

ELEC-Tronic

AN ELECTION LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION NEWSLETTER
"Furthering the Interests of an Informed Citizenry"

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Comments from the Chairman Ronald DeFilippis

Lost in the buzz about the upcoming gubernatorial campaign is the fact that at ELEC we are about to embark upon the lobbying season.

Lobbyists will be filing their annual financial reports, due no later than February 15.

A Lobbyist (technically termed Governmental Affairs Agent) is any person who receives compensation exceeding \$100 in any three month period.

Compensation is received for the purpose of influencing legislation, regulation, or governmental processes.

Governmental processes include, but are not limited to, contracts, grants, and rate setting.

There are almost 1,000 lobbyists registered in the State.

If any one of these lobbyists receives or expends more than \$2,500 in a calendar year for reasons of communicating with or providing benefits to any member of the Legislature, legislative staff, the Governor, Governor's staff, or an officer or staff of the executive branch, that lobbyist must file the annual financial reports with the Commission.

In addition, even if a person is not a registered lobbyist, and does not lobby in the traditional sense, but receives or spends more than \$2,500 annually to communicate with the general public (grassroots lobbying), that person must report on this activity.

The annual financial report includes the following:

1. The name, business address, and telephone number of the reporting lobbyists;
2. The name, address, and occupation or business of the lobbyist hired by the client;
3. The particular items of legislation, regulation, or governmental processes, and any general category or type of legislation, regulation, or governmental processes;
4. The previous requirement can be satisfied if provided in the quarterly report and indicated on the annual report;
5. Receipts taken in by the lobbyists; and,
6. Expenditures made by the lobbyist.

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Comments from the Chairman Ronald DeFilippis

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In the days following the submission of the annual financial reports, the Commission will publish an analytical press release which will provide details on how the lobbying community spent its money in 2012.

Part of that analysis will include amounts spent on mass communication, on traditional lobbying, on salaries, and on benefits to legislators and executive branch personnel, etc.

The report will also contain information on the top lobbying firms and the top spenders on grassroots lobbying.

One weakness of the law, however, is the fact that the lobbying statute only covers lobbying at the State level of government and does not regulate lobbying at the local level of government.

One of the proposals set forth by the Commission is that the law should be amended to include lobbying of local governments and lobbying by local governments.

Enactment of this amendment would make New Jersey's law among the strongest in the nation.

Because of the need to write this piece in a manner understandable to the general public, terms were used that differ from those contained in the statute. Therefore, lobbyist, as used herein, is statutorily termed Governmental Affairs Agent and client is statutorily termed lobbyist.

Executive Director's Thoughts Jeff Brindle

Reprinted from newjerseynewsroom.com

If anyone doubts the significance of lobbyists within the governmental process, they need only look as far as the "fiscal cliff" negotiations.

While attention has been focused on tax increases for the wealthy, overlooked are the tax breaks given to well healed corporate interests.

These tax breaks are brought to you courtesy of effective lobbying activity.

For example, as The Wall Street Journal reports, tax credits were retained for companies operating in American Samoa, such as StarKist.

Then, there is the accelerated tax write-off for NASCAR track owners and the \$222 million rum tax rebate for distillers.

And, what of Hollywood and the green energy industries?

The Wall Street Journal reports that Hollywood will receive tax breaks in 2013 and 2014 amounting to \$430 million and companies like General Electric and Siemens (under the wind production tax credit) will get breaks costing tax payers \$12 billion.

The point here is not to knock these corporate interests. These interests employ thousands upon thousands of people and their well being is vital to the economic health of the nation.

Rather, the point is to highlight the influential role that lobbyists play in the process and the importance that disclosure laws play in shedding light on that influence.

The foregoing comments relate to lobbying efforts at the federal level. But they could just as well have been said in relation to lobbying within the states, including New Jersey.

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Executive Director's Thoughts

Jeff Brindle

Continued from page 2.

New Jersey has almost 1,000 lobbyists who represent a myriad of interests, the sum of which creates a very competitive atmosphere, especially during the budget process.

This plurality of interests is what Madison referred to in Federalist Paper Number 10 when he recognized the inevitable formation of factions and emphasized the establishment of a republic as a way to control these factions, or interests.

Part of the effort to control factions (or interests) lies with the regulation of lobbying through registration procedures and disclosure.

