## 40A:9-22.1 t, 40A:4-22.25

## LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

("Legal Government Ethics Law")

NJSA:

40A:9-22.1 to 40A:9-22.25

LAWS OF:

1991

CHAPTER: 29

BILL NO:

S2027

SPONSOR(S):

Contillo

DATE INTRODUCED:

Pre-filed

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

State

SENATE:

County & Municipal Government

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

Yes

Amendments during passage

denoted by asterisks

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

December 17, 1990

SENATE:

May 17, 1990

DATE OF APPROVAL:

February 20, 1991

OLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

 $Yes(\lambda)$ 

SENATE:

Yes .

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

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MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

> Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

\_ Yes

**HEARINGS:** 

· Yes

See newspaper clippings--attached:

"Florio signs ethics bill...," 2-21-92, Home News.

"Stricter standards for local officials," 2-21-91, Asbury Park Press.

"Local government ethics bill advances," 2-21-91, Trenton Times.

(over)

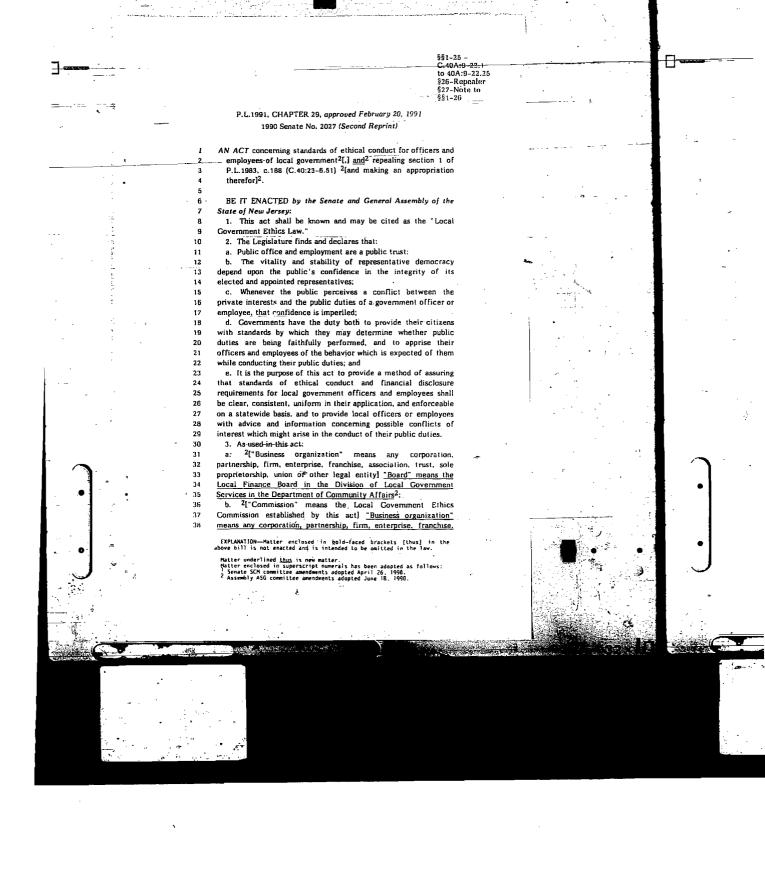
974.90 L514	New Jersey. Legislature. Ad HOC Commission on Legislative Ethics and Campaign Finance.
1990a	Findings and recommendationsOctober 22, 1990.
974.90	New Jersey. Legislature. Ad HOC Commission on Legislative Ethic
L514	and Campaign Finance.
1990	Commission meetings and public hearingsMay 2, May 16,
	June 6, June 20, July 11, July 25, August 8, August 24,
	September 5, Stpember 12, September 26, and October 3.

## See also:

Buzak, Edward J., "A Guide to the Local Government Ehtics Law," 128 N.J.L.J. 11 (5-2-91)

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d. "Interest" means the ownership or control of more than 10% of the profits, assets or stock of a business organization but shall not include the control of assets in a non-profit entity or labor union;

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e. "Local government agency" means any agency, board, governing body, including the chief executive officer, bureau, division, office, commission or other instrumentality within a county or municipality, and any independent local authority, including any entity created by more than one county or municipality, which performs functions other than of a purely advisory nature, but shall not include a school board;

