34:1B-93

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("Export Financing Opportunities Act--publicly financed exported company)

NJSA:

34:1B-93

LAWS OF:

1995

CHAPTER:

209

BILL NO:

A19

SPONSOR(S):

Azoolina and others

DATE INTRODUCED:

December 15, 1994

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY

Economic Development

SENATE:

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

Yes

Amendments during passage denoted by superscript numbers

First reprint enacted

ASSEMBLY:

May 1, 1995

SENATE:

June 26, 1995

DATE OF APPROVAL:

DATE OF PASSAGE:

August 14, 1995

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT: Yes COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes SENATE: No FISCAL NOTE: No VETO MESSAGE: No MESSAGE ON SIGNING: Yes FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED: Yes REPORTS: **HEARINGS:** Yes

974.90 New Jersey. Legislature. Assembly. Task Force on Business E19 Retention, Expansion & Export Opportunities. 1994a A new tide of change: blueprint for growth. August, 1994. [see especially pp. 54-56, 92-93]

974.90 New Jersey. Legislature. Assembly. Task Force on Business E19 Retention, Expansion & Export Opportunities.

1994b A new tide of change: blueprint for growth. Executive Summary, August, 1994. Trenton, 1994.

[see especially Recommendation 21]

974.90 New Jersey. Legislature. Assembly. Task Force on Business E19 Retention, Expansion & Export Opportunities.

1994e Meetings, held 3-29-94, 5-18-94 & 6-14-94, Warren, Trenton, 1994.

974.90 New Jersey. Economic Master Plan Commission.

E19 Short and long term recommendations for economic improvement. 1994g Trenton, 1994.

See newspaper clippings--attached:

"New law is all business," 8-15-94, Courier News.

"Business help is on the way," 8-15-94, Star Ledger.

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 15, 1994

By Assemblymen AZZOLINA, CORODEMUS, Jones, Felice, Gibson and Roma

AN ACT concerning export financing and supplementing Title 34 of the Revised Statutes.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Export Financing Opportunities Act."
 - 2. The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. Currently, despite the existence of banks with active international export departments, small and medium-sized businesses in New Jersey find it difficult to obtain pre-export financing and other export finance services needed to defray the costs of potentially profitable orders.
- b. Although there is currently a State-sponsored export working capital program for small and medium-sized businesses and an export loan guarantee program offered in conjunction with participating banks, relatively few transactions have been approved under these programs.
- c. The public interest calls for encouraging the growth of exports and small and medium-sized businesses as well as providing stimulation to the economy and to employment by the creation of an export financing company supported by both public and private funds.
- d. The public funding of an export financing company shall be accomplished by the purchase of stock in the company by the New Jersey Economic Development Authority and other public entities involved in international export markets, such purchases to be specifically limited as to the percentage of participation.
- e. The capitalization of the export financing company would be so structured that the New Jersey Economic Development Authority and other public entities would incur minimal risk on their investment, with private investors assuming most of the risk and earning more of the profits should the new venture prove successful.
 - 3. As used in this act:
- "Authority" means the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-4).
- "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Commerce and Economic Development.
- "Department" means the Department of Commerce and Economic Development.

EXPLANATION--Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

"Export financing company" means a private corporation incorporated for the purpose of financing the export activities of small or medium-sized businesses.

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"Small or medium-sized business" means a business enterprise, which has its principal place of business in this State, is independently owned and operated as a sole proprietorship, partnership or corporation, with a level of gross income from operations defined by the authority as a small or medium-sized business.

