

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

**NEW JERSEY ELECTION
LAW ENFORCEMENT
COMMISSION**



*To the Legislature
May 1, 1975*

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INTRODUCTION

Education, information and enforcement are the key words which best describe the New Jersey Election Law Enforcement Commission in 1974. The Commission, which has always regarded education as the cornerstone of an effective disclosure process, continued the education of candidates and committee officials through new regulations, revised instructions and forms, public meetings and audits. Detailed summaries of financial data from the 1973 General Election, a product of the Commission's computer system, provided more information than ever before on campaign financing. In the enforcement field the Commission turned more frequently to the use of fines as a tool for the encouragement of accurate filing and thorough compliance.

The prime priorities of the New Jersey Election Law Enforcement Commission throughout the second year of operation have continued to be to strive for 100 percent compliance with the filing requirements of the Campaign Contributions and Expenditures Reporting Act of 1973 and to educate the political world to the requirements imposed by that Act so that the information furnished the Commission is accurate.

In compliance with the requirement of the Act that the Commission provide summaries of data collected, the Commission, in January 1975, published a five-volume report on the 1973 General Election. This report lists contributors (of more than \$100), the dates and amounts of contributions and total disbursements. It is categorized by municipality, county and legislative district, and includes state-wide totals by party. It is available for inspection in the Commission offices; in addition, copies may be purchased from the Commission. This publication presents for the first time in the history of New Jersey complete financial details of political campaigns which have been continuously available for public scrutiny. This report has been the source of numerous stories in the media as well as a resource for public interest groups, and it has been reported upon by national publications in the field.

Returns filed with the Commission are sorted, coded, logged and filed within 48 hours of receipt in most instances. This means that they are available to the public for inspection twenty-three and five days before election thereby fulfilling one of the most important objectives of this act: providing the voting public with campaign

financial information on all candidates prior to election.

The Commission has modified its forms, has changed its in-house filing procedures and increased its auditing and investigative activities.

The existence of the Commission undoubtedly encouraged better campaign financing practices even before the first report was filed. The year has produced an obvious improvement in the quality of reports filed by candidates and committees. From the point of view of the candidate the Act has provided a reason and a means to exercise greater control over campaign spending than ever before. It has also given the candidate a better opportunity to guard against inordinately high charges for campaign-oriented materials and services.

During 1974 the New Jersey Election Law Enforcement Commission continued to develop and refine procedures for the monitoring of election finances. Administrative procedures which were, of necessity, quickly formulated and utilized during the first year of operation, were refined, modified and, in several instances, discarded altogether in favor of more efficient and convenient procedures. The advent of a computer program, while designed primarily for the purpose of compiling data for the publication of summary reports required by the Act (Section 6 (b) (5)), had a profound effect on office filing procedures and staffing patterns, and greatly enhanced the Commission's capacity for rapid enforcement of filing requirements.

The staff of the Commission was increased in response to the needs for additional auditing and for gathering data for election summaries in connection with the computer program.

In the last quarter of 1974 the Commission commenced the search for an additional auditor. It had become obvious during the year that one auditor would not be sufficient to accomplish all of the necessary objectives properly assigned to the audit function. It had become equally obvious that the time required to audit all committee returns and to investigate complaints generated by both the public and the Commission would not permit in-depth investigation of complex committee campaign financing or permit the Commission to enter into random auditing procedures sufficient to serve the purpose of encouraging compliance and upgrading the caliber of reporting. As a result of this search, in March 1975, an additional investigator joined the Commission staff which now appears of sufficient size to accomplish proper administration of the Act under presently existing

requirements.

The addition of another auditor and a computer section have greatly increased the Commission's capacity for discovering filing errors. Procedures were introduced for the utilization of the auditing process as a means of accomplishing the education of individuals and others required to file under the terms of the Campaign Contributions and Expenditures Reporting Act of 1973. The auditing procedure and rapid enforcement of filing requirements are advantageous to campaign committees and candidates. A clear understanding of what is required by the Act simplifies reporting and makes the reports filed more informative for the public. Virtually all committee reports filed with the Commission were screened by the auditor and, where necessary, errors explained and corrected through written communication, visits to the Commission office and, on some occasions, field visits by the auditor.

