



Newsletter

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AN ELECTION LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION NEWSLETTER
“Furthering the Interest of an Informed Citizenry”

ELEC Calls for More Transparency and Fairer, More Effective Enforcement

The New Jersey Election Law Enforcement Commission (ELEC) issued its Annual Report to the Legislature and, in a unanimous, bi-partisan vote, has called for increased pre-election transparency by independent expenditure committees as one of three legislative recommendations.

Other ELEC Commission recommendations include seeking an expansion from two to four years of the statute of limitations for issuing complaints and requesting an exemption from “Daniel’s Law” due to a direct statutory conflict that impairs the agency’s legislative transparency mandate.

“Since its creation in 1973, ELEC has made recommendations to the Legislature about issues within its jurisdiction,” Joe Donohue, Acting Executive Director. He added, “Commission members and staff are in strong agreement that these changes will expand disclosure by independent spending groups, remove a statutory conflict that undermines the agency’s primary mission of disclosure, and enable ELEC to enforce the Campaign Act throughout the entirety of an election.”

Thomas H. Prol, Chair of ELEC, stated, “The Commission is dedicated to fulfilling the legislative mandate of the Elections Transparency Act and overseeing and protecting the integrity of Garden State elections. We are pleased to offer this Annual Report with recommendations for improvements for the Governor’s and Legislature’s consideration.”

Recommendation 1: Increased Disclosure by Independent Spending Groups

The Elections Transparency Act (P.L. 2023, c.30) created “independent expenditure committees” that are required to disclose significant donors - those providing more than \$7,500 in an election - along with all independent expenditures. The new law also replaced a 48-hour rapid reporting obligation in the days right before the election with a bifurcated 72/24- hour rapid reporting obligation.

All reporting entities, including other independent spenders organized differently, are required to report last-minute contributions and expenditures under the new requirements except for the newly created independent expenditure committees. As a result, transactions for the exempted committees between the 11-day preelection report and the election are not required to be disclosed until the 20-day postelection report.

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COMMISSIONERS

Thomas H. Prol, Chairman
Norma R. Evans, Commissioner
Ryan Peters, Commissioner
Jon-Henry Barr, Commissioner
Edwin R. Matthews, Legal Counsel

The 2023 election involved eight independent expenditure committees that were exempt from 72/24-hr disclosure. An ELEC analysis found 61 percent of their combined campaign finance activity was disclosed before the election, a total of \$10.4 million. More than \$6.7 million, or 39 percent, was reported after the election. Only one committee among the group voluntarily submitted such reports disclosed 99 percent of its activity before the election.

“Ending this exemption will provide consistent rules for all participants in elections, while leading to more transparency, which supports the main legislative intent of the act,” said Donohue.

In addition to a 72/24-hr rapid reporting provision for independent expenditure committees, ELEC also recommends that independent expenditure committees file post-election quarterly reports until they close out their accounts.

Recommendation 2: Extend Statute of Limitations from Two to Four Years

The Elections Transparency Act reduced ELEC’s statute of limitations from 10 years to two years.

Donohue said the Commission isn’t seeking to restore the 10-year statute of limitations or even a five-year statute used by similar agencies such as the Federal Election Commission or the state of Washington.

It simply wants to expand the statute of limitations so it will match the length of most elections as well as its existing four-year requirement for record retention by the regulated community.

The Commission also believes that when potential violations occur, the statute of limitations should begin to run on the date of the election, not at the occurrence of the violation, as the law currently states.

“A two-year statute of limitations may inhibit ELEC’s ability to address certain violations,” Donohue said. “Expanding the statute to four years would enable ELEC to effectively address transactions throughout the entirety of a campaign.”

Recommendation 3: Resolve Conflict Between ELEC Law and Daniel’s Law

While the Commission respects the laudable goals of protection of public officials in Daniel’s Law, complying with certain aspects of Daniel’s Law impairs ELEC’s ability to efficiently fulfill the legislative mandate of transparency under the Campaign Act regarding disclosure of election-related financing. Moreover, ELEC is not in a position to engage the legal requirements in the law retroactively and seeks the State Legislature’s assistance in addressing those concerns.

The Commission and staff members further believe it would be impossible to fully comply even if the two statutes were not fundamentally at odds.