- 4. The authority is authorized, notwithstanding any law to the contrary, to invest such moneys from the "Economic Recovery Fund," established pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1992, c.16 (C.34:1B-7.12), ¹or from other export or business assistance programs administered by the authority, 1 as may be available and which the authority deems appropriate for the purposes of this act, in an export financing company, hereinafter "the company," to be incorporated pursuant to the provisions of this act, which, together with those investments which may be made in the stock of the company by other public entities involved in international export markets that may include, but not necessarily be limited to, the Delaware River Port Authority and the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, shall be at a minimum ¹[of \$5 million] amount to be determined by the Export Finance Company Advisory Council established pursuant to section 7 of this act 1. The moneys shall be used for the purchase of stock in the company ¹[of such a type and character as shall minimize any risk to the authority and the other public entities], provided that the class of stock purchased by the authority and other public entities shall be of such type and character as to require the company to repay the investment of funds from the authority and other public entities prior to the repayment of funds from private sources. 1 but in no event shall the amount of such stock purchased by the authority and other public entities exceed 49% of the total outstanding stock of the company. The authority is authorized in its discretion to sell or otherwise dispose of the stock purchased by the authority as shall be in the interest of the authority but the authority shall sell or otherwise dispose of the stock no later than three years after the date of purchase.
- 5. In order to qualify as an export financing company eligible to be the subject of an investment by the authority and by the other public entities involved in international export markets, a company shall:
- a. Have a board of directors or board of trustees appropriate to the form of incorporation of the company consisting of: (1) the commissioner and the chairman of the authority, who shall be members ex officio; and (2) representatives of export trading companies, banking and other financial institutions, and other representatives of the private sector, who shall be selected by private stockholders, and who shall constitute the majority of the membership of the board.
 - b. Retain the services of an independent commercial auditor:
- (1) to determine the extent to which funds made available to the company for its purposes have been expended in a manner that is consistent with the purposes of the act and the charter of

the company; and

- (2) to prepare and submit to the Legislature, the State Treasurer, the authority and the other public entities participating in the purchase of stock in the company, an independent certified statement annually containing the findings and determinations of such auditor.
- c. In connection with the investment of authority moneys in the company pursuant to this act, solicit other forms of support, such as grants from the federal government or from other public and private sources, and make available its stock for purchase by private entities.
- 6. a. The company shall have as its purpose the making of loans and loan guarantees to small or medium-sized businesses to assist in their export activities. Such loans and loan guarantees shall include, but not be limited to, pre-export financing and working capital loans. The criteria for the making of loans and loan guarantees shall be "transaction" based, that is to say, based upon the project in question rather than upon the assets which the business receiving the loan or loan guarantee possesses.
- b. The company shall also have as its purpose the providing of other export-related services as its board may from time to time approve.
- c. The company shall also have as an authorized purpose the entering into agreements with financial institutions, to the extent feasible, in order to assist in the making of loans and loan guarantees by the company and in the perfecting of related matters.
- d. The company shall actively solicit, to the extent feasible, the involvement of private banks, other lending institutions and the private insurance market to assist the company in the lending process and in providing the export-related services required by small or medium-sized businesses.
- 7. ¹[Prior to the actual incorporation of the company and prior to the investment of authority funds in the company, the authority, in consultation with the commissioner, may establish an Export Financing Company Advisory Council which shall advise the authority on the effectuation of this act and which may engage in the planning necessary for the incorporation of the company or the investment of authority and other public funds or both. The council shall consist of: (1) the commissioner and the chairman of the authority, who shall be members ex-officio; and (2) representatives of export trading companies, banking and other financial institutions and other representatives of the private sector who shall have experience in business start-ups, and international business, and who shall constitute the majority of the membership of the council. If the company has been incorporated prior to the establishment of the council, the membership of the council may, in the discretion of the authority, be the same as the membership of the company's board of trustees or board of directors, as the case may be.]
- a. There is established an Export Finance Company Advisory
 Council in, but not of, the Department of Commerce and
 Economic Development. The council shall be made up of eleven
 members: one shall be the Commissioner of Commerce and

Economic Development, or the commissioner's designee; one shall be the Chairman of the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, or the chairman's designee; three public members shall be appointed by the Governor; three public members shall be appointed by the President of the Senate; and three public members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the General Assembly, one of whom shall be designated by the Speaker as chair of the council. The appointment of the members shall take place within 60 days of the effective date of this act. The appointee of the Speaker of the General Assembly designated as chair of the council shall convene the council as soon as is practicable following the appointment of at least six public members to the council.

- b. The members of the council shall serve without compensation.
 - c. The council is authorized, empowered and directed to:
- (1) Develop a form of organization and a plan of operation for the export financing company consistent with the purposes of this act. In so doing the council shall consider, but not be limited to, the form of organization, plan of operation and experiences of local and regional business partnerships organized jointly by the public and private sectors in the State for business development purposes.
- (2) Seek out and gain commitments from persons, natural and otherwise, to be initial investors in and incorporators of the export financing company.
- (3) Cooperate and coordinate its efforts at gaining public and private sources of equity capital for the establishment of the company with the Department of Commerce and Economic Development.
- (4) Investigate the feasibility of gaining additional public sources of equity capital for the establishment of the company from sources which may include, but need not be limited to, other departments and agencies of this State and in other states which are engaged in economic development and which seek to cooperate with the council to assist it in the accomplishment of its mission.
- d. Within one year of the effective date of this act, the council shall provide the Governor and the Legislature with information concerning the results of its efforts under subsection c. of this section, the status of the export financing company and the implementation of the goals of this act. 1
- 18. Nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the council from developing regional partnerships and contractual arrangements with other states which may be interested in investing in the export financing company in return for gaining access for companies in those states to financial assistance and other services to be provided by the company. The council should strive, to the extent feasible, to develop such partnerships and arrangements in order to broaden the pool of potential public and private investors needed to underwrite the financing of the company. 1
 - ¹[8.] 9. This act shall take effect immediately.

