LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

NJSA: 52:13C-20

(Lobbyists--State agencies)

LAWS OF: 1991

CHAPTER: 243

Bill No:

A4617

Sponsor(s):

Spadoro and Kronick

Date Introduced: March 7, 1991

Committee: Assembly: State Government

Senate:

State Government

Amended during passage:

Yes

A mendments during passage

denoted by asterisks.

Date of Passage:

Assembly:

June 27, 1991

Senate:

June 17, 1991

Date of Approval: August 5, 1991

Following statements are attached if available:

Sponsor statement:

Yes

Committee Statement: Assembly: Yes

Senate:

Yes

Fiscal Note:

No

Veto Message:

Νo

Message on signing:

Yes

Following were printed:

Reports:

Yes

Hearings:

Yes

(over)

Report:

974.90 L514 1990	New Jersey. Legislature. Ad Hoc Commission on Legislative Ethics and Campaign Finance. Commission meetings, held 5-2-90, 5-16-90, 6-6-90, 6-20-90, 7-11-90, 7-25-90, 8-8-90, 8-24-90, 9-5-90, 9-12-90, 9-26-90, 10-3-90.
974 . 90 L514 1990a	New Jersey. Legislature. Ad Hoc Commission on Legislative Ethics and Campaign Finance Findings and recommendations: a report October 22, 1990.

See newspaper clippings--attached:

KBG/SLJ

[FIRST REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 4617

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED MARCH 7, 1991

By Assemblymen SPADORO and KRONICK

AN ACT concerning lobbyists and legislative agents, amending P.L.1981, c.150, and amending ¹the title and amending ¹ and supplementing ¹the body of ¹ P.L.1971, c.183.

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

¹1. The title of P.L.1971, c.183 is amended to read as follows:

AN ACT to require the public disclosure of certain information by certain persons seeking to influence legislation and the promulgation of administrative rules and regulations in this State, providing penalties for noncompliance, and repealing the "Legislative Activities Disclosure Act," approved October 16, 1964 (P.L.1964, c.207).

(cf: P.L.1971, c.183, title)

¹2. Section 1 of P.L.1971, c.183 (C.52:13C-18) is amended to read as follows:

1. The Legislature affirms that the preservation of responsible government requires that the fullest opportunity be afforded to the people of the State to petition their government for the redress of grievances and to express freely to individual legislators [and to], committees of the Legislature and the Governor their opinion on legislation and current issues, and to Executive Branch officers and agencies their opinion on rules and regulations developed and promulgated by those officers and agencies in the exercise of powers delegated to them by law. The Legislature finds. however, that the preservation maintenance of the integrity of the legislative process, including the development and promulgation of rules and regulations to effectuate the implementation of statutory law, requires the identification in certain instances of persons and groups who seek to influence the content, introduction, passage or defeat of legislation or the proposal, adoption, amendment, or repeal of rules and regulations, and, where it is not otherwise apparent or readily ascertainable, the nature of the interest which those persons and groups seek to advance or protect through such activity. It is the purpose of this act to require adequate disclosure in certain instances in order to make available to the Legislature and the public information relative to the activities of persons who seek to influence the content, introduction, passage or defeat of legislation or the proposal, adoption,

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

amendment, or repeal of rules and regulations by such means.¹ (cf: P.L.1971, c.183, s.1)