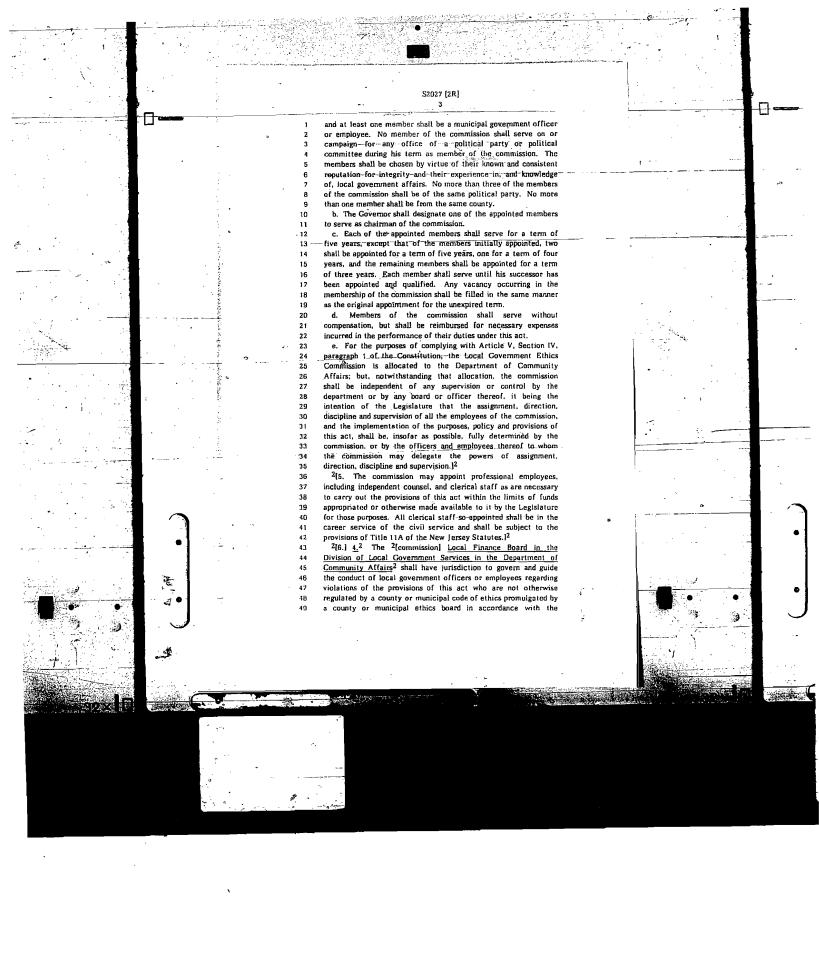
f. "Local government employee" means any person, whether compensated or not, whether part-time or full-time, employed by or serving on a local government agency who is not a local government officer, but shall not mean any employee of a school district;

g. "Local government officer" means any person whether compensated or not, whether part-time or full-time: [1) elected to any office of a local government agency; (2) serving on a local government agency which <sup>1</sup>(is subject to the "Open Public Meetings Act." P.L.1976, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.)] has the authority to enact ordinances, approve development applications or grant zoning variances<sup>1</sup>; <sup>2</sup>[orl<sup>2</sup> (3) <sup>2</sup>who is a member of an independent municipal, county or regional authority; or (4)<sup>2</sup> who is a managerial executive or confidential employee of a local government agency, as defined in section 3 of the "New Jursey Employer-Employee Relations Act." P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-3), but shall not mean any employee of a school district or member of a school board;

h. "Local government officer or employee" means a local government officer or a local government employee;

 Member of immediate family" means the spouse or dependent child of a local government officer or employee residing in the same household.

<sup>2</sup>[4. a. There is established in the Executive Branch of the State Covernment a commission consisting of six members who shall be designated the Local Covernment Ethics Commission. The members shall be appointed by the Covernor with the advice and consent of the Senate. At least one member shall be at the time of appointment a county government officer or employee



forms available to the local government officers within their jurisdiction.