New Jersey does a very good job of regulating lobbyists. It does this primarily through a strong disclosure law that is deficient in only one respect.

The law does not require lobbying at the local level of government to be disclosed.

This is a weakness because significant lobbying takes place relative to county and municipal governmental activity, particularly regarding contracts and building permits.

New Jersey requires lobbyists to file both annual financial reports and quarterly activity reports.

Last year, an Election Law Enforcement Commission report showed that in 2011 lobbyist spending in the Garden State soared to a record \$74 million.

The spending increase was driven by a huge outlay for grassroots television and radio advertising. Mass communications spending reached \$15.2 million in 2011.

This information and much more was available to the public through the analytical report and through the Commission's website, which contains copies of individual lobbying reports.

The problem though is that this information is only available with regard to lobbying at the State level. Reporting of lobbying activity at the local level is not subject to law.

This needs to change. The Election Law Enforcement Commission has recommended that legislation be enacted that would require lobbying of local governments as well as by local governments to be disclosed.

Passage of this legislation would complete the circle and make New Jersey's lobbying law one of the, if not, the most extensive disclosure laws in the country.

Decrypting the Gubernatorial Match Process

By Joe Donohue

Scott Fagerty contributed to this report

One aspect of the New Jersey Gubernatorial Public Financing Program that can cause confusion is the amount participating candidates must raise in private contributions to qualify for public matching funds.

Before a candidate can even request public funds, they first must raise at least \$380,000. Once candidates reach this threshold, the first \$122,000, by law, is ineligible for a match. A 2013 primary candidate can obtain a maximum of \$3,500,000 in public funds. So they would have to raise \$122,000. Then they would have to raise another \$1,750,000. Candidates receive two public dollars for every private dollar they collect. Bottom line- they must raise \$1,872,000 to receive the full amount of public funds.

General election candidates can receive up to \$8,200,000 in public money. So they must raise \$122,000, plus \$4,100,000, or \$4,222,000.

Calculation of Amount to "Max Out"

	2013 Primary	2013 General
Public Funds Maximum (PF)	\$3,500,000	\$8,200,000
Private \$ Not Matched	\$122,000	\$122,000
Additional private \$ to reach PF Maximum at 2:1	\$1,750,000 (\$3,500,000 divided by 2)	\$4,100,000 (\$8,200,000 divided by 2)
Total Private \$ needed to reach PF Maximum	\$1,872,000	\$4,222,000

ELEC is Seeking Sponsors for Primary Election Debates

The Election Law Enforcement Commission is seeking sponsors for primary election debates for gubernatorial candidates.

Participation in two primary election debates is required as a condition of each candidate's receipt of public matching funds. The first such debates were held in 1989. No primary election debate is required to be held if only one candidate for a party's nomination qualifies to receive public funds.

It is the responsibility of the Commission to select organizations to sponsor the mandatory debates. The deadline for receipt of applications to sponsor a primary election debate is March 15, 2013. The selection process for primary election debate sponsors must be concluded by April 12, 2013. The Commission will select the sponsors at its meeting on April 9th.

The 2013 gubernatorial primary election debates must occur between April 17 and May 24, 2013, unless the candidates agree to an emergency postponement of the second debate deadline.

Specific statutory criteria must be met by an organization in order to be considered by the Commission for debate sponsorship. A sponsor must not be affiliated with any political party or with any holder of or candidate for public office and must agree not to make any endorsement in the pending primary election for the office of Governor until the completion of any debate which the organization may be selected to sponsor.

Representatives of organizations which meet the sponsorship criteria and wish to apply to sponsor one or more of the 2013 primary election debates are invited to visit the Gubernatorial Public Financing link to forms on the Commission's website at www.elec.state.nj.us located under the "Candidates and Committees" tab to complete a "fill-in" application or may contact the Special Programs section at (609) 292-8700 for further information.

Public Minutes Available Online

http://www.elec.state.nj.us/aboutelec/mtg_minutes.htm

Members of the public and others can now use the website of the New Jersey Election Law Enforcement Commission to view copies of agency minutes dating back to its creation in 1973.

The Commission decided to make copies of all 659 minutes accessible online to further fulfill the agency's central mission of disclosure and in keeping with legislative mandates for maximum transparency by all public agencies.

Prior to now, the Commission made available copies of minutes since April 20, 2010.

"While budget constraints can make it harder to accomplish new projects, our staff once again has risen to the challenge," said Executive Director Jeff Brindle.