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- $^{1}[1.]$ $3.^{1}$ Section 3 of P.L.1971, c.183 (C.52:13C-20) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. For the purposes of this act, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:
- a. The term "person" includes an individual, partnership, committee, association, corporation, and any other organization or group of persons.
- b. The term "legislation" includes all bills, resolutions, amendments, nominations and appointments pending or proposed in either House of the Legislature, and all bills and resolutions which, having passed both Houses, are pending approval by the Governor.
- c. The term "Legislature" includes the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey ¹[, the members and members-elect thereof and each of them,] and ¹ all committees and commissions established by the Legislature or by either House ¹[and all members of any such committee or commission, and all staff, assistants and employees of the Legislature whether or not they receive compensation from the State of New Jersey] thereof ¹.
- d. The term "lobbyist" means any person, partnership, committee, association, corporation, labor union, or any other organization that employs, engages or otherwise uses the services of any legislative agent to influence legislation ¹or regulation ¹.
- e. The term ¹["Governor or his staff"] "Governor" includes the Governor or the Acting Governor ¹[, the members of the Governor's Cabinet, the Secretary to the Governor, the Counsel to the Governor, and all other employees of the Chief Executive's Office]¹.
- f. The term "communication 1 [to] with a member of 1 the Legislature" ¹[or "to the Governor or his staff"], "with legislative staff", "with the Governor", "with the Governor's staff", or "with an officer or staff member of the Executive Branch" 1 means any communication, oral or in writing or any other medium, addressed, delivered, distributed or disseminated¹, respectively, 1 to 1 a member of 1 the Legislature 1[or], to legislative staff, to 1 the Governor 1[or his], to the Governor's 1 staff 1[or to any part thereof or member thereof], or to an officer or staff member of the Executive Branch, 1 distinguished from ¹communication to ¹ the general public including but not limited to 1a member of 1 the Legislature 1[or], legislative staff, the Governor 1 [or his], the Governor's 1 staff 1, or an officer or staff member of the Executive Branch¹. If any person shall obtain, reproduce or excerpt any communication or part thereof which in its original form was not a communication ¹[to the Legislature or the Governor or his staff] under this subsection 1 and shall cause such excerpt or reproduction to be

addressed, delivered, distributed or disseminated to ¹a member of ¹ the Legislature ¹[or], to legislative staff, to ¹ the Governor ¹[or his], to the Governor's ¹ staff ¹[or any part thereof or member thereof], or to an officer or staff member of the Executive Branch ¹, such communication, reproduction or excerpt shall be deemed a communication ¹[to] with the member of ¹ the Legislature ¹[or], with legislative staff, with ¹ the Governor ¹[or his], with the Governor's ¹ staff ¹, or with an officer or staff member of the Executive Branch ¹ by such person.

- g. The term "legislative agent" means any person who receives or agrees to receive, directly or indirectly, compensation, in money or anything of value including reimbursement of his expenses where such reimbursement exceeds \$100.00 in any 3-month period, to influence legislation ¹or to influence regulation, or both, 1 by 1 direct or indirect 1 communication 1[, personally or through any intermediary] with 1, 1 or by making or authorizing, or causing to be made or authorized, any expenditures providing a benefit 1 to 1, a member of 1 the Legislature ¹[or], legislative staff, ¹ the Governor ¹[or his], the Governor's staff, 1 or any officer or staff member of the Executive Branch, 1 or who holds himself out as engaging in the business of influencing legislation ¹or regulation ¹ by such means, or who incident to his regular employment engages in influencing legislation ¹or regulation ¹ by such means; provided, however, that a person shall not be deemed a legislative agent who, in relation to the duties or interests of his employment or at the request or suggestion of his employer, communicates ¹[to] with a member of 1 the Legislature 1[or], with legislative staff, with 1 the Governor 1[or his], with the Governor's staff1, or with an officer or staff member of the Executive Branch concerning any legislation ¹or regulation¹, if such communication is an isolated, exceptional or infrequent activity in relation to the usual duties of his employment.
- h. The term "influence legislation" ¹[or the term "affecting particular items of legislation"] ¹ means to make any attempt, whether successful or not, to secure or prevent the initiation of any legislation, or to secure or prevent the passage, defeat, amendment or modification thereof by the Legislature, or the approval, amendment or disapproval thereof by the Governor in accordance with his constitutional authority.
- i. The term "statement" includes a notice of representation or a report required by this act.
- j. ¹[The phrase "[direct, express and intentional] communication [with legislators] undertaken for the [specific] purpose of affecting particular items of legislation" means any communication initiated by a legislative agent [to the Legislature or the Governor or his staff] having the effect of transmitting information which reasonably can be said to be intended to influence particular items of legislation.] (Deleted by

amendment, P.L., c. .)

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k. The term "member of the Legislature" includes any member or member-elect of, or any person who shall have been selected to fill a vacancy in, the Senate or General Assembly, and any other person who is a member or member-designate of any committee or commission established by the Legislature or by either House thereof.