ELECTIONS

In accordance with the provision of the Act, the Commission, in 1974, gathered and monitored election campaign financial data for two series of board of education elections, the May municipal elections, the June Primary, and the General Election in November. All of this represents a collection of financial information on 8,248 candidates. In addition, the Commission filed and reviewed the reports of State, county, and municipal political party committees as well as political clubs. At this time approximately 1,100 such permanent committees and clubs are on record with the Commission. As of March 31, 1975 less than 1 percent of the 2,738 candidates participating in the 1974 General Election have failed to file, and information on these individuals is being sought by the Commission.

COMPUTER OPERATION

During the year the Commission entered into an agreement with the Division of Data Processing of the State of New Jersey for the development of a computer program which would facilitate the collection and collation of information needed to compile the data for summaries required by the Act. The program was also designed to enable the Commission to monitor compliance of candidates and committees during the period immediately before and after elections. In the 1974 General Election the computer program enabled the Commission to determine delinquencies and contact the delinquents

within five days of filing deadlines. As a result of this capability, non-compliance was reduced from 38 percent immediately after the initial filing date to 9 percent by the second filing date, and finally to 2 percent by the third filing deadline.

The use of the Division of Data Processing and its employees and State computer time rather than outside consultants enabled the Commission to reduce the cost of program development. Representatives of the Division and the Commission met on numerous occasions with representatives of the Office of the Secretary of the United States Senate to consult with them as to the computer program developed by the Senate for monitoring campaign expenditures information under the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971. The assistance of the Secretary's Office, specifically Orlando Potter and Marilyn Courtout, is gratefully acknowledged. The Commission has since had several inquiries from other states which are presently developing computer programs for similar purposes.

The report and summary of the 1973 General Election was produced by the Commission in what is believed to be the shortest time that such a compilation has ever been submitted by an election monitoring unit. Approximately fourteen months elapsed between the election and the publication of the report. Much of this time, however, was actually consumed in developing the program rather than in processing information. From processing to publication took about six months.

The actual time required to produce such summaries is difficult to estimate. The Commission, for instance, must still publish summaries of the May 1974 municipal elections and the 1974 Primary before it can begin work on the 1974 General Election. It would seem possible to produce summaries of General Elections within six months of Election Day, although this estimate is related to staffing and therefore to budget levels. A tremendous amount of clerical time is required to transfer information from the individual returns to the final report.

AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS

Although it will always be a matter of some months before compilations are available for public perusal, the Commission makes the information filed with it by candidates and committees available to the press and the public in less than 48 hours. In order to facilitate research, simplify office filing procedures and coordinate office files

with the computer program, the filing pattern utilized by the Commission in monitoring earlier elections was completely revised prior to the General Election in 1974. In prior elections filings were divided on receipt into committee filings and candidate filings, whereas all returns are now filed by election district. It was discovered that research was hampered by separation of candidate and committee returns. Accordingly the new filing system places all returns pertaining to a given election district in that district. This assures the researcher that a request for information on a particular election district will produce all of the financial data applying to that district that had been filed.

Despite improvements and simplifications in filing procedures, the number of reports generated by the Campaign Contributions and Expenditures Reporting Act of 1973 has caused space problems. (The number of staff personnel has increased by six to a total of ten full-time and two part-time employees). The Commission has minimized increases in operating expenses by the more efficient use of space and has expanded its work area by only approximately 10 percent. In order to alleviate storage problems which are beginning to develop, the Commission plans to undertake a program of microfilming in 1975. It is hoped that this program can be coordinated with other State microfilming procedures and facilities in order to minimize the budgetary impact of this additional program. The elimination of the need to rent additional space should more than offset the costs of microfilming. The program will also expedite information retrieval.