"The Commission and its staff are always looking for ways to broaden the services we provide. Those efforts will continue in 2013," Brindle said.

Other recent projects have allowed online viewing of all advisory opinions and annual reports dating back to 1973, electronic filing of annual reports by lobbyists, searches of contributions to local candidates, and viewing of quarterly lobbying reports on the website (www.elec.state.nj.us).

Among those cited for their efforts in achieving the latest initiative are Principal Webmaster Maryanne Garcia, Administrative Assistant Elbia Zeppetelli, and Executive Secretary Maureen Tilbury.

Campaign Finance Activity by Gubernatorial Candidates

Six candidates for governor have raised a combined \$2.4 million and spent just \$61,009, according to the latest campaign finance reports on file with the New Jersey Election Law Enforcement Commission.

Left unspent so far is a collective cash reserve of \$2.3 million.

TABLE 1
CAMPAIGN FINANCE ACTIVITY BY GUBERNATORIAL
CANDIDATES THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2012

CANDIDATE	PARTY	RAISED	SPENT	CASH-ON-HAND
Chris Christie	R	\$ 2,139,545	\$ 53,291	\$ 2,086,254
Barbara Buono	D	\$ 214,500	\$ 1,573	\$ 212,927
Diane Sare	I	\$ 5,850	\$ 2,714	\$ 3,361
Carl Bergmanson	D	\$ 10,702	\$ 2,514	\$ 1,721
William Araujo	D	\$ 1,154	\$ 917	\$ 236
Jeff Boss*	D	-	-	-
Totals		\$ 2,371,751	\$ 61,009	\$ 2,303,499

* Does not expect to raise or spend more than \$4,000 for primary.

Incumbent Governor Chris Christie, a Republican, is the dominant fundraiser. He raised more than \$2.1 million during December. His campaign has announced it does not intend to participate in the state's Gubernatorial Public Financing Program for the primary.

State Senator Barbara Buono, a Democrat, has raised \$214,500 and reported a cash balance of \$212,927. Her campaign has announced that it does intend to participate in the public financing program.

The next date for candidates to submit funds for matching is Tuesday, January 29, 2013.

Under the program, candidates who raise at least \$380,000 can obtain up to \$3.5 million in public funds for the primary. Candidates receive \$2 in public funds for every \$1 they raise privately, though the first \$122,000 raised privately is not eligible for matching funds.

Publicly funded candidates must keep their overall primary spending below \$5.6 million. The law does exempt a few expenses from the cap, including candidate travel and election night activities.

There is no spending limit for non-participating candidates but they must abide by the contribution limit of \$3,800 for the primary and general elections.

To view individual candidate reports and to obtain more information about the Gubernatorial Public Financing Program, visit ELEC's website at www.elec.state.nj.us.

ELEC also can be accessed on Facebook (www.facebook.com/NJElectionLaw) and Twitter (www.twitter.com/elecnj).

County Party Committees Campaign Finance Activity in 2012

(† Updated: February 4, 2013)

County party committees raised \$6.4 million† and spent nearly \$5.9 million† in 2012, the lowest totals in at least a decade, according to the latest quarterly reports filed with the New Jersey Election Law Enforcement Commission (ELEC).

TABLE 1
COUNTY PARTY FUNDRAISING AND SPENDING
THROUGH FOURTH QUARTER 2002-2012

YEAR	RAISED	SPENT	MAJOR STATE ELECTION?
2002	\$ 21,578,971	\$ 19,918,454	No
2003	\$ 27,180,067	\$ 28,110,780	Yes
2004	\$ 20,481,002	\$ 19,548,718	No
2005	\$ 18,893,472	\$ 19,009,467	Yes
2006	\$ 11,977,748	\$ 12,392,107	No
2007	\$ 14,582,167	\$ 14,341,683	Yes
2008	\$ 9,511,311	\$ 9,502,015	No
2009	\$ 13,677,820	\$ 13,324,689	Yes
2010	\$ 7,591,065	\$ 8,712,802	No
2011	\$ 8,449,211	\$ 8,545,440	Yes
2012	\$ 6,407,139†	\$ 5,885,971†	No

Compared to 2002, overall fundraising by county parties is down 71 percent though it should be noted that a few counties still have not filed all reports for 2012. Final totals for 2012 should be slightly higher.