Jump in “Public Contractor Contributions Likely Due to Legislative Election and New Law” (Updated May 1, 2024)

Political contributions by public contractors shot up 15 percent in 2023 in a year when there was a legislative election and a new law that let them give more.

Annual disclosure reports filed with the New Jersey Election Law Enforcement Commission (ELEC) showed contributions rose to \$11.2 million- the most since 2009 in dollars unadjusted for buying power.

YEAR	AMOUNT	CHANGE-%	YEAR	AMOUNT	CHANGE-%
2023	\$11,210,337*	15%	2014	\$ 9,843,769	-8%
2022	\$ 9,771,743	-6%	2013	\$10,713,401	34%
2021	\$10,380,131	19%	2012	\$ 7,988,882	-20%
2020	\$ 8,710,331	-7%	2011	\$ 9,982,696	3%
2019	\$ 9,407,907	-5%	2010	\$ 9,725,922	-12%
2018	\$ 9,947,802	-5%	2009	\$11,078,713	-9%
2017	\$10,485,779	15%	2008	\$12,120,923	-26%
2016	\$ 9,083,938	-1%	2007	\$16,436,039	8%
2015	\$ 9,215,463	-6%	2006	\$15,157,941	

*Preliminary

Joe Donohue, ELEC’s Acting Executive Director, said the total is likely even higher because the numbers are preliminary, and contractors are no longer required to report all contributions over \$200.

“Contractor contributions often swell during big election years. Another likely factor in 2023 was the Elections Transparency Act,” he said.

The new law (P.L. 2023, Chapter 30) enacted in April 2023 made major changes to state campaign finance laws, including those that regulate public contractors. It also increased contribution limits for all reporting entities.

In response to high profile scandals, a series of laws and executive orders in the 2000s sharply curtailed political contributions made by public contractors.

Particularly hard-hit were the so-called “Big Six” committees- the two state parties and four legislative leadership committees. Contractor contributions to those committees fell from a high of \$5.2 million in 2001 to \$83,403 in 2019, according to a 2021 ELEC analysis.

At the same time, the reforms led to a complex, sometimes confusing regulatory system. Plus, the reforms did not address contractor contributions to federal Super PACs and other independent spending committees.

Even as contractor contributions to party committees dropped sharply, spending by independent committees soared- sometimes with little or no public disclosure.

Partly in response to recommendations by ELEC, state lawmakers last year passed legislation that enabled contractors to give as much as other donors to party committees and legislative leadership committees, which disclose contributors over \$200. The law also required independent groups, for the first time in New Jersey history, to disclose election-related contributions larger than \$7,500, including those of contractors.

The new law maintained a requirement that contractors with more than \$50,000 in public business file annual disclosure reports with ELEC.

It ended a requirement that contractors list contributions to party or legislative leadership committees on annual reports.

“While ELEC would have preferred this disclosure to continue in annual reports, some contractors are still listing all donations anyway. Moreover, contractor contributions are disclosed by parties and leadership PACs and can be searched in ELEC’s master database of contributions,” Donohue said.

The new law did provide more disclosure of small contributions by decreasing from \$300 to \$200 the reporting threshold for business entities in their annual reports.

Among the top ten contracting firms that made contributions in 2023, the top six were engineering firms. Three were law firms while one was a specialty contractor.

An ELEC analysis in 2023 found that 70 percent of contractor contributions came from engineers and law firms.

The top ten donors made **\$3.5 million** in contributions, or **more than** one-third of total contributions, and received **\$301 million** in contracts- about 2 percent of total contracts.

BUSINESS ENTITIES	CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRACTS
Remington & Vernick Engineers	\$ 701,450	\$ 64,821,048
CME Associates LLC	\$ 528,750	\$ 57,217,391
<i>Colliers Engineering and Design, Inc.</i>	\$ 459,510	\$ 50,328,327
Richard A. Alaimo Business Entities ¹	\$ 428,900	\$ 11,463,748
French and Parrello Associates, PA	\$ 274,090	\$ 11,920,333
T&M Associates	\$ 271,250	\$ 39,454,735
Pennoni Associates Inc.	\$ 254,625	\$ 19,386,902
Rainone Coughlin Minchello	\$ 210,300	\$ 8,309,034
Johnston GP Inc. dba Johnston Communications/JCT Solutions	\$ 205,555	\$ 33,730,929
Archer & Greiner, P.C.	\$ 165,775	\$ 3,936,048
Total- Top Ten 2023	\$3,500,205	\$300,568,495
Percent	31%	2%

The top ten recipients of contract checks included committees representing a state senator, the state Assembly Speaker, two county commissioner candidates, two county parties, a Jersey City mayor running for governor, a former governor running for Jersey City mayor, and two continuing political committees.