ASSEMBLY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, AGRICULTURE, AND MILITARY AND VETERANS' AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 19

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 28, 1995

The Assembly Economic Development, Agriculture, and Military and Veterans' Affairs Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 19. with committee amendments.

As amended, this bill establishes a mechanism to allow the New Jersey Economic Development Authority to finance, along with other public entities involved in international export markets, the development of an export financing company to assist small and medium-sized businesses in their export activities. Small and medium-sized businesses in New Jersey which have entered the export markets often find local banks unable or unwilling to offer the credit needed to finance the costs involved in potentially profitable orders.

As amended, the bill provides that the authority, in conjunction with other public entities, would be authorized to invest public "seed moneys" in an export financing company to be incorporated pursuant to the provisions of this bill. The total amount to be invested by these public entities would be at a minimum amount to be determined by the Export Finance Company Advisory Council established pursuant to section 7 of the bill. The bill requires that the "seed money" from the authority and other public entities shall be invested in a class of stock issued by the company of such type and character as to require the company to repay funds invested by the authority and other public entities prior to the repayment of funds invested by private sources. The authority and the other public entities would not be permitted to invest in more than 49% of the capitalization of the company.

In order to qualify as an export financing company eligible for investment, the company would be required to have a board of directors (or board of trustees depending on the form of incorporation) consisting of the Commissioner of Commerce and Economic Development, the chairman of the Economic Development Authority as ex officio members; and representatives of export trading companies, banking or other financial institutions, and other representatives of the private sector who shall constitute the majority of the membership of the board.

In addition, the company is to retain an independent commercial auditor to oversee the expenditure of funds by the company and to submit an annual report to the Legislature, State Treasurer and the authority. In connection with the investment of authority moneys and other moneys, the company shall solicit other forms of support, such as grants from the federal government or from other public and private sources, and make available its stock for purchase by private entities.

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The company shall make loans and loan guarantees to small and medium-sized businesses and provide other export-related services as the board may decide, to assist in their export activities, including such matters as pre-export financing and working capital loans. The criteria for the making of these loans and loan guarantees shall be "transaction" based, i.e., based upon the project in question rather than upon the assets which the company receiving the loan possesses. The company shall also provide certain export-related services which its board shall from time to time decide upon.

Section 7 of the amended bill establishes an 11-member Export Finance Company Advisory Council in the Department of Commerce and Economic Development to: (1) develop the form of organization of the export finance company and a plan of operation for the company consistent with the purposes of the bill; (2) seek out and gain commitments from persons to be initial investors and incorporators of the company; (3) coordinate its efforts with the department to gain public and private sources of equity capital; and (4) contact other departments and agencies in the State as well as in other states to assist in raising equity capital.

The bill also requires the council to report to the Governor and the Legislature on the results of its efforts within one year of the effective date of the bill. The bill clarifies that the council may seek out and develop regional partnerships and arrangements with other states which may be interested in investing in the export finance company in return for gaining access to the services to be provided by the company.

The committee amended the bill to authorize the Economic Development Authority to invest monies from other export and business assistance programs administered by the authority in addition to the Economic Recovery Fund. The committee amendments provide that the Export Finance Company Advisory Council shall determine the appropriate minimum amount to be invested by the public sector entities. The amendments further provide that the export finance company stock invested in by the public entities shall be of such type as to require repayment of the investment of public entity funds prior to repayment of private sector funds.

The committee amendments also provide that an 11-member Export Finance Company Advisory Council shall determine the organizational structure and operational plan for the export finance company and shall be responsible for developing sources of public and private equity capital for the company. The amendments require the council to report to the Governor and the Legislature within one year of the effective date of the bill on the results of its efforts.