- l. The term "legislative staff" includes all staff, assistants and employees of the Legislature or any of its members in the member's official capacity, whether or not they receive compensation from the State of New Jersey.
- m. The term "Governor's staff" includes the members of the Governor's Cabinet, the Secretary to the Governor, the Counsel to the Governor and all professional employees in the office of the Counsel to the Governor, and all other employees of the Office of the Governor.
- n. The term "officer or staff member of the Executive Branch" means any assistant or deputy head of a principal department in the Executive Branch of State Government, including all assistant and deputy commissioners; the members and chief executive officer of any authority, board, commission or other agency or instrumentality in or of such a principal department; and any officer of the Executive Branch of State Government other than the Governor who is not included among the foregoing or among the Governor's staff, but who is empowered by law to issue, promulgate or adopt administrative rules and regulations, and any person employed in the office of such an officer who is involved with the development, issuance, promulgation or adoption of such rules and regulations in the regular course of employment.
- o. The term "regulation" includes any administrative rule or regulation affecting the the rights, privileges, benefits, duties, obligations, or liabilities of any one or more persons subject by law to regulation as a class, but does not include an administrative action (1) to issue, renew or deny, or, in an adjudicative action, to suspend or revoke, a license, order, permit or waiver under any law or administrative rule or regulation, (2) to impose a penalty, or (3) to effectuate an administrative reorganization within a single principal department of the Executive Branch of State Government.
- p. The term "influence regulation" means to make any attempt, whether successful or not, to secure or prevent the proposal of any regulation or to secure or prevent the consideration, amendment, issuance, promulgation, adoption or rejection thereof by an officer or any authority, board, commission or other agency or instrumentality in or of a principal department of the Executive Branch of State Government empowered by law to issue, promulgate or adopt administrative rules and regulations.

q. The term "expenditures providing a benefit" or "expenditures providing benefits" means any expenditures for entertainment, food and beverage, travel and lodging, honoraria, loans, gifts or any other thing of value, except for (1) any money or thing of value paid for past, present, or future services in regular employment, whether in the form of a fee, expense, allowance, forbearance, forgiveness, interest, dividend, royalty, rent, capital gain, or any other form of recompense, or any combination thereof, or (2) any dividends or other income paid on investments, trusts, and estates. 1

(cf: P.L.1981, c.150, s.1)

- ¹4. Section 4 of P.L.1971, c.183 (C.52:13C-21) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. Any person who, on or after the effective date of [this act] P.L., c. (now pending before the Legislature as this bill), is employed, retained or engages himself as a legislative agent shall, prior to any communication with, or the making of any expenditures providing a benefit to, a member of the Legislature [or to], legislative staff, the Governor, [or his] the Governor's staff, or an officer or staff member of the Executive Branch, and in any event within 30 days of [the] that effective date [of this act] or of such employment, retainer or engagement, whichever occurs later, file a signed notice of representation with the Attorney General in such detail as the Attorney General may prescribe, identifying himself and persons by whom he is employed or retained, and the persons in whose interests he is working, and the general nature of his proposed services as a legislative agent for such persons, which notice shall contain the following information:
 - (1) his name, business address and regular occupation;
- (2) the name, business address and occupation <u>or principal</u> <u>business</u> of the person from whom he receives compensation for acting as a legislative agent;
- (3) (a) the name, business address and occupation or principal business of any person in whose interest he acts as a legislative agent in consideration of the aforesaid compensation, if such person is another than the person from whom said compensation is received; and
- (b) if a person, identified under paragraph (2) of this subsection as one from whom the legislative agent receives compensation, is a membership organization or corporation whose name or occupation so identified does not, either explicitly or by virtue of the nature of the principal business in which the organization or its members, or the corporation or its shareholders, is commonly known to be engaged, clearly reveal the primary specific economic, social, political, or other interest which the organization or corporation may reasonably be understood to seek to advance or protect through its employment, retainer, or engagement of the legislative agent, a description of that

primary economic, social, political, or other interest and a list of the persons having organizational or financial control of the organization or corporation, including the names, mailing addresses and occupations, respectively, of those persons. The Attorney General shall promulgate rules and regulations to govern the content of any information required to be disclosed under this subparagraph and shall take such steps as are reasonably necessary to ensure that all such information is, in accordance with those rules and regulations, both accurate and complete.