¹ The Alaimo Group Inc., Richard A. Alaimo Associates, Richard A. Alaimo Association of Engineers, Richard A. Alaimo Engineering Associates, Richard A. Alaimo Engineering Company.

RECIPIENT	AMOUNT
Vin Gopal for Senate	\$174,025
Charles Tomaro for County Commissioner (Middlesex)	\$154,840
Jim McGreevey for Mayor (Jersey City)	\$153,100
Leslie Koppel for County Commissioner (Middlesex)	\$151,590
Middlesex County Democratic Organization	\$142,640
Steven Fulop ² for Governor	\$131,397
EFO Assemblyman Craig Coughlin ³	\$123,600
Constructors For Good Government (Utility and Transportation Contractors Association -UTCA)	\$119,429
Gloucester County Democratic Committee	\$112,500
East Bergen First CPC	\$ 99,100

Municipal officials received the lion's share- 32 percent- of contractor contributions, followed by state officials and committees- 26 percent- and county officials and committees- 24 percent.

RECIPIENT TYPE	SUBTOTALS	TOTALS	PERCENT
Municipal Candidates- Council/Committee	\$2,645,748		
Municipal Candidates-Mayor	\$ 695,814		
Municipal Officials- Total		\$ 3,341,562	32%
State Legislative Candidates	\$2,547,407		
State Gubernatorial Candidates	\$ 154,497		
State Party Committees	\$ 32,031		
State Officials and Party Committees- Total		\$ 2,733,936	26%
County Officials- Executives and Commissioners	\$1,330,586		
County Party Committees	\$1,029,293		
County Officials- Surrogate	\$ 68,250		
County Officials- Sheriff	\$ 50,800		
County Officials- Clerk	\$ 33,567		
County Officials and Party Committees- Total		\$ 2,512,496	24%
Continuing Political Committees (PACs)		\$ 1,457,349	14%
Independent Spending Committees		\$ 192,802	2%
Uncertain		\$ 131,432	1%
Congress		\$ 86,400	1%
School Board		\$ 38,600	0.4%
President		\$ 2,325	0.02%
Grand Total⁴		\$10,496,902	100%

Independent special interest groups have become major participants in New Jersey elections. They also attracted some money from contractors last year.

² Current Jersey City Mayor

³ Assembly Speaker

⁴ Analysis done on contribution data available April 1, 2024.

**TABLE 5
CONTRACTOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO INDEPENDENT
SPENDING GROUPS IN 2023**

GROUP	AMOUNT
American Representative Majority	\$ 95,500
Middle Ground	\$ 50,000
Coalition for Progress	\$ 15,000
America's Future First	\$ 10,500
Brighter Future New Jersey	\$ 8,550
American Democratic Majority	\$ 5,700
Patriots for Progress, Inc.	\$ 5,000
NJ United	\$ 1,500
Planned Parenthood Votes NJ	\$ 1,000
Planned Parenthood Action Fund of NJ	\$ 52
Total	\$192,802

For the third year in a row, total public contracts reported by business reached a new high- \$16.2 billion. The amount, which is preliminary, represented an increase of 6 percent.

**TABLE 6
TOTAL VALUE OF CONTRACTS REPORTED
ANNUALLY BY BUSINESS ENTITIES**

YEAR	TOTAL CONTRACTS	ANNUAL INCREASE	YEAR	TOTAL CONTRACTS	ANNUAL INCREASE
2023	\$16,177,192,908	6%	2014	\$ 6,982,725,369	3%
2022	\$15,309,810,417	29%	2013	\$ 6,752,690,921	13%
2021	\$11,826,052,411	27%	2012	\$ 5,954,013,939	8%
2020	\$ 9,285,628,117	-5%	2011	\$ 5,509,000,868	-6%
2019	\$ 9,793,935,301	-2%	2010	\$ 5,831,430,755	-4%
2018	\$ 9,984,386,903	-4%	2009	\$ 6,061,413,903	21%
2017	\$10,395,932,831	19%	2008	\$ 5,003,469,665	-12%
2016	\$ 8,747,203,681	6%	2007	\$ 5,686,393,016	-45%
2015	\$ 8,280,639,442	19%	2006	\$10,396,758,835	

The number of contracts for 2023 was 22,241, a seven percent increase. The highest total occurred in 2006 at 24,935.