- 6. a. The company shall have as its purpose the making of loans and loan guarantees to small or medium-sized businesses to assist in their export activities. Such loans and loan guarantees shall include, but not be limited to, pre-export financing and working capital loans. The criteria for the making of loans and loan guarantees shall be "transaction" based, that is to say, based upon the project in question rather than upon the assets which the business receiving the loan or loan guarantee possesses.
- b. The company shall also have as its purpose the providing of other export-related services as its board may from time to time approve.
- c. The company shall also have as an authorized purpose the entering into agreements with financial institutions, to the extent feasible, in order to assist in the making of loans and loan guarantees by the company and in the perfecting of related matters.
- d. The company shall actively solicit, to the extent feasible, the involvement of private banks, other lending institutions and the private insurance market to assist the company in the lending process and in providing the export-related services required by small or medium-sized businesses.
- 7. Prior to the actual incorporation of the company and prior to the investment of authority funds in the company, the authority, in consultation with the commissioner, may establish an Export Financing Company Advisory Council which shall advise the authority on the effectuation of this act and which may engage in the planning necessary for the incorporation of the company or the investment of authority and other public funds or both. The council shall consist of: (1) the commissioner and the chairman of the authority, who shall be members ex-officio; and (2) representatives of export trading companies, banking and other financial institutions and other representatives of the private sector who shall have experience in business start-ups, and international business, and who shall constitute the majority of the membership of the council. If the company has been incorporated prior to the establishment of the council, the membership of the council may, in the discretion of the authority, be the same as the membership of the company's board of trustees or board of directors, as the case may be.
 - 8. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill establishes a mechanism to allow the New Jersey Economic Development Authority to finance, along with other public entities involved in international export markets, the development of an export financing company to assist small and medium sized businesses in their export activities. Small and medium-sized businesses in New Jersey which have entered the export markets often find local banks unable or unwilling to offer the credit needed to finance the costs involved in potentially profitable orders.

The bill provides that the authority, in conjunction with other public entities, would be authorized to invest public "seed

moneys" in an export financing company to be incorporated pursuant to the provisions of this bill. The total amount to be invested by these public entities would be at a minimum of \$5 million. The money would be invested in a less risky class of stock issued by the company than would be invested in by the private sector. The authority and the other public entities would not be permitted to invest in more than 49% of the capitalization of the company.

In order to qualify as an export financing company eligible for investment, the company would be required to have a board of directors (or board of trustees depending on the form of incorporation) consisting of the Commissioner of Commerce and Development, the chairman of the officio Development Authority ex members; as representatives of export trading companies, banking or other financial institutions, and other representatives of the private sector who shall constitute the majority of the membership of the board.

In addition, the company is to retain an independent commercial auditor to oversee the expenditure of funds by the company and to submit an annual report to the Legislature, State Treasurer and the authority. In connection with the investment of authority moneys and other moneys, the company shall solicit other forms of support, such as grants from the federal government or from other public and private sources, and make available its stock for purchase by private entities.

The company shall make loans and loan guarantees to small and medium-sized businesses and provide other export-related services as the board may decide, to assist in their export activities, including such matters as pre-export financing and working capital loans. The criteria for the making of these loans and loan guarantees shall be "transaction" based, i.e., based upon the project in question rather than upon the assets which the company receiving the loan possesses. The company shall also provide certain export-related services which its board shall from time to time decide upon.

The bill also authorizes the authority to establish an Export Financing Company Advisory Council to advise the authority and to engage in the planning necessary for the creation and funding of the export financing company. The set-up of the council is to be the same as the set-up of the export financing company's board and may, in the authority's discretion, have identical membership.

Provides for public purchase of export financing company stock.

New law is all business

TRENTON (AP) — Gov. Christie Whitman signed a law Monday that could put New Jersey taxpayers in the export business by providing financing to overseas-minded companies that cannot get banks interested in their plans.

The measure was part of a six-bill package Whitman signed to encourage and develop business globally and locally, although none of the bills appropriates any funding.

The export financing law forms an

The export financing law forms an in-nember advisory group that will set up an "export finance company." a nonprofit agency that will use funding from the state Economic Development Authority to provide loans businesses people need to trade globally.

When it was noted that private financiers have shied away from such small export ventures. Whitman said government activity will be low-risk and will stimulate involvement from

Bills signed into law to increase business

- Export Financing Opportunities Act. Creates a publicly subsidized company to provide financing for small and medium businesses that want to export products but cannot get loans to do it.
- Micro-Business Development and Assistance Act. Sets up nor profit development corporations that will receive Economic Development Authority funding to provide "micro-business" support and training to firms with fewer than 20 employees.
- and training to limits with level
 than 20 employees.