The Commission has, by regulation, required all candidates and committees to file information in duplicate, thereby eliminating a serious security and financial problem which had existed as a result of an earlier requirement that only the original be filed. Presently only the duplicate file is permitted to leave the Commission's file room, thus maintaining the integrity of Commission records.

ENFORCEMENT

During 1974 the Commission held 54 hearings which resulted in the finding of 45 violations of the Act. As a result of these violations 32 fines were levied and 32 reprimands issued. At the end of 1974 three complaints from 1973 remained undecided although all hearings on those complaints had been completed. Twelve complaints from 1974 also remained for disposition. During the year the Com-

mission undertook a detailed analysis and audit of the financial aspects of the gubernational campaigns of the major party candidates in the 1973 General Election. These audits resulted in two complaints which are presently in the hearing process. In addition, eight county committees were fined in amounts from \$50 to \$200 for filing oversights.

In the first year of operation, particularly during the 1973 General Election, because of the newness of the law and its requirements, the Commission utilized reprimands rather than fines in most instances of filing failures. By the spring of 1974, however, it was the judgment of the Commission that ample time had passed for chairmen and treasurers of county political party committees to become aware of the requirement to file with the Commission; county committees, being in the forefront of election activities, were expected to be aware of and to comply with the Act.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

In addition to the many appearances before candidate and committee groups by Chairman Frank P. Reiche, Executive Director David F. Norcross, Commission Counsel Edward J. Farrell, and the Commission's Election Finance Analyst, Alexander Parks, the Commission held its first candidate seminar at the State Museum Auditorium in Trenton on September 24, 1974. That seminar was attended by approximately 100 candidates and committee treasurers and is an event which the Commission intends to repeat. In addition to such meetings, plans for 1975 include a meeting in June, after the reorganization of county committees, with the chairmen and treasurers of all county committees of both major political parties. The purpose of this meeting will be to discuss possible improvements in the administration of the Act, form revision and chronic filing problems.

Commission staff members also appeared at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Municipal Clerks Association and, as a result, later communicated with all municipal clerks in the State and supplied each of them with sample copies of all forms utilized by the Commission.

Dissemination of information remains a problem for the Commission. It is due, at least in part, to the absence of any commercial television station within New Jersey. The Commission is presently considering the printing and distribution of a newsletter in 1975.

In 1975 the Commission will experiment with a pre-election mailing to all named candidates prior to the Primary Election. Although such a step appears to be an obvious and simple one, it is vastly complicated by the fact that the deadline for filing petitions of candidacy is 40 days prior to election while the initial filing required by the Commission is 25 days prior to election. During that 15-day period the Commission must gather data from 21 county clerks, the office of the Secretary of State and, in some elections, up to 50 municipal clerks, before it can compile the names and addresses of those candidates with whom it must communicate. This is due to the non-coordinated nature of election administration which prevails under existing New Jersey law. To a certain extent, this problem should be relieved by the increased availability of forms. In 1974 the Commission determined not to revise forms, although some change might have been advantageously made; but instead decided to increase the inventory of election forms on hand in the offices of county clerks, municipal clerks, and committee officials. The Commission has found that frequent form revision can hamper the educational process.

The Executive Director and the principal administrative officers of six other ethics and election law enforcement organizations throughout the United States organized a national meeting of ethics and campaign finance organizations in Washington in December of 1974: The Public Official and the Public Trust – Disclosure, Ethics and Campaign Finance. The three-day meeting was attended by some 50 persons representing agencies from 28 states, including Hawaii and Alaska, and representatives from the United States Senate. They discussed mutual problems and exchanged ideas and general information on the administration and enforcement of ethics and election codes. This national meeting was the first gathering of state and federal officials responsible for the administration of agencies concerned with this new and growing field of national concern and it proved to be an excellent source of experience and suggestions, some of which have already been incorporated in Commission operations. Future meetings of the representatives of the various states are planned as is the establishment of a national information clearinghouse on ethics, conflict of interest, campaign finance disclosure and lobbyist expenditure disclosure.