The total number of business entities filing reports is 1,967- eight percent fewer than in 2022. The high water mark was 2,339 in 2006.

Most statistics in this report reflect information available to the Commission through April 19, 2024 and should be considered preliminary.

Some contractors are likely to submit reports or amendments after that date that could cause changes. All reports are available at ELEC's website: www.elec.nj.gov.

Under pay-to-play laws, all businesses that have received \$50,000 or more through public contracts must indicate whether they have made any reportable contributions and if so, must disclose contracts and contributions to ELEC by April 1 for the previous calendar year.

The average contribution made by contractors in 2023 was \$1,200- a 5.8 percent decrease. The record high average was \$1,372 in 2020.

The top ten contractors, led by affiliates of Horizon Blue Cross Blue Shield, received \$13.9 billion worth of contracts. That represents 86 percent of the total contracts. The group gave \$228,662 in contributions- two percent of the total.

Horizon, the state's largest health insurer, reported 919 contracts with state and local government bodies.

BUSINESS ENTITY	CONTRACTS	CONTRIBUTIONS
Horizon Blue Cross Blue Shield Affiliates ⁵	\$11,228,542,221	\$ 63,300
Verizon New Jersey Inc.	\$ 1,155,219,243	\$ 50,225
Spencer Savings Bank, SLA	\$ 471,403,735	\$ 1,600
South State, Inc.	\$ 367,218,822	\$ 21,343
Earle Asphalt Company	\$ 154,213,139	\$ 16,250
Joseph M. Sanzari, Inc.	\$ 136,946,434	\$ 14,600
Asphalt Paving Systems Inc	\$ 100,728,014	\$ 22,225
George Harms Construction Co. , Inc.	\$ 95,062,384	\$ 22,775
J. Fletcher Creamer & Son, Inc.	\$ 88,560,291	\$ 8,550
Schifano Construction Corp.	\$ 78,834,030	\$ 7,794
Top Ten	\$13,876,728,312	\$228,662
Percent	86%	2%

*Lists only public contractors that made reportable political contributions.

⁵ Horizon Healthcare of NJ Inc., Horizon Insurance Co., Horizon Casualty Services Inc., and Horizon Healthcare Dental Inc.

“Big Six” Coffers Fund-Raising and Spending Dip After Legislative Election Year

Fundraising and spending totals for the so-called “Big Six” committees- the two state parties and four legislative leadership committees- are at their lowest level since 2020 as they begin to rebuild coffers for upcoming elections.

Reports filed with the New Jersey Election Law Enforcement Commission (ELEC) show the six committees raised \$1.1 million and spent \$680,762 during the first three months of 2024.

TABLE 1
CAMPAIGN FINANCE ACTIVITY BY “BIG SIX”
AT END OF 1ST QUARTER BY YEAR

YEAR	RAISED	SPENT	CASH-ON-HAND	NET WORTH*	STATE ELECTIONS
2013	\$1,464,033	\$ 583,756	\$2,564,802	\$2,421,411	Governor and Both Houses
2014	\$ 600,526	\$ 694,221	\$ 750,904	\$ 443,050	
2015	\$ 973,494	\$1,017,051	\$1,623,550	\$ 994,137	Assembly
2016	\$ 673,048	\$ 555,175	\$1,097,091	\$ 415,590	
2017	\$1,076,186	\$ 544,948	\$2,198,343	\$2,064,647	Governor and Both Houses
2018	\$1,902,503	\$1,832,307	\$ 814,754	\$ 730,251	
2019	\$ 981,798	\$ 634,650	\$1,868,717	\$1,728,640	Assembly
2020	\$ 819,384	\$ 679,768	\$ 799,682	\$ 719,825	
2021	\$2,277,202	\$1,338,955	\$2,309,631	\$2,245,225	Governor and Both Houses
2022	\$1,380,180	\$1,084,589	\$1,314,627	\$1,270,221	
2023	\$1,871,962	\$1,147,459	\$3,544,949	\$3,493,715	Senate and Assembly
2024	\$1,074,226	\$ 680,762	\$2,166,612	\$2,103,854	

*Net worth represents cash reserves plus or minus debts owed to or by the committee.