"This is further evidence of what we've been saying for some time- fundraising by county party committees is down sharply in recent years," said Jeff Brindle, ELEC's Executive Director.

He believes several factors have contributed to the decline.

"These include a sharp reduction in contributions by public contractors due to tough pay-to-play laws enacted mid-decade and the sluggish economy. Other reasons include more spending by independent groups, including political action committees that essentially are party subsidiaries, and the loss of support from two wealthy gubernatorial candidates who previously gave large sums to county parties."

In 2012, Democratic committees raised and spent more than Republican committees and reported more cash reserves. Net worth totals, meaning cash-on-hand adjusted for debts owed to or by a committee, were almost even.

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE ACTIVITY BY COUNTY PARTY COMMITTEES FROM JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2012

	RAISED	SPENT	CASH-ON-HAND	NET WORTH*
Democratic County Party Committees	\$ 3,934,301†	\$ 3,476,627†	\$ 1,301,627†	\$ 945,642†
Republican County Party Committees	\$ 2,472,838	\$ 2,409,344	\$ 309,992	\$ 835,637
Total- Both Parties	\$ 6,407,139†	\$ 5,885,971†	\$ 1,611,619†	\$ 1,781,279†

*Net worth is cash-on-hand adjusted for debts owed to or by the committee.

Both parties generally reported lower totals than they did four years earlier, though Republican cash-on-hand was higher.

TABLE 3
SUMMARY OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE ACTIVITY BY COUNTY PARTY COMMITTEES FROM JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2008

	RAISED-2008	SPENT-2008	CASH-ON-HAND	NET WORTH*
Democratic County Party Committees	\$ 6,371,417	\$ 6,420,040	\$ 1,703,283	\$ 1,751,553
Republican County Party Committees	\$ 3,153,284	\$ 3,069,488	\$ 273,169	\$ 835,340
Total- Both Parties	\$ 9,524,700	\$ 9,489,527	\$ 1,976,452	\$ 2,586,892
Difference 2012 versus 2008				
Democratic County Party Committees	-38%†	-46%†	-24%†	-46%†
Republican County Party Committees	-22%	-22%	13%	0%
Total- Both Parties	-33%†	-38%†	-18%†	-31%†

*Net worth is cash-on-hand adjusted for debts owed to or by the committee.

The Passaic County Democratic Committee raised and spent the most of any county party committee in 2012, and ended the year with the largest cash-on-hand.

TABLE 4
CAMPAIGN FINANCE ACTIVITY BY DEMOCRATIC COUNTY PARTY COMMITTEES FROM JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2012

DEMOCRATS	RAISED	SPENT	CASH-ON-HAND	NET WORTH
Atlantic	\$ 59,234	\$ 54,784	\$ 22,286	\$ 22,286
Bergen	\$ 446,699	\$ 433,202	\$ 21,089	\$ 186,201
Burlington	\$ 107,378	\$ 86,247	\$ 3,822	\$ (92,145)
Camden	\$ 474,845	\$ 395,687	\$ 153,825	\$ 153,825
Cape May	\$ 11,842	\$ 12,097	\$ 445	\$ 445
Cumberland	\$ 94,611	\$ 94,147	\$ 4,561	\$ 4,561
Essex	\$ 295,940	\$ 268,923	\$ 163,170	\$ 163,170
Gloucester	\$ 468,208	\$ 232,110	\$ 256,210	\$ 180,518
Hudson	\$ 199,118	\$ 167,582	\$ 35,300	\$ (243,726)
Hunterdon	\$ 42,977	\$ 45,172	\$ 11,571	\$ 11,571
Mercer	\$ 48,474	\$ 86,250	\$ 33,210	\$ 33,210
Middlesex†	\$ 376,682†	\$ 410,512†	\$ 75,576†	\$ 75,576†
Monmouth*	\$ 44,043	\$ 54,726	\$ 11,509	\$ (66,516)
Morris	\$ 63,874	\$ 61,627	\$ 12,461	\$ 12,461
Ocean	\$ 44,627	\$ 39,514	\$ 16,680	\$ 32,847
Passaic	\$ 744,172	\$ 685,343	\$ 307,377	\$ 307,377
Salem	\$ 25,010	\$ 23,828	\$ 55,506	\$ 55,506
Somerset	\$ 150,397	\$ 150,556	\$ 3,749	\$ 3,749
Sussex	\$ 9,390	\$ 8,712	\$ 3,673	\$ 3,673
Union	\$ 226,780	\$ 165,608	\$ 109,607	\$ 101,053
Warren	na	na	na	na
Democrats-Total	\$ 3,934,301†	\$ 3,476,627†	\$ 1,301,627†	\$ 945,642†

* Through September 30, 2012.