LITIGATION

During 1974 the American Civil Liberties Union brought an action against the Commission in the Federal District Court for New Jersey. At about the same time the New Jersey State Chamber of Commerce and a number of other plaintiffs filed suit against the Commission in the Chancery Division of the New Jersey Superior Court. Both suits asserted the unconstitutionality of the political information organization filing requirements of the Campaign Contributions and Expenditures Reporting Act. An injunction was issued in the Superior Court action which prevented the Commission from enforcing the March 1 filing deadline for annual reports by political information organizations; however, political party committees and political committees were specifically excluded from the scope of the order and so filed as required by law. The Attorney General has entered an appearance in both suits in defense of the constitutionality of the statute, and a vigorous defense of its constitutional validity is being offered by the Commission through its own counsel. Common Cause entered the State action as defendant. The federal suit remains in abeyance pending determination of the issue by the State court.

REGULATIONS

After six months of discussion, study, drafting and redrafting, the Commission promulgated Regulations on September 25, 1974, as authorized by the Act. These reflected the Commission's considerable experience with the problems and requirements of pre- and post-election reporting. Members of the Commission staff, counsel, Commission consultant, Herbert E. Alexander of the Citizens Research Foundation, and all of the Commissioners played an active role in contributing to the substance as well as the final form of the Regulations. This was accomplished in part through the 17 Commission meetings held in 1974.

LEGISLATION

Late in 1974 the Commission drafted and supported an amendment which relieved board of education candidates spending less than \$1,000 from most of the filing requirements of the Act. Under the law as originally enacted, board of education candidates, along with all other candidates, were required to file affidavits indicating that they did not intend to spend more than \$1,000, if such were the case. Under the Commission's suggested amendment, ultimately adopted

by the Legislature and signed into law by Governor Brendan T. Byrne on February 6, 1975, board of education candidates spending \$1,000 or less need no longer file anything with the Commission except to report contributions in excess of \$100. This prompt remedial action by the Commission was dictated by its review of the 1974 board of education elections in which 2,578 of the 2,589 candidates filing with the Commission filed affidavits indicating that expenditures did not or would not exceed \$1,000. Hearings and investigations led the Commission to conclude that these reports were accurate. The Commission took the position that it could maintain scrutiny over board of education elections without requiring filings by so many candidates who did not intend to spend substantial sums of money, and without the necessity of maintaining an entirely separate information dissemination system through county superintendents of education. The Commission will continue to spotcheck board of education elections to ensure that candidates do not, in fact, spend in excess of \$1,000 when they have not filed. To accomplish this the Commission has already undertaken audits of candidate expenditures in some districts in the 1975 board of education elections.

BUDGET

In fiscal 1975, ending June 30, 1975, the Commission budget was increased from \$150,000 to \$253,166. Most of the increase related to the computer program. The budget request for fiscal 1976 is \$796,305.00, \$500,000 of which related exclusively to advance funding for the 1977 Gubernatorial Election.

PROBLEMS

The random collection of laws and administrative procedures governing the various officials responsible for the election process has forced the Commission to spend an inordinate amount of time collecting basic election data. The names and addresses of candidates — indeed, information with respect to those offices which will be contested during the year — is information available only by screening 21 County Clerks, Election Superintendents and, in some cases, Municipal Clerks. These problems not only cause delay and the expenditure of additional monies and staff time, but are directly reflected in inconveniences to candidates since it makes it impossible for the Commission to communicate with them and compile candidates list until less than 40 days prior to the election.