 Regional Field Offices Act.
 Sets up a system of regional field
 offices of the Department of Commerce to promote small businesses, monitor the local economy and
 develop programs to retain businesses.

nesses.

- Industry Sector Network
 Development Act. Provides marketing networks so firms in an industry deemed key to the state's economy can work together to improve their marketplace.
- Business Relocation Assistance Act. Authorizes Commerce Department to open offices in other states and countries to encourage businesses to expand to or move to New Jersey.
- New Jersey Purchase First Program. Directs the Commerce Department to prepare a directory of services and products available in New Jersey, to encourage businesses to trade with New Jersey firms first before seeking goods or services from firms in other states.

the banking world.

Red Bank consultant George Becker, who served on an Assembly beginess task force, said banks find it bo difficult to finance export shipments. "It has high overhead costs for a relatively small loan." Becker said, making it perfect for a nonprefit agency to get involved.

The overall package Whitmen

signed signals an expanded government effort to promote and develop private businesses — something of an irony as the Whitman administration seeks to shrink most government services

Except for the exports financing law, all of the programs could have been implemented without the trappings of new state legislation.

The Star-Ledger date

Business help is on the way

By DAN WEISSMAN

Gov. Christie Whitman yesterday signed six bills designed to make New Jersey more competitive in attracting, retaining and promoting business.

The legislation signed at a public ceremony in the Governor's outer office was part of a 12-bill package proposed by the Assembly Task Force on Business Retention and Export Opportunities. The other six bills are awaiting Senate action.

Among other things, the package, aimed primarily at small and medium sized businesses, is designed to provide new sources of financing for export business development, to provide venture capital for small business development and to promote New Jersey products

"The total package empowers business to grow and expand, something we really want to see." Whitman said.

"This assures not only is New Jersey open for business, but is staying open for business in the future," the Governor added.

Whitman signed the following:

Regional Field Offices Act, sponsored by Assemblyman Joseph Azzolina (R-Monmouth), chairman of the task force, which sets up a partnership between the Department of Commerce and private interests to develop customized incentive packages to promote new business and help existing business expand. The program will be run out of regional field offices, which Commerce Commissioner Gualberto Medina said he will begin opening next month in Mercer County and in Hudson County.

Whitman rejected a \$75,000 appropriation the Legislature had included in the budget, saying the program could be financed with existing state dollars and a private sector supplement.

- Micro-Business Development and Assistance Act. sponsored by Assemblyman Patrick Roma (R-Bergen), which sets up a tax-free partnership to raise venture capital for small business. The Economic Development Authority (EDA), under terms of the legislation, will establish a special program known as the New Jersey Micro Business Assistance Program to help small business with financial, technical and training assistance.
- Export Financing Opportunities Act, sponsored by Azzolina, setting up an 11-member Export Finance Company Advisory Council to provide financing for small and medium sized company international trade development. Caren Franzini, executive director of the EDA, said the agency, along with private sources, will provide the financing. Franzini said the advisory council, which has not yet been formed, will establish the ground rules for the project.
- Business Relocation Assistance Act, sponsored by Assemblyman Steve Corodemus (R-Monmouth), which authorizes Medina to set up offices in other states and other countries "to at-

tract business to New Jersey." Medina said the state already has foreign offices in Israel, Germany, London and Tokyo. He said the state is exploring opening a trade office in Latin America, but for the time being there are no immediate plans for new offices. He said they will be opened according to the availability of financing.

- New Jersey Purchase First Program, sponsored by Corodemus, which establishes a "New Jersey First Program" built around the development of a directory of New Jersey made products. The purpose of the directory would be to promote the sale and use of state products and services by state businesses. Medina said the Whitman administration is in the process of developing a New Jersey business directory software program.
- Industry Sector Network Development Act, sponsored by Assemblyman George Giest (R-Camden), which sets up industry sector networks so the Department of Commerce can bring together businesses within an industry. Geist said the purpose of his bill is to encourage companies in the same industry "to work together and learn from each other, thereby enhancing their competitiveness and also allowing entry into new, larger market areas." Whitman said she is certain competitors would work together to help build up their business.

But while the Whitman administration and supporters hailed the legislative initiative, Assistant Senate Minority Leader John Adler (D-Camden) debunked it.