Any list of legislative agents and their principals required to be published quarterly under subsection g. of section 6 of P.L.1971, c.183 (C.52:13C-23) shall include, for each such principal for whom it is not otherwise apparent, the primary specific interest which the principal may reasonably be understood to seek to advance or protect through its engagement of the legislative agent and the category of persons required to file additional information, as that interest and such category shall have been determined under subparagraph (b) of this paragraph;

- (4) whether the person from whom he receives said compensation employs him solely as a legislative agent, or whether he is a regular employee performing services for his employer which include but are not limited to the influencing of legislation or regulation;
- (5) the length of time for which he will be receiving compensation from the person aforesaid for acting as a legislative agent, if said length of time can be ascertained at the time of filing;
- (6) the type of legislation or regulation or the particular legislation or regulation in relation to which he is to act as legislative agent in consideration of the aforesaid compensation, and any particular legislation or regulation or type of legislation or regulation which he is to promote or oppose;
- (7) a full and particular description of any agreement, arrangement or understanding according to which his compensation, or any portion thereof, is or will be contingent upon the success of any attempt to influence legislation or regulation.
- b. Any legislative agent who receives compensation from more than one person for his services as a legislative agent shall file a separate notice of representation with respect to each such person; except that a legislative agent whose fee for acting as such in respect to the same legislation or regulation or type of legislation or regulation is paid or contributed to by more than one person may file a single statement, in which he shall detail the name, business address and occupation or principal business of each person so paying or contributing.1
- 48 (cf: P.L.1971, c.183, s.4)
- ${}^{1}[2.]$ 5. Section 2 of P.L.1981, c.150 (C.52:13C-22.1) is

amended to read as follows:

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2. Each legislative agent or lobbyist shall make and certify the correctness of a full annual report to the Election Law Enforcement Commission, of those moneys, loans, paid personal services or other things of value contributed to it and those expenditures made, incurred or authorized by it for the purpose of [direct, express and intentional] communication with ¹[legislators or their staffs]¹ or ¹providing benefits to any member of the Legislature, legislative staff, 1 the Governor 1[or his], the Governor's staff [undertaken for the [specific] purpose of affecting particular items of legislation], or an officer or staff member of the Executive Branch¹ during the previous year. The report shall include¹, but not be limited to, ¹ the following expenditures which [expressly] relate to [direct, express and intentional] communication with ¹[legislators or their staffs or], or providing benefits to, any member of the Legislature, legislative staff, 1 the Governor 1[or his], the Governor's 1 staff ¹[for the [specific] purpose of affecting particular items of legislation], or an officer or staff member of the Executive Branch¹: media, including advertising; entertainment; food and beverage; travel and lodging; honoraria; loans; gifts; and salary, fees, allowances or other compensation paid to a legislative agent. The expenditures shall be reported whether made to 1[a legislator or his staff,] the intended recipient of the communication or benefit or to¹ a legislative agent or a lobbyist. The expenditures shall be reported in the aggregate by category, except that if the aggregate expenditures on behalf of a ¹[legislator or his] member of the Legislature, legislative¹ staff ¹[or], ¹ the Governor ¹[or his], the Governor's ¹ staff¹, or an officer or staff member of the Executive Branch¹ exceed \$25.00 per day, they shall be detailed separately as to the name of the ¹[legislator or his] member of the Legislature, member of legislative 1 staff 1[or], 1 the Governor 1[or his], member of the Governor's staff, for officer or staff member of the Executive Branch, 1 date and type of expenditure, amount of expenditure and to whom paid. Where the ¹aggregate ¹ expenditures ¹[in the aggregate on behalf of] for the purpose of communication with or providing benefits to 1 any one 1 [legislator or his] member of the Legislature, member of legislative 1 staff 1[orl, 1 the Governor ¹[or his], the Governor's staff , or officer or staff member of the Executive Branch¹ exceed \$200.00 per year, the expenditures, together with the name of the ¹[legislator or his staff or the Governor or his staff] intended recipient of the communication or benefits¹, shall be stated in detail including the type of each expenditure, amount of expenditure and to whom paid. Where the expenditures in the aggregate with respect to any specific occasion are in excess of \$100.00, the report shall include the date and type of expenditure, amount of expenditure and to whom paid. The Election Law Enforcement Commission may, in its

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discretion, permit joint reports by legislative agents. legislative agent shall be required to file a report unless all moneys, loans, paid personal services or other things of value contributed to it for the purpose of [direct, express and intentional] communication with ¹[legislators or their staffs]¹ or ¹making expenditures providing a benefit to a member of the Legislature, legislative staff, the Governor 1[or his], the Governor's staff [undertaken for the [specific] purpose of affecting particular items of legislation], or officer or staff member of the Executive Branch¹ exceed \$2,500.00 in any year or unless all expenditures made, incurred or authorized by it for the purpose of [direct, express or intentional] communication with ¹[legislators or their staffs]¹ or ¹providing benefits to a member of the Legislature, legislative staff, 1 the Governor 1[or his], the Governor's 1 staff 1 [undertaken for the [specific] purpose of affecting particular items of legislation], or officer or staff member of the Executive Branch¹ exceed \$2,500.00 in any year.

