

NEWS RELEASE

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PRESS RELEASE

Frederick M. Herrmann, Executive Director of the New Jersey Election Law Enforcement Commission announced that 11-day preelection reports were filed by the five 1993 gubernatorial primary election candidates. Four of the candidates are participating in the gubernatorial public financing program. They are Cary Edwards (R), Jim Florio (D), Jim Wallwork (R), and Christine Todd Whitman (R). James Patrick Gillian (R) has not applied to qualify for the gubernatorial public financing program which provides matching funds to gubernatorial candidates.

The four publicly-financed candidates reported a total of \$9,365,127 in receipts including \$5,225,221 in public matching funds. Candidates participating in the 1993 public financing program are eligible to receive a maximum of \$1.6 million each in public funds. Candidate Gilligan has reported total receipts of \$4,015. The New Jersey Gubernatorial Public Financing Program provides that each dollar of an eligible contribution in the 1993 primary election will be matched with two dollars of public funds after a candidate has raised and spent a minimum of \$177,000 in contributions of \$1,800 or less.

Receipts include contributions, loans, and interest income as well as in-kind expenditures by others on behalf of a candidate. The gubernatorial primary election candidates have individually reported receipts as follows:

| <u>Candidate</u> | Receipts |
|------------------|-------------|
| Edwards (R)* | \$2,713,759 |
| Florio (D)* | 2,899,754 |
| Gilligan (R) | 4,015 |
| Wallwork (R)* | 828,183 |
| Whitman (R)* | 2,923,431 |

* Publicly-financed candidate; total includes Commission certified public fund amounts.

Comparisons of the financial activity of the eight 1989 publicly-funded campaigns with the four 1993 publicly-funded campaigns cannot be exact because statutorily mandated campaign cost adjustments have changed the limits and thresholds in the programs.

The maximum in public funds which may be received by a participating 1993 primary election candidate was increased from the \$1.35 million 1989 limit to \$1.6 million. By the filing deadline for the 1989 11-day preelection report, four candidates had received the maximum in public funds. In comparison, three 1993 primary election candidates, Cary Edwards, Jim Florio, and Christine Todd Whitman, had received the \$1.6 million public fund maximum by the 1993 11-day report.

In the 1989 election, the eight publicly-financed candidates reported receipt of a total of \$8,176,625 in public funds by the 11-day preelection

filing date. In the 1993 primary election, Herrmann noted that the four publicly-funded candidates reported receipt of \$5,225,221 in public money.

Herrmann explained that 1993 candidates who accept public funds are subject to a \$2.6 million expenditure limit for the primary election. The expenditure limit for publicly-financed candidates in 1989 was \$2.2 million.

Certain categories of expenditures are exempt or outside the expenditure limit. These include costs associated with complying with public financing requirements, candidate travel expenses, food and beverage costs arising from testimonial affairs, and election night celebration expenses.

Campaign reports filed by the publicly-financed candidates categorize expenditures as those made with public funds, those made with non-public funds, and those made by others on behalf of the campaign. Expenditures are further categorized as those subject to the \$2.6 million expenditure limit and as those not subject to the expenditure limit.

The chart below summarizes total campaign expenditures as reported by the four publicly-financed candidates on the 11day preelection report:

| Public Fund Expenditures | Non-Public Expenditures | In-Kind Expenditures | Subject to Expenditure Limit | Not Subject to Expenditure Limit | Total Campaign Expenditures |
|-----------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|
| \$1,028,757 | \$ 946,765 | \$ 4,355 | \$1,659,621 | \$320,256 | \$1,979,877 |
| 1,543,518 | 1,064,439 | 2,400 | 2,433,948 | 176,409 | 2,610,357 |
| 332,790 | 237,723 | -0- | 570,513 | -0- | 570,513 |
| 1,537,745 | 1,088,256 | 11,839 | 2,369,983 | 267,858 | 2,637,841 |
| \$4,442,810 | \$3,337,183 | \$18,594 | \$7,034,065 | \$764,523 | \$7,798,588 |
| | Public Fund Expenditures \$1,028,757 1,543,518 332,790 1,537,745 \$4,442,810 | T 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | d Non-Public es Expenditures \$ 946,765 1,064,439 237,723 1,088,256 \$3,337,183 | d Non-Public In-Kind es Expenditures Expenditures \$ 946,765 \$ 4,355 1,064,439 2,400 237,723 -0- 1,088,256 11,839 \$3,337,183 \$18,594 | d Non-Public In-Kind Subject to Expenditures Expenditure \$ 946,765 \$ 4,355 \$ 1,659,621 1,064,439 2,400 2,433,948 237,723 -0- 570,513 1,088,256 11,839 2,369,983 \$3,337,183 \$18,594 \$7,034,065 |

Candidates James Patrick Gilligan (R), who is not participating in the 1993 public financing program reported total campaign expenditures of \$1,436.

Publicly-Financed Candidates

Cumulative Public Funds, Campaign Receipts and Expenditures Totals Reported on 11-day Preelection Report 1993 and 1989

| | <u>1993</u> | <u>1989</u> |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Total Number of Candidates | 4 | 8 |
| Total Public Funds Received | \$5,225,221 | \$ 8,176,625 |
| Total Campaign Receipts | 9,365,127 | 14,297,143 |
| Total Campaign Expenditures Average Campaign Expenditures | 7,798,588 1,949,647 | 12,813,168 1,601,646 |
| Total Closing Cash Balance Average Closing Cash Balance | 1,581,453 395,363 | 1,706,831 213,354 |
| Total Outstanding Obligations Average Outstanding Obligations | 100,674 25,169 | 307,128 38,391 |

Total campaign expenditures of the eight 1989 publicly-financed candidates at the close of the 11-day preelection report were \$12,813,168. The four 1993 publicly-financed campaigns reported spending a total of \$7,798,588.

"Average campaign spending by a 1993 publicly-financed gubernatorial candidate was up by 22 percent from \$1,601,646 in 1989 to \$1,949,647 in 1993," said Herrmann. He noted that the increase in spending was slightly higher than the 17.91 percent campaign cost adjustment of the expenditure limit from \$2.2 million in 1989 to \$2.6 million in 1993.

The four 1989 publicly-funded candidates reported closing cash balances and outstanding obligations on their 11-day preelection reports as follows:

| | Closing Cash Balance | Outstanding Obligations |
|----------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Edwards | \$ 733,882 | \$29,505 |
| Florio | 292,497 | 71,169 |
| Wallwork | 269,484 | -0- |
| Whitman | 285,590 | |
| | \$1,581,453 | \$100,674 |

Herrmann pointed out that the average closing cash balance reported on the 1993 candidates' 11-day preelection report was \$395,363 which represents an 85 percent increase over the 1989 average of \$213,354. In contrast, outstanding campaign obligations showed a 34 percent decrease from the 1989 average of \$38,391 to the 1993 average of \$25,169.

The next campaign report, the 20-day postelection report, is due for filing on June 28, 1993.

The figures contained in this press release have been taken from reports from candidates on file with the Commission as of June 1, 1993. 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 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.