† County party filed latest report before cutoff but it was inadvertently omitted from original press release.

Burlington County Republican Committee, which also was the second largest fundraising and spender among all committees, reported a higher total net worth.

Six Democratic committees- Bergen, Camden, Essex, Gloucester, Passaic and Union- ended the year with a net worth above \$100,000. Three committees- Burlington, Hudson and Monmouth- reported negative numbers.

Among Republican counties, only Burlington ended the year with a net worth above \$100,000. One county- Monmouth- reported a minus net worth.

TABLE 5
CAMPAIN FINANCE ACTIVITY BY REPUBLICAN COUNTY PARTY
COMMITTEES FROM JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2012

REPUBLICANS	RAISED	SPENT	CASH-ON-HAND	NET WORTH
Atlantic	\$ 43,410	\$ 46,322	\$ 9,013	\$ 9,013
Bergen	\$ 273,451	\$ 267,847	\$ 24,844	\$ 24,844
Burlington	\$ 553,375	\$ 564,825	\$ 5,145	\$ 563,441
Camden	\$ 49,257	\$ 51,484	\$ 12,343	\$ 13,235
Cape May	\$ 111,790	\$ 112,952	\$ 16,625	\$ 16,625
Cumberland	\$ 96,811	\$ 89,800	\$ 14,015	\$ 14,015
Essex	\$ 35,110	\$ 39,310	\$ 253	\$ 253
Gloucester	\$ 108,455	\$ 106,062	\$ 2,670	\$ 2,670
Hudson**	na	na	na	na
Hunterdon	\$ 62,444	\$ 46,479	\$ 35,046	\$ 6,954
Mercer	\$ 10,609	\$ 12,318	\$ 1,935	\$ 1,935
Middlesex*	\$ 36,024	\$ 18,006	\$ 32,977	\$ 37,977
Monmouth	\$ 256,030	\$ 262,962	\$ 3,116	\$ (5,603)
Morris	\$ 149,726	\$ 139,520	\$ 29,246	\$ 28,569
Ocean	\$ 85,867	\$ 83,096	\$ 6,248	\$ 6,248
Passaic	\$ 84,132	\$ 86,768	\$ 59	\$ 59
Salem	\$ 61,400	\$ 65,828	\$ 16,668	\$ 16,668
Somerset	\$ 333,040	\$ 289,722	\$ 86,411	\$ 86,029
Sussex	\$ 43,363	\$ 55,708	\$ 2,250	\$ 1,577
Union†	\$ 49,338	\$ 41,442	\$ 10,240	\$ 10,240
Warren	\$ 29,206	\$ 28,893	\$ 888	\$ 888
Republicans-Total	\$ 2,472,838	\$ 2,409,344	\$ 309,992	\$ 835,637

* Through September 30, 2012.

** Does not plan to raise or spend more than \$4,900 per year reporting threshold.

† Original press release inadvertently indicated numbers were from September 30, 2012 report.

The numbers in this analysis are based on reports filed by noon Wednesday, January 24, 2013. They have yet to be verified by ELEC and should be considered preliminary. The reports are available on ELEC's website at www.elec.state.nj.us. The first quarterly reports for 2013 will be available after April 22.

ELEC also can be accessed on Facebook (www.facebook.com/NJElectionLaw) and Twitter (www.twitter.com/elecnj).

Campaign Finance Activity by "Big-Six" Committees in 2012

With a governor's race and legislative elections looming this year, the so-called "Big Six" committees of the two major parties already have set aside nearly \$1.7 million for the high-stakes showdown.

Reports that disclose their campaign finance activity for 2012 show the two parties raised a combined \$7.1 million and spent \$6.4 million last year.