Any lobbyist who receives contributions or makes expenditures to influence legislation ¹or regulation ¹ shall be required to file and certify the correctness of a report of such contributions or expenditures if the contributions or expenditures made, incurred or authorized by it for the purpose of [direct, express or intentional] communication with ¹[legislators or their staffs]¹ or ¹providing benefits to a member of the Legislature, legislative staff, the Governor 1[or his], the Governor's 1 staff 1[undertaken for the [specific] purpose of affecting particular items of legislation], or an officer or staff member of the Executive Branch¹ exceed, in the aggregate, \$2,500.00 in any year. Any lobbyist required to file a report pursuant to this section may designate a legislative agent in its employ or otherwise engaged or used by it to file a report on its behalf; provided such designation is made in writing by the lobbyist, is acknowledged in writing by the designated legislative agent and is filed with the Election Law Enforcement Commission on or before the date on which the report of the lobbyist is due for filing, and further provided that any violation of this act shall subject both the lobbyist and the designated legislative agent to the penalties provided in this act.

¹This section shall not be construed to authorize any person to make or authorize, or to cause to be made or authorized, any expenditure providing a benefit, or to provide a benefit, the provision or receipt of which is prohibited under the "New Jersey Conflicts of Interest Law", P.L.1971, c.182 (C.52:13D-12 et seq.) or any code of ethics promulgated thereunder, or under any other law or any executive order, rule or regulation. ¹

(cf: P.L.1981, c.513, s.1)

¹6. Section 10 of P.L.1971, c.183 (C.52:13C-27) is amended to read as follows:

10. This act shall not apply to the following activities:

 a. the publication or dissemination, in the ordinary course of business, of news items, advertising, editorials or other comments by a newspaper, book publisher, regularly published periodical, or radio or television station, including an owner, editor or employee thereof;

b. acts of an officer or employee of the Government of this State or any of its political subdivisions, or of the Government of the United States or of any State or territory thereof or any of their political subdivisions, in carrying out the duties of their public office or employment;

- c. acts of bona fide religious groups acting solely for the purpose of protecting the public right to practice the doctrines of such religious groups;
- d. acts of a duly organized national, State or local committee of a political party;
- e. acts of a person in testifying before a legislative committee or commission, [or], at a public hearing duly called by the Governor on legislative proposals or on legislation passed and pending his approval, or before any officer or body empowered by law to issue, promulgate or adopt administrative rules and regulations in behalf of a nonprofit organization incorporated as such in this State who receives no compensation therefor beyond the reimbursement of necessary and actual expenses, and who makes no other communication [to] with a member of the Legislature [or], legislative staff, the Governor, [or his] the Governor's staff, or an officer or staff member of the Executive Branch in connection with the subject of his testimony; and
- f. acts of a person in communicating with or providing benefits to a member of the Legislature [or], legislative staff, the Governor, [or his] the Governor's staff, or an officer or staff member of the Executive Branch if such communication or provision of benefits is undertaken by him as a personal expression and not incident to his employment, even if it is upon a matter relevant to the interests of a person by whom or which he is employed, and if he receives no additional compensation or reward, in money or otherwise, for or as a result of such communication or provision of benefits. 1

(cf: P.L.1971, c.183, s.10)

¹[3.] 7.¹ (New section) ¹[a.]¹ A person who is registered as a legislative agent ¹[with the Attorney General] and who, on or after the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill), serves or¹ shall ¹[not be appointed to be] serve as¹ a member of any independent State authority, county improvement authority or municipal utilities authority, or ¹[to be] as¹ a member from New Jersey on an inter-state or bi-state authority, or ¹[to be] as¹ a member of any board or commission established by statute or resolution or by executive order of the Governor or by the Legislature or by any agency, department or other instrumentality of the State

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¹[while registered as a legislative agent or for two years after filing a notice of termination report with the Attorney General] shall disclose such service, including the name of the authority, board or commission and the date upon which his term as a member thereof expires, in the annual report required to be made under section 2 of P.L.1981, c.150 (C.52:13C-22.1)¹.