"This initiative will lead to more confusion over where companies can get help from the state and will not halt the mass bleeding of jobs from New Jersey," he said. "Throwing more redundant bureaucratic programs at business will do nothing to stimulate the economy. The package is progovernment duplication, not pro-business development."

Medina said there was no direct state appropriation being sought to put the program into effect

"We can meet the goals without substantial additional resources," Medina said. He said much of the initiative will be financed "by redeploying resources."

But Medina and Whitman conceded the state would have to provide funding and possibly more staffing to make the program work.

"The reality is New Jersey has the second

"The reality is New Jersey has the second highest per capita income in the country. Yet, we're 42nd in economic development," Medina said.

"This is an investment," said Whitman. "In the long run, this is going to benefit us many times over. It will result in a healthier economic climate. That means more jobs, better paying jobs in the state of New Jersey."

Whitman acknowledged that some of the task force recommendations are already being put into effect. But she said enacting legislation would make the programs permanent and assure their continuation after she leaves office.

"You have to view the package as a totality." said New Jersey Business and Industry Association Executive Vice President Joseph Gonzalez. "This is a nice, well crafted package."

And Azzolina, who chaired the task force appointed by Assembly Speaker Garabed Haytaian (R-Warren) to put into effect recommendations of an Economic Master Plan, said the legislative package will give the state the means to mount an aggressive business development and retention program.

"It will make New Jersey as pro-active as other states in the retention and attraction of business," Azzolina said. "It will promote good employment and sound employment in New Jersey and help 15,000 small manufacturers in New Jersey."

He added. "these bills re-engineer the role of state government. We will strengthen the state's business environment through enhanced private partnerships."

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OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR **NEWS RELEASE**

CN-001

Contact: BECKY TAYLOR 777-2600

TRENTON, N.J. 08625
Release: MONDAY, AUGUST 14, 1995

Gov. Christie Whitman today signed six business empowerment bills that will provide opportunities to strengthen New Jersey's business climate by making government agencies more responsive and more accessible to local businesses through programs implemented by the Department of Commerce and Economic Development and the Economic Development Authority.

The bills implement recommendations of the Assembly Task Force on Business Retention, Expansion and Export Opportunities. This bipartisan task force was chaired by Assemblyman Joseph Azzolina (R-Middlesex/Monmouth) and included New Jersey business executives from diverse industries, members of the academic community and other representatives from the private and public sectors.

"These bills help us keep New Jersey open for business," said Gov. Whitman. "They will help empower business in our state to expand, grow and succeed."

A12, sponsored by Assemblyman Azzolina and Assemblywoman Maureen Ogden (R-Essex/Union), establishes a public-private regional field office pilot program to promote business retention, attraction and expansion. The pilot will serve as a model for a permanent network of regional field offices, which would work with the Department of Commerce to monitor businesses on the local level and to develop customized "incentive packages" to improve the state's overall business climate.

The Governor line-item vetoed a \$75,000 appropriation from the bill because the program can be implemented using existing department resources, supplemented by the private sector.

A14/S1775, sponsored by Assemblyman Patrick J. Roma (R-Bergen) and George F. Geist (R-Camden/Gloucester) and Senator John P. Scott (R-Bergen/Essex/Passaic), directs the EDA to establish the "New Jersey Micro-Business Assistance Program" to provide financial, technical and training assistance to qualified small businesses.

A17, sponsored by Assemblyman Geist and Leroy J. Jones Jr. (D-Essex), creates industry sector networks to address industry related problems.

-more-

BILLS AUGUST 14, 1995 PAGE TWO

A18/S1770, sponsored by Assemblyman Steve Corodemus (R-Monmouth), Assemblywoman Ogden and Senators Scott and Dick LaRossa (R-Mercer), authorizes the Department of Commerce to establish relocation missions in other states and in foreign countries to attract business to New Jersey.

A19/S1766, sponsored by Assemblymen Azzolina and Corodemus and Senators Joseph Kyrillos Jr. (R-Middlesex/Monmouth) and Jack Sinagra (R-Middlesex), authorizes EDA and other public entities to finance the development of an export finance company to assist in export activities of small and medium sized businesses. The bill also establishes an 11-member Export Finance Company Advisory Council.

A57/S1768, sponsored by Assemblymen Corodemus and Roma and Senators Andrew R. Ciesla (R-Monmouth/Ocean) and LaRossa, establishes a "New Jersey Purchase First Program," to promote and develop new markets for New Jersey goods and services through the private sector development of state and regional business directories.