TABLE 1
FUNDRAISING BY "BIG SIX" COMMITTEES
JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2012

REPUBLICANS	RAISED	SPENT	CASH-ON-HAND	NET WORTH*
New Jersey Republican State Committee	\$ 3,228,756	\$ 3,520,182	\$ 247,579	\$ 152,920
Senate Republican Majority	\$ 594,891	\$ 297,214	\$ 503,999	\$ 503,999
Assembly Republican Victory	\$ 543,515	\$ 406,864	\$ 205,919	\$ 205,919
Sub Total- Republicans	\$ 4,367,162	\$ 4,224,260	\$ 957,497	\$ 862,838
<hr/>				
DEMOCRATS				
New Jersey Democratic State Committee	\$ 1,265,471	\$ 1,285,609	\$ 81,794	\$ 58,554
Senate Democratic Majority	\$ 661,883	\$ 425,030	\$ 296,872	\$ 276,872
Democratic Assembly Campaign Committee	\$ 768,617	\$ 456,858	\$ 348,362	\$ 317,923
Sub Total- Democrats	\$ 2,695,971	\$ 2,167,497	\$ 727,028	\$ 653,349
<hr/>				
Total- Both Parties	\$ 7,063,133	\$ 6,391,757	\$ 1,684,525	\$ 1,516,187

*Net worth is cash-on-hand adjusted for debts owed to or by the committee.

The \$1.7 million in cash reserves is slightly less than the \$1.8 million held by the "Big Six" committees as they went into the 2009 election year.

The Governor's seat and all 120 legislative seats are in contention this year. Only the Governor's seat and 80 Assembly seats were in play in 2009.

Compared to the same period four years earlier, combined fundraising and spending totals both were up. Combined cash-on-hand and net worth totals were down.

Republican totals all are up compared to 2008, while Democratic totals all are down.

TABLE 2
CAMPAIGN FINANCE ACTIVITIES FOR "BIG SIX" COMMITTEES
2008 VS 2012

REPUBLICANS	RAISED	SPENT	CASH-ON-HAND	NET WORTH*
2008	\$ 2,103,885	\$ 1,724,327	\$ 608,372	\$ 506,388
2012	\$ 4,367,162	\$ 4,224,260	\$ 957,497	\$ 862,838
Difference-Dollars	\$ 2,263,277	\$ 2,499,933	\$ 349,125	\$ 356,450
Difference-%	108%	145%	57%	70%
DEMOCRATS				
2008	\$ 4,549,791	\$ 3,461,231	\$ 1,236,333	\$ 1,163,459
2012	\$ 2,695,971	\$ 2,167,497	\$ 727,028	\$ 653,349
Difference-Dollars	\$ (1,853,820)	\$ (1,293,734)	\$ (509,305)	\$ (510,110)
Difference-%	-41%	-37%	-41%	-44%
BOTH PARTIES				
2008	\$ 6,653,676	\$ 5,185,558	\$ 1,844,705	\$ 1,669,847
2012	\$ 7,063,133	\$ 6,391,757	\$ 1,684,525	\$ 1,516,187
Difference-Dollars	\$ 409,457	\$ 1,206,199	\$ (160,180)	\$ (153,660)
Difference-%	6%	23%	-9%	-9%

*Net worth is cash-on-hand adjusted for debts owed to or by the committee.

State Parties and Legislative Leadership Committees are required to report their financial activity to the Commission on a quarterly basis. The reports are available on ELEC's website at www.elec.state.nj.us. ELEC also can be accessed on Facebook (www.facebook.com/NJElectionLaw) and Twitter (www.twitter.com/elecnj).

Lobbying Reporting Dates

	INCLUSION DATES	ELEC DUE DATE
Lobbying Quarterly Filing		
1 st Quarter	1/1/13 – 3/31/13	4/10/13
2 nd Quarter	4/1/13 – 6/30/13	7/10/13
3 rd Quarter	7/1/13 – 9/30/13	10/10/13
4 th Quarter	10/1/13 – 12/31/13	1/10/14

Training Seminars

The seminars listed below will be held at the Offices of the Commission, located at 28 West State St., Trenton, NJ. Please visit ELEC's website at <http://www.elec.state.nj.us> for more information on training seminar registration.