¹[b. Upon the enactment of this act, the membership of any person who is registered on the effective date of this amendatory and supplementary act as a legislative agent and who has been appointed to be a member of any independent State authority, county improvement authority or municipal utilities authority, or to be a member from New Jersey on a inter-state or bi-state authority, or to be a member of any board or commission established by statute or resolution or by executive order of the Governor or by the Legislature or by any agency, department or other instrumentality of the State shall terminate as of that effective date.]¹

¹[4. (New section) a. No member of an independent State authority, county improvement authority or municipal utilities authority shall be hired or otherwise employed by that authority as a legislative agent for the purpose of communication with legislators or their staffs or the Governor or his staff undertaken for the purpose of affecting particular items of legislation until at least two years after the member's termination of service on that authority.

b. No member of an inter-state or bi-state authority shall engage in activity as a legislative agent for that authority for the purpose of communication with legislators or their staffs or the Governor or his staff undertaken for the purpose of affecting particular items of legislation until at least two years after the member's termination of service on that authority.]¹

¹[5. (New section) Every legislative agent who files an annual report with the commission shall, at the same time that that report is filed, file with the commission a financial disclosure statement which states the sources of that person's income during the previous calendar year and the sources of income of members of that person's household.

Without disclosing the amounts of income, gifts, reimbursements and holdings, the statement shall include such categories and levels of income as shall be designated by the commission.]1

18. (New section) a. A legislative agent who, prior to the effective date of this act, P.L., c. (now pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall have filed under section 4 of P.L.1971, c.183 (C.52:13C-21) a notice of representation with respect to his employment, retention or engagement as such an agent, which notice includes all of the information which, under the amendatory provisions of this act other than those of subparagraph (b) of paragraph (3) of subsection a. of that section,

A4617 [1R]

1	is required as of and after that date to be contained in such a
2	notice, shall not be required to file further notice hereunder with
3	respect to that employment, retention or engagement until the
4	30th day after such time as the notice so filed shall cease to
5	include all such information or until one year after that effective
6	date, whichever occurs first.
7	b. The filing of any statement of the information required
8	under the amendatory provisions of subparagraph (b) of paragraph
9	(3) of subsection a. of section 4 of P.L.1971, c.183 (C.52:13C-21)
10	shall not be required to be made until the second Tuesday in
11	January next following enactment. 1
12	¹ [6.] 9.1 This act shall take effect ¹ [immediately] January 1
13	following enactment ¹ .
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STATE GOVERNMENT

Provides for reporting of certain communications and other transactions by lobbyists and legislative agents; requires legislative agents to report service on certain authorities, boards and commissions.

reimbursements and holdings, the statement shall include such categories and levels of income as shall be designated by the commission.

6. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

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 The purpose of this bill is to amend and supplement the current law governing the activities of lobbyists and legislative agents contained in the "Legislative Activities Disclosure Act of 1971."

Specifically, the bill deletes the provision in current law which provides for the disclosure to the Election Law Enforcement any "direct, express and intentional" Commission of communication with legislators or their staffs or the Governor and his staff undertaken by lobbyists or legislative agents for the specific purpose of affecting legislation, and provides instead that any communication with legislators or their staffs or the Governor or his staff undertaken by lobbyists or legislative agents for the purpose of influencing a particular item of legislation shall be reported to ELEC.

The bill also prohibits any legislative agent from being appointed to be a member of any independent State authority, county improvement authority or municipal utilities authority, or to be a member from New Jersey on an inter-state or bi-state authority, or to be a member of any board or commission established by statute or resolution or by executive order of the Governor or by the Legislature or by any agency, department or other instrumentality of the State while registered as a legislative agent and for two years after filing a notice of termination report with the Attorney General.

The bill also provides that the membership of any person who is registered as a legislative agent and has been appointed to the membership of an authority, a board or commission shall terminate when this bill becomes law.

Another provision of the bill mandates that no member of an authority shall be hired or otherwise employed by that authority as a legislative agent for the purpose of communication with legislators or their staffs or the Governor or his staff undertaken for the purpose of affecting particular items of legislation until at least two years after the member's termination of service on that authority.