Complaints continue to be made with respect to the complexity of the forms designed by the Commission to gather the information required by the Act. In part this is due to a maturation process on the part of the Commission, but it is also attributable to the widespread aversion to forms which pervades our society. Obviously, if disclosure is a worthwhile goal, some inconvenience will be experienced by those who must disclose the requisite data. The Commission, on the other hand, realizes that it cannot continually revise forms without encountering a slowdown in the educational process, creating shortages of forms and spending extra money to disseminate new forms.

Although there are approximately 1,100 permanent committees and organizations on the Commission rolls, this does not represent all of the permanent committees operating politically throughout the State. There is no available master list of such committees against which to check the Commission filings. In order to address this problem, the staff continues to add names to the rolls as information is received by means of complaints, letters of inquiry and additional filings. Concomitant with that problem is the problem of purging from Commission records those committees which have become defunct or which were only one-issue or one-election committees.

The timing of Annual Reports and of Designations of Treasurers and Depositories appears not only difficult for filing entities, but also of little value to the Commission. Under the present statutory arrangement reports are filed by candidates and campaign oriented organizations in October and November, with the Annual Report, covering the calendar year, due on March 1. The practical effect of this schedule is that activities which occur in January, February and March are not reported for an entire year; it would be far more useful if the Annual Report were required for a period more closely related to the political year, from primary to primary. This would facilitate the assumption of duties by new treasurers at the beginning of their terms after political reorganization and would provide the Commission and the public with information on activities of political organizations five months before an election, thereby creating a basis for comparison. The same is true of the Designation of Campaign Treasurer and Depository. Under the present statute this must be accomplished by January 31 of each year. January is a month of little or no political significance, and it follows by seven months the reorganization of political committees as required by law.

Of great concern to the Commission was a vacancy in its membership which existed during the second half of 1974. This vacancy raised the spectre of the Commission becoming immobilized by the temporary absence of any one of the three remaining members, the illness of any Commissioner (an event which unfortunately occurred early in 1975), or the necessity for any Commissioner to disqualify himself or herself on a particular matter.

Happily this matter has been resolved by the appointment of a fourth Commissioner, Archibald S. Alexander, by Governor Brendan T. Byrne and the return to good health of Vice-Chairman Sidney Goldmann.

Other problems resulted in the submission by the Commission of proposed amendments to the Campaign Contributions and Expenditures Reporting Act of 1973. These amendments are reprinted in the Appendix in full. Some of the highlights include the following:

1. A change in the method of calculating expenditure limits to be based upon the number of registered voters rather than voters who voted;
2. Imposing upon county clerks the obligation to supply the Commission with the number of registered voters in each election district, a list of elections to be held in each district, and the names of all candidates who will seek election;
3. The adoption of a minimum expenditure limitation of \$2,500;
4. The enactment of a requirement that committees spending money on behalf of candidates notify candidates of the amount of the monies expended prior to the filing deadline;
5. The elimination of transactions in currency in excess of \$100;
6. The inclusion of provisions for the lawful distribution of surplus campaign funds;
7. More specific provision for loan transactions;
8. The elimination of the requirements for filing bank deposit statements with the Commission;
9. Provision for "leadtime" which would permit candidates and committees a day to prepare returns prior to the due date;
10. Elimination of the report 15 days following an election and substituting therefore a report which would be due 20 days following an election;
11. The elimination of the 60-day report and substituting therefore

quarterly reports;

12. Elimination of the requirement that banks file copies of deposit statements with the Commission after an election; and
13. The imposition of a requirement that all petitions lawfully used in the State of New Jersey bear notice that candidates are required by law to comply with the provisions of the Act. (Many county clerks and the Secretary of State have voluntarily accomplished this)

MEMBERS

The members of the Commission presently are as follows:

Frank P. Reiche, Chairman
Sidney Goldmann, Vice-Chairman
Josephine S. Margetts, Member
Archibald S. Alexander, Member

David F. Norcross, Executive
Director
Edward J. Farrell, Counsel
Herbert E. Alexander, Consultant

Bartholomew A. Sheehan served as a member until mid-year of 1974.