“Big Six committees are tapped out after a major state election year in 2023, when all 120 legislative seats were in contention. This is typical during the fund-raising cycle,” said Joe Donohue, Acting Executive Director.

“Coffers will gradually grow in coming months as party leaders intensify fund-raising efforts for this fall’s federal elections, as well as for 2025, when there will be elections for governor and all 80 state Assembly seats,” he said.

During the first quarter, Democrats raised and spent more than Republicans, and reported nearly four times more cash reserves. Democrats currently hold a 52-to-28 margin in the state Assembly, and a 25-to-15 edge in the state Senate.

TABLE 2
FUNDRAISING BY "BIG SIX" COMMITTEES
JANUARY 1 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2024

REPUBLICANS	RAISED	SPENT	CASH-ON-HAND	NET WORTH
New Jersey Republican State Committee	\$ 228,511	\$ 17,509	\$ 238,630	\$ 238,630
Senate Republican Majority	\$ 91,225	\$ 37,220	\$ 127,881	\$ 125,755
Assembly Republican Victory	\$ 61,317	\$ 36,902	\$ 95,523	\$ 95,523
Sub-Total- Republicans	\$ 381,053	\$ 91,631	\$ 462,034	\$ 459,908
DEMOCRATS				
New Jersey Democratic State Committee	\$ 457,834	\$364,638	\$ 227,733	\$ 197,539
Senate Democratic Majority	\$ 34,951	\$ 71,115	\$ 856,172	\$ 856,172
Democratic Assembly Campaign Committee	\$ 200,388	\$153,378	\$ 620,673	\$ 590,235
Sub-Total- Democrats	\$ 693,173	\$589,131	\$1,704,578	\$1,643,946
Total- Both Parties	\$1,074,226	\$680,762	\$2,166,612	\$2,103,854

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/elecny).

**ELEC Acting Executive Director Joe Donohue
Welcomes Children of ELEC Staff Members
Thursday, April 25, 2024**



**TRAINING WEBINARS
& SEMINARS**

CAMPAIGN COMPLIANCE SEMINARS AND eFILE TRAINING	
April 02, 2024	August 06, 2024
May 01, 2024	September 12, 2024
May 02, 2024	October 03, 2024
June 12, 2024	October 08, 2024
July 09, 2024	
CPC/PPC COMPLIANCE SEMINARS AND eFILE TRAINING	
April 03, 2024	August 08, 2024
May 15, 2024	September 10, 2024
June 13, 2024	October 10, 2024
July 11, 2024	
IN PERSON SEMINARS	
Wednesday, March 27 – CPC	Wednesday, June 26 – CPC
Wednesday, April 24 – Campaign	Wednesday, September 25 – Campaign
Wednesday, June 19 – Campaign	Wednesday, October 2 – CPC

*All webinars and seminars will begin at 10:00 and run for approximately 2 hours.