A final provision of the bill requires every legislative agent who files an annual report with the commission shall, at the same time that that report is filed, file with the commission a financial disclosure statement which states the sources of that person's income during the previous calendar year and the sources of income of members of that person's household.

Ĺ	STATE GOVERNMENT
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3	Provides for reporting to ELEC of certain communications by
i.	lobbyists or legislative agents; limits legislative agents' ability to
5	serve on authorities. State boards or commissions.

ASSEMBLY STATE GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 4617

with Assembly committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 30, 1991

The Assembly State Government Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 4617.

This bill amends and supplements the provisions of the "Legislative Activities Disclosure Act of 1971" governing disclosure by legislative agents of their lobbying activities, clients and finances.

The legislation broadens in several respects the scope of the lobbying law with respect to financial reporting and professional registration by legislative agents:

- 1. Expenditures upon communications to public officials are to be subject to financial disclosure irrespective of whether the communication is "express or intentional" and without regard to the purpose of the legislative agent in undertaking the communication;
- 2. Expenditures incurred by a legislative agent to provide a benefit to a public official (so-called "good-will" lobbying) are to be subject to disclosure, just as is presently the case with expenditures on communication with such officials;
- 3. Individuals employed to influence administrative rule-making, which is defined to exclude administrative action on individual matters such as the granting of a permit or the imposition of a penalty, are to register as legislative agents and file financial disclosure reports in the same manner as presently required of persons employed to influence the legislative process;
- 4. Lobbying activities directed at legislative staff or at Executive Branch staff responsible for or involved with administrative rule-making are to be subject to financial disclosure; and
- 5. Where the client of a legislative agent is a membership organization or corporation and the primary economic, social, political, or other interest which the client seeks to advance or protect through its employment of the agent is not otherwise apparent from the notice of representation of the client which the agent must file, then the notice is to include a description of that interest and a list of the persons having organizational or financial control of the organization or corporation.

In addition, the bill requires a legislative agent who serves as a member of an independent State authority, county improvement authority or municipal utilities authority, as a member from New Jersey on an inter-state or bi-state authority, or as a member of any State board or commission to disclose such service in the agent's annual financial report.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

Amendments to the bill were adopted by the committee incorporating all of the provisions numerically itemized above, except for the extension of the financial disclosure requirement to activities directed at legislative staff, which was included in the legislation as originally introduced. The amendments also eliminated a prohibition against service by a legislative agent on the several authorities, boards and commissions and instead imposed the requirement that such service be reported in the agent's annual financial report. Finally, the amendments eliminated one provision prohibiting certain authorities from employing an authority member to be a legislative agent for the authority until two years after termination of the person's service on the authority and another provision requiring legislative agents to make annual disclosure of income and sources of income.

SENATE STATE GOVERNMENT AND FEDERAL AND INTERSTATE RELATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[FIRST REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 4617

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 20, 1991

The Senate State Government and Federal and Interstate Relations Committee reports favorably Assembly, No. 4617 (1R).

This bill amends and supplements the provisions of the "Legislative Activities Disclosure Act of 1971" governing disclosure by legislative agents of their lobbying activities, clients and finances.

The legislation broadens in several respects the scope of the lobbying law with respect to financial reporting and professional registration by legislative agents:

- 1. Expenditures upon communications to public officials are to be subject to financial disclosure irrespective of whether the communication is "express or intentional" and without regard to the purpose of the legislative agent in undertaking the communication;
- 2. Expenditures incurred by a legislative agent to provide a benefit to a public official (so-called "good-will" lobbying) are to be subject to disclosure, just as is presently the case with expenditures on communication with such officials;
- 3. Individuals employed to influence administrative rule-making, which is defined to exclude administrative action on individual matters such as the granting of a permit or the imposition of a penalty, are to register as legislative agents and file financial disclosure reports in the same manner as presently required of persons employed to influence the legislative process;
- 4. Lobbying activities directed at legislative staff or at Executive Branch staff responsible for or involved with administrative rule-making are to be subject to financial disclosure; and
- 5. Where the client of a legislative agent is a membership organization or corporation and the primary economic, social, political, or other interest which the client seeks to advance or protect through its employment of the agent is not otherwise apparent from the notice of representation of the client which the agent must file, then the notice is to include a description of that interest and a list of the persons having organizational or financial control of the organization or corporation.