**PROPOSED AMENDMENTS
TO
CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS AND
EXPENDITURES REPORTING ACT**

SECTION 3

Add new paragraph:

“(n.) The term “Commission” means the New Jersey Election Law Enforcement Commission.”

SECTION 5

paragraph 1, line 20 – After “constitution,” the delete “E.L.E.”

SECTION 6, paragraph (c.)

After “paragraph (c.)” add new paragraph:

“(d.) The County Clerk of each County shall certify to the Commission:

- (1.) The number of registered voters in each election district of the County, within 90 days of the closing of the registry list for a general election in a presidential year.
- (2.) A list of elections, both municipal and county, to be held in each election district in the county in that calendar year, on or before January 31 of each year.
- (3.) The names of all candidates and their political affiliation in each election district in the County within five days from the last day for filing of petitions.

Change paragraph “(d.)” to “(e.)”, “(e.)” to “(f.)”, “(f.)” to “(g.)”

paragraph (f.), line 14 – After “request” insert “during the time period prior to receipt of a reply to such a request from the Commission.”

SECTION 7, line 2

After “exceed” insert “the greater of \$2500 or”

line 3 – after “who” delete “voted” and insert “was registered to vote”.

SECTION 8

paragraph 1, line 4— After “by the” delete “E.L.E.”

paragraph 1, line 20— After “with the” delete “E.L.E.”

paragraph 2, line 3— After “with the” delete “E.L.E.”

paragraph 3— Insert letter designation for each paragraph (a) through (e)

paragraph 3, line 16— delete all after “act” and insert “.”

Delete the fifth paragraph in its entirety and insert:

“(e.) No State, county or municipal committee of a political party, political committee nor any political information organization shall be required to file reports of contributions received or expenditures made pursuant to this section unless the total amount of all such expenditures exceeds \$2,500 or exceeds \$1,000 for any one candidate.”

“(f.) No State, county or municipal committee of a political party, political committee nor any political information organization shall be required to file reports of contributions received or expenditures made pursuant to this section unless the total amount of all such expenditures with respect to any public question or questions shall exceed \$100.”

After new paragraph (f.) insert:

“(g.) Each State, county or municipal committee of a political party, political committee or political information organization shall report to any candidate or candidates on whose behalf expenditures have been made the total amount of those expenditures not later than 24 hours prior to the reporting dates designated in Section 16 of this Act.”

SECTION 9

paragraph 1, line 9— After “with the” delete “E.L.E.”

paragraph 2, line 6— After “with the” delete “E.L.E.”

paragraph 3, line 5— After “with the” delete “E.L.E.”

line 4— after “candidacy” and before “.” insert:

“and before any contribution is received, or money expended on the candidate’s behalf by any other person, candidate, committee or organization; except that no candidate shall be required to designate a campaign depository if the candidate will neither receive nor expend any funds whatsoever in furtherance or in the aid of his candidacy;

provided that such candidate must advise the Commission in writing of the name and address of the Treasurer of any committee or organization which will undertake to receive contributions or expend money in furtherance or aid of his candidacy.”

SECTION 10

paragraph 1, line 2 – delete: “January 31” and insert “June 30.”

paragraph 1, line 4 – After “with the” delete “E.L.E.”

paragraph 2, line 6 – After “with the” delete “E.L.E.”

paragraph 2, lines 12-13 – After “with the” delete “E.L.E.”

paragraph 3, line 6 – After “with the” delete “E.L.E.”

SECTION 11

Insert letter designations for each paragraph (a) through (d) .Where letters “a., b., c.,” appear change to “1., 2., 3.,” After the fourth paragraph of Section 11 add new paragraph:

“(e.) No person shall make, nor any candidate or organization receive, contributions of currency of the United States or currency of any foreign country which in the aggregate exceeds \$100, with respect to any election.”