2024 REPORTING DATES

	INCLUSION DATES	REPORT DUE DATE
FIRE COMMISSIONER – FEBRUARY 17, 2024		
29–day Preelection Reporting Date	Inception of campaign* – 01/16/2024	01/19/2024
11–day Preelection Reporting Date	01/17/2024 – 02/03/2024	02/06/2024
20–day Postelection Reporting Date	02/04/2024 – 03/05/2024	03/08/2024
72–Hour Notice Reporting Starts on 02/04/2024 through 02/09/2024		
24–Hour Notice Reporting Starts on 02/10/2024 through 02/17/2024		
APRIL SCHOOL BOARD – APRIL 16, 2024		
29–day Preelection Reporting Date	Inception of campaign* – 03/15/2024	03/18/2024
11–day Preelection Reporting Date	03/16/2024 – 04/02/2024	04/05/2024
20–Day Postelection Reporting Date	04/03/2024 – 05/03/2024	05/06/2024
72–Hour Notice Reporting Starts on 04/03/2024 through 04/08/2024		
24–Hour Notice Reporting Starts on 04/09/2024 through 04/16/2024		
MAY MUNICIPAL – MAY 14, 2024		
29–day Preelection Reporting Date	Inception of campaign* – 04/12/2024	04/15/2024
11–day Preelection Reporting Date	04/13/2024 – 04/30/2024	05/03/2024
20–Day Postelection Reporting Date	05/01/2024 – 05/30/2024	06/03/2024
72–Hour Notice Reporting Starts on 05/01/2024 through 05/06/2024		
24–Hour Notice Reporting Starts on 05/07/2024 through 05/14/2024		
RUNOFF (JUNE)** – JUNE 11, 2024		
29–day Preelection Reporting Date	No Report Required for this Period	
11–day Preelection Reporting Date	05/01/2024 – 05/28/2024	05/31/2024
20–Day Postelection Reporting Date	05/29/2024 – 06/28/2024	07/01/2024
72–Hour Notice Reporting Starts on 05/29/2024 through 06/03/2024		
24–Hour Notice Reporting Starts on 06/04/2024 through 06/11/2024		
PRIMARY (90 DAY START DATE: MARCH 06, 2024)*** – JUNE 04, 2024		
29–day Preelection Reporting Date	Inception of campaign* – 05/03/2024	05/06/2024
11–day Preelection Reporting Date	05/04/2024 -05/21/2024	05/24/2024
20–Day Postelection Reporting Date	05/22/2024 – 06/21/2024	06/24/2024
72–Hour Notice Reporting Starts on 05/22/2024 through 05/27/2024		
24–Hour Notice Reporting Starts on 05/28/2024 through 06/04/2024		
GENERAL (90 DAY START DATE: AUGUST 07, 2024)*** – NOVEMBER 05, 2024		
29–day Preelection Reporting Date	06/22/2024 – 10/04/2024	10/07/2024
11–day Preelection Reporting Date	10/05/2024 – 10/22/2024	10/25/2024
20–day Postelection Reporting Date	10/23/2024 -11/22/2024	11/25/2024
72–Hour Notice Reporting Starts on 10/23/2024 through 10/28/2024		
24–Hour Notice Reporting Starts on 10/29/2024 through 11/05/2024		

RUN-OFF (DECEMBER) – DECEMBER 03, 2024**

29-day Preelection Reporting Date	No Report Required for this Period	
11-day Preelection Reporting Date	10/23/2024 – 11/19/2024	11/22/2024
20-day Postelection Reporting Date	11/20/2024 – 12/20/2024	12/23/2024
72-Hour Notice Reporting Starts on 11/20/2024 through 11/25/2024		
24-Hour Notice Reporting Starts on 11/26/2024 through 12/03/2024		

PACS, PCFRS & CAMPAIGN QUARTERLY FILERS

1 st Quarter	01/01/2024 – 03/31/2024	04/15/2024
2 nd Quarter	04/01/2024 – 06/30/2024	07/15/2024
3 rd Quarter	07/1/2024 – 09/30/2024	10/15/2024
4 th Quarter	10/01/2024 – 12/31/2024	01/15/2025

GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS AGENTS (Q-4)

1 st Quarter	01/01/2024 – 03/31/2024	04/10/2024
2 nd Quarter	04/01/2024 – 06/30/2024	07/10/2024
3 rd Quarter	07/01/2024 – 09/30/2024	10/10/2024
4 th Quarter	10/01/2024 – 12/31/2024	01/10/2025

* Inception Date of Campaign (first time filers) or from January 1, 2024 (Quarterly filers).

** A candidate committee or joint candidates committee that is filing in a 2024 Runoff election is not required to file a 20-day postelection report for the corresponding prior election (May Municipal or General).

*** Form PFD-1 is due on April 04, 2024 for Primary Election Candidates and June 14, 2024 for Independent General Election Candidates.

Note: A 4th quarter 2023 filing is needed for Primary 2024 candidates if they started their campaign prior to December 06, 2023. A 2nd quarter 2024 filing is needed by Independent/Non-Partisan General Election candidates if they started their campaign prior to May 07, 2024.

HOW TO CONTACT ELEC

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