BUSINESS ENTITY PAY-TO-PLAY TRAINING	
February 22, 2013	10:00 a.m.
March 15, 2013	10:00 a.m.
LOBBYING TRAINING	
February 4, 2013	10:00 a.m.
TREASURER TRAINING FOR CANDIDATES AND JOINT CANDIDATES COMMITTEES	
March 11, 2013	10:00 a.m.
April 1, 2013	10:00 a.m.
April 18, 2013	10:00 a.m.
April 25, 2013	10:00 a.m.
September 10, 2013	10:00 a.m.
September 25, 2013	10:00 a.m.
September 30, 2013	10:00 a.m.
TREASURER TRAINING FOR POLITICAL PARTY COMMITTEES AND PACS	
March 21, 2013	10:00 a.m.
June 20, 2013	10:00 a.m.
September 16, 2013	10:00 a.m.
December 11, 2013	10:00 a.m.
R-1 ELECTRONIC FILING SOFTWARE (REFS) TRAINING	
March 13, 2013	10:00 a.m.
April 2, 2013	10:00 a.m.
April 24, 2013	10:00 a.m.
April 29, 2013	10:00 a.m.
July 24, 2013	10:00 a.m.
September 11, 2013	10:00 a.m.
September 19, 2013	10:00 a.m.
October 2, 2013	10:00 a.m.

2013 Reporting Dates

	INCLUSION DATES	REPORT DUE DATE
Fire Commissioner - 2/16/2013		
29-day pre-election	Inception of campaign* - 1/15/13	1/18/2013
11-day pre-election	1/16/13 - 2/2/13	2/5/2013
20-day post-election	2/3/13 - 3/5/13	3/8/2013
48 Hour Notice Reports Start on 2/3/2013 through 2/16/2013		
School Board Election - 4/16/2013		
29-day pre-election	Inception of campaign* - 3/15/13	3/18/2013
11-day pre-election	3/16/13 - 4/2/13	4/5/2013
20-day post-election	4/3/13 - 5/3/13	5/6/2013
48 Hour Notice Reports Start on 4/3/2013 through 4/16/2013		
School Board Candidates running in November should follow the General Election Schedule.		
Municipal Election - 5/14/2013		
29-day pre-election	Inception of campaign* - 4/12/13	4/15/2013
11-day pre-election	4/13/13 - 4/30/13	5/3/2013
**20-day post-election	5/1/13 - 5/31/13	6/3/2013
48 Hour Notice Reports Start on 5/1/2013 through 5/14/2013		
90 Day Start Date: 2/13/2013		
Runoff Election** - 6/11/2013		
29-day pre-election	No Report Required for this Period	
11-day pre-election	4/24/13 - 5/28/13	5/31/2013
20-day post-election	5/29/13-6/28/13	7/1/2013
48 Hour Notice Reports Start on 5/29/13 through 6/11/13		
Primary Election*** - 6/4/2013		
29-day pre-election	Inception of campaign* - 5/3/13	5/6/2013
11-day pre-election	5/4/13 - 5/21/13	5/24/2013
20-day post-election	5/22/13 - 6/21/13	6/24/2013
48 Hour Notice Reports Start on 5/22/13 through 6/4/13		
90 Day Start Date: 3/6/13		
General Election*** - 11/5/2013		
29-day pre-election	6/22/13 - 10/4/13	10/7/2013
11-day pre-election	10/5/13 - 10/22/13	10/25/2013
20-day post-election	10/23/13 - 11/22/13	11/25/2013
48 Hour Notice Reports Start on 10/23/13 through 11/5/13		
90 Day Start Date: 8/7/13		
Runoff Election** - 12/3/2013		
29-day pre-election	No Report Required for this Period	
11-day pre-election	10/23/13 - 11/19/13	11/22/2013
20-day post-election	11/20/13 - 12/20/13	12/23/2013
48 Hour Notice Reports Start on 11/20/13 through 12/3/13		
PACs, PCFRs & Campaign Quarterly Filers		
1 st Quarter	1/1/13 - 3/31/13	4/15/2013
2 nd Quarter	4/1/13 - 6/30/13	7/15/2013
3 rd Quarter	7/1/13 - 9/30/13	10/15/2013
4 th Quarter	10/1/13 - 12/31/13	1/15/2014

* Inception Date of Campaign (first time filers) or from January 1, 2013 (Quarterly filers).

** A candidate committee or joint candidates committee that is filing in a 2013 Runoff election is not required to file a 20-day post-election report for the corresponding prior election (May Municipal or General).

*** Form PFD-1 is due on April 11, 2013 for Primary Election Candidates and June 14, 2013 for Independent General Election Candidates.

**** A second quarter report is needed by Independent General Election candidates if they started their campaign before May 7, 2013