After the last paragraph add new paragraph:

“(f.) An organization or candidate may maintain a petty cash fund out of which it may make expenditures not in excess of \$100 to any person, firm or organization in connection with a single purchase or transaction. A record of petty cash expenditures shall be maintained and shall be furnished to the Commission as it may require.”

“(g.) Amounts received by a candidate, or political committee functioning on behalf of candidates in a single election that are in excess of any amount necessary to defray expenditures may be contributed by a candidate or political committee to any organization described in Section 170(c.) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, may be contributed to any State, county or municipal committee of a political party, may be returned to contributors or may be used for any other lawful purpose.”

After new paragraph (g.) add new paragraph:

“(h.) No candidate shall accept the proceeds of a loan or advance un-

less such loan or advance is evidenced by a written instrument fully disclosing the terms and conditions of such loan or advance. A copy of such written instrument shall be furnished to the Commission on request.”

paragraph 6, line 4 – After “report to the” delete “E.L.E.”

paragraph 7, line 1 – After “to the” delete “E.L.E.”

SECTION 12

paragraph 1, line 8 – After “Funds” delete the rest of the paragraph and insert “.”

paragraph 2 – Delete paragraph two in its entirety.

SECTION 13

paragraph 1, lines 3-4 – After “with the” delete “E.L.E.”

paragraph 2, line 6 – After “with the” delete “E.L.E.”

paragraph 2, line 11 – After “with the” delete “E.L.E.”

paragraph 3, lines 4-5 – After “with the” delete “E.L.E.”

SECTION 14

paragraph a, line 4 – After “to the” delete “E.L.E.”

paragraph b, line 1 – After “to the” delete “E.L.E.”

SECTION 15

Delete paragraph two in its entirety.

SECTION 16

paragraph 1, line 2 – After “by the” delete “E.L.E.” and after “report” insert “to the Commission”.

paragraph 1, line 5 – After “out of” and before “the” insert “or liabilities incurred by”.

paragraph 1, line 9 – After “filed” delete the rest of the sentence and insert, “beginning on the date of receipt of the first contribution or the date of the first expenditure.”

After paragraph (1.) insert new paragraph as follows and assign letter designations to paragraphs as appropriate:

“The original and one copy of the report required in subparagraph (a.) of this Section shall be delivered to the Commission on the days

set forth in sub-paragraph (c.) of this Section; except that, each campaign treasurer of a candidate or candidates may accomplish the filing required by this Section by filing an original and copy of the report, duly certified, on or before 12 noon on the days set forth in sub-paragraph (c.) of this Section, with the County Clerk of the County in which the candidates resides. The Commission shall arrange for prompt transmittal of all such reports to its principal office.”

paragraph 1, line 14—After “group.” insert “The report shall also contain the name and address of each person, firm or organization to whom expenditures have been paid and the amount and purpose of each such expenditure.”

paragraph 2, line 4—After “file” delete “his” and after “report” insert “eighth”. After “election” insert “which report shall be complete through the tenth day preceeding the election,”.

paragraph 2, line 5—After “election” add “which report shall be complete through the 27th day preceeding the election,”.

paragraph 2, line 6—After “on the” delete “fifteenth” and insert “twentieth”.

paragraph 2, line 7—After “election” delete “.” and insert “which report shall be complete through the eighteenth day following such election.” and after “election.” insert “subsequent to the tenth day preceding the election and prior to the election, the campaign Treasurer shall, within 24 hours of receipt, notify the Commission in writing of any contribution or contributions received from any single source of \$1,000 or more, including contributions from any single source which subsequent to the tenth day prior to election and before election aggregate \$1,000 or more” and delete “fifteenth” and insert “twentieth”.

paragraph 2, line 11—After “to the” delete “E.L.E.”

paragraph 2, line 26—After “file” delete the rest of the sentence and insert “quarterly reports on December 31, March 31, June 30 and September 30 of each year; except that no such quarterly report need be filed within thirty days from the election which is the subject of the quarterly report.”