In addition, the bill requires a legislative agent who serves as a member of an independent State authority, county improvement authority or municipal utilities authority, as a member from New Jersey on an inter-state or bi-state authority, or as a member of any State board or commission to disclose such service in the agent's annual financial report.

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CN-001 Contact:

EMMA BYRNE NANCY KEARNEY 609-292-8956 **TRENTON, N.J. 08625**

Release: MONDAY

AUGUST 5, 1991

GOVERNOR FLORIO SIGNS LEGISLATIVE ETHICS LAWS
Rules Impose Tough, New Standards on Lobbying Activity and
Increase Penalties for Violations

As part of his commitment to a government that earns public trust, Governor Jim Florio today signed three law requiring disclosure and oversight of lobbying activities and increased penalties for violations by legislators and their staff. This is the first major change in legislative ethics in 20 years and the first major change in lobbying regulation in 10 years.

"We are reaffirming something that should never have been allowed to be put into question in the first place -- and that is that everyone who is in government must play by the same rules that apply to all our citizens, "Governor Florio said.

"There's nothing partisan about ethics. No one party has ever been able to claim a monopoly on public trust or honesty. That's why, these laws have support from both sides of the aisle."

"No law, can ever guarantee ethical behavior, but laws can set standards and we are going to set some honorable ones today."

The bills the Governor signed were the result of recommendations of the Ad Hoc Commission on Legislative Ethics and Campaign Finance. A-4617, sponsored by Assemblymen George Spadoro (D-Middlesex) and David Kronick (D-Hudson) and Senator Gerald Stockman (D-Mercer), extensively broadens the scope of the current lobbying law with respect to financial reporting and professional registration by legislative agents.

The law calls for lobbyists to disclose the following:

- . expenditures on communications to public officials regardless of the purpose
- . expenditures incurred by lobbyists which provide a benefit to a public official
- . expenditures resulting from lobbying activities directed at legislative staff or Executive Branch staff who are responsible for or involved with administrative rule-making -more-

The law also requires lobbyists hired to influence administrative rule-making to register and be subject to financial disclosure rules in the same manner as those employed to influence the legislative process. Previously, lobbying the executive branch was not subject to rules as stringent as legislative lobbying. The law also requires a legislative agent who serves as a member of an independent state authority, county improvement authority, a municipal utilities authority, or on an interstate board or commission to disclose that membership in an annual financial report. Finally, it requires that lobbyists whose clients include organizations or corporations must include a description of that organization and a list of the persons having organizational or financial control of the group in their annual disclosure statements.

A-4618, sponsored by Assemblymen John Villapiano (D-Monmouth) and Byron Baer(D-Bergen) and Senator Dan Dalton(D-Camden) amends the Legislative Disclosure Act to allow the Election Law Enforcement Commission (ELEC) sole responsibility for enforcement and review of disclosure filings. Currently, that responsibility is shared by ELEC and the office of the Attorney General. The Ad Hoc Commission concluded that unifying enforcement of the Act would improve oversight.

A-4230, sponsored by Assembly Speaker Joseph Doria (D-Hudson) and Assemblyman Thomas Deverin (D-Union), Garabed Haytaian (R-Warren) and Neil Cohen (D-Union) and Senators Donald DiFrancesco (R-Union) and John Dorsey(R-Morris) adds four public members to the Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards and increases the penalties for ethics violations. Currently, the Committee consists of four members from the Senate and four from the State Assembly. Under the new law, The President of the Senate, the Senate Minority Leader, Assembly Speaker and Assembly Minority Leader would each appoint one of the public members whose terms would run for two years. The new law also increases penalties for ethics violations by legislators and their employees from a \$100-\$500 range to a \$500-\$1,500 range. Financial penalties were first included in the 1971 Conflicts of Interest Law and have not been changed since.

The Governor's action today represents another step toward fulfilling a promise made during his campaign to raise public trust by setting the highest standards for integrity in both the executive and legislative branches of government. As one of the first acts of his administration, the Governor signed broad financial disclosure laws for members of the executive branch as well as expanding the numbers of individuals who must file disclosure forms. He also signed a law prohibiting "revolving door" activities of those leaving state government as well as a law revising the state's no-bid contracts policy.

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