paragraph 3—Delete paragraph 3 in its entirety and insert:

“For each election, each campaign Treasurer of a candidate, or candidates, for public office of the State, any political subdivision thereof or candidate seeking election to an office of a School District,

shall file a duplicate copy of the campaign Treasurer's report, duly certified, at the same time with the Clerk of the County in which the candidate resides."

paragraph 4, line 3 – After "with the" delete "E.L.E."

paragraph 4, line 12 – After "to the" delete "E.L.E."

paragraph 4, line 10 – After "make" and before "Report" insert "a".

paragraph 5, line 15 – Delete all after "Act" and insert ".".

SECTION 17

Delete Section 17 in its entirety and substitute "Each campaign depository of a candidate, of a State, county or municipal committee of a political committee and each depository of a political information organization shall retain for a period of not less than six years all records pertaining to such candidate, committee or organization and shall file true copies of such records with the Commission on request."

SECTION 18

Line 11 – After "to the" delete "E.L.E."

Line 21 – Delete "fifteenth" insert "twentieth"

SECTION 19

paragraph 2, line 6 – After "of the" delete "E.L.E."

paragraph 6, line 5 – After "to the" delete "E.L.E."

paragraph 7, line 1 – After "to the" delete "E.L.E."

SECTION 20

line 1 – Before "No" insert "(a.)"

line 9 – Before "No" insert "(b.)"

line 15 – After "thereof" insert "and no person shall knowingly permit his name to be used to effect such a contribution."

After line 20 insert new paragraph:

"(d.) No candidate who is the holder of a public office shall utilize the services of any public employee, (including any aide or aides referred to in subsection (f.) of Section 3 of this Act) for campaign purposes, except that such aides or employees may contribute their personal services, on their own time, on a

voluntary basis, to such a candidate for election campaign purposes.”

SECTION 21

paragraph a, lines 8-9— After “11” insert “12”, after “14” insert “15”, after “15” insert “19”, and after “20” insert “29, 31, 34, 35, or 44”.

paragraph c, line 2— After “guilty of” delete “any” and insert “a”, after “violation” insert “of this Act” and delete “within the description of subsection (a.) or (b.) of this section”.

paragraph c, line 3— After “section” delete “shall” and insert “may”; after “be” and before “void” insert “declared”; and after “office” delete “shall be”.

SECTION 22

paragraph a, line 7— After “,” and before “shall” insert “or otherwise negligently violates any provision of this Act.”

SECTION 29

paragraph 4, line 12— After “to the” delete “E.L.E.”

paragraph 5, lines 15-16— After “with the” delete “E.L.E.”

SECTION 30

paragraph 1, lines 1-2— After “to the” delete “N.J.E.L.E.”

SECTION 32

paragraph 1, line 1— After “The” delete “E.L.E.”

SECTION 33

paragraph 1, line 6— After “by the” delete “E.L.E.”

SECTION 34

paragraph 2, lines 2-3— After “of the” delete “E.L.E.”

SECTION 35

paragraph 1, line 3— After “of the” delete “E.L.E.”

SECTION 36

line 5— After “The” delete “E.L.E.”

SECTION 37

line 1 – After “The” delete “E.L.E.”

SECTION 38

line 1 – After “The” delete “E.L.E.”

SECTION 40

Delete in its entirety.

SECTION 41

Delete in its entirety.

SECTION 44

paragraph 1, lines 14-15 – After “to the” delete “E.L.E.”

paragraph 2, line 4 – After “to the” delete “E.L.E.”

paragraph 2, line 7 – After “and the” delete “E.L.E.”

Amendments to N.J.S.A. 19:13-4

After the fourth paragraph and before the fifth, add a new paragraph as follows:

“The petition shall also contain the following statement:

NOTICE: “All candidates are required by law to comply with the provisions of the New Jersey Campaign Contributions and Expenditures Reporting Act, Chapter 83 of the Laws 1973, as amended.”