For local government officers serving the municipality, the original statement shall be filed with the municipal-clerk in the municipality in which the local government officer serves. For local government officers serving the county, the original statement shall be filed with the county clerk in the county in which the local government officer serves. A copy of the statement shall be filed with the '2[commission] board'. In counties or municipalities which have established ethics boards a copy of the statement shall also be filed with the ethics board having jurisdiction over the local government officer. Local government officers shall file the initial financial disclosure statement within 90 days following the effective date of this each year.

c. All financial disclosure statements filed shall be public

<sup>7</sup>[9. The commission] 7. With respect to its responsibilities for the implementation of the provisions of this act, the Local Finance Board<sup>2</sup> shall have the following powers:

a. To initiate, receive, hear and review complaints and hold hearings with regard to possible violations of this act;

 To issue subpoenas for the production of documents and the attendance of witnesses with respect to its investigation of any complaint or to the holding of a hearing;

c. To hear and determine any appeal of a decision made by a county or municipal ethics board.

d. To forward to the county prosecutor or the Attorney General or other governmental body any information concerning violations of this act which may become the subject of criminal prosecution or which may warrant the institution of other legal proceedings by the Attorney General;

e. To render advisory opinions as to whether a given set of facts and circumstances would constitute a violation of this act;

f. To enforce the provisions of this act and to impose penalties for the violation thereof as are authorized by this act; and

g. To adopt rules and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act.". P.L. 1968, c.410 (C.52:148-1 et seq.) and to do other things as are necessary to implement the purposes of this act.

<sup>2</sup>[10.] 8.<sup>2</sup> A local government officer or employee not regulated by a county or municipal code of ethics may request and obtain from the <sup>2</sup>[commission] <u>Local Finance Board<sup>2</sup> and visory opinion as to whether any proposed activity or conduct would in its opinion constitute a violation of the provisions of this act. Advisory opinions of the <sup>2</sup>[commission] <u>board<sup>2</sup></u> shall not be made public. except when the <sup>2</sup>[commission] <u>board<sup>2</sup></u> by the vote of two-thirds of all of its members directs that the opinion be</u>

made-public.—Public-advisory-opinions-shall not disclose the name of the local government officer or employee unless the 2[commission] board<sup>2</sup> in directing that the opinion be made public so determines.

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<sup>2</sup>[11.] 9.<sup>2</sup> The <sup>2</sup>[commission] Local Finance Board<sup>2</sup>, upon receipt of a signed written complaint by any person alleging that the conduct of any local government officer or employee, not regulated by a county or municipal code of ethics, is in conflict with the provisions of this act, shall acknowledge receipt of the complaint within 30 days of receipt and initiate an investigation concerning the facts and circumstances set forth in the complaint. The <sup>2</sup>[commission] board<sup>2</sup> shall make a determination as to whether the complaint is within its jurisdiction or frivolous or without any reasonable factual basis. If the <sup>2</sup>[commission] board<sup>2</sup> shall conclude that the complaint is outside its jurisdiction, frivolous or without factual basis, it shall reduce that conclusion to writing and shall transmit a copy thereof to the complainant and to the local government officer or employee against whom the complaint was filed. Otherwise the <sup>2</sup>(commission) board<sup>2</sup> shall notify the local government officer or employee against whom the complaint was filed of the nature of the complaint and the facts and circumstances set forth therein. The officer or employee shall have the opportunity to present the  $^2[commission] \ \, \underline{board}^2.$  with any statement or information concerning the complaint which he wishes. Thereafter, if the <sup>2</sup>[commission] board<sup>2</sup> determines that a reasonable doubt exists as to whether the local government officer or employee is in conflict with the provisions of this act, the 2[commission] board2 shall conduct a hearing in the manner prescribed by section 2[14] 122 of this act, concerning the possible violation and any other facts and circumstances which may have come to the attention of the 2[commission] board2 with respect to the conduct of the local government officer or employee. The <sup>2</sup>[commission] board<sup>2</sup> shall render a decision as to whether the conduct of the officer or employee is in conflict with the provisions of this act. 1 This decision shall be made by no less than two-thirds of all members of the <sup>2</sup>[commission] board<sup>2</sup>. If the <sup>2</sup>[commission] board<sup>2</sup> determines that the officer or employee is in conflict with the provisions of this act, it may impose any penalties which it believes appropriate within the limitations of this act. A final decision of the 2[commission] board2 may be appealed in the same manner as any other final State agency decision.

<sup>2</sup>[12.] 10.<sup>2</sup> a. An appointed local government officer or employee found guilty by the <sup>2</sup>[commission] <u>Local Finance Board</u><sup>2</sup> or a county or municipal ethics board of the violation of any provision of this act or of any code of ethics in effect pursuant to this act, shall be fined not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$500.00, which penalty may be collected in a summary proceeding pursuant to <sup>2</sup>[the "penalty enforcement law"] "the penalty

enforcement law" 2-{N.J.S.2A:58-1; 2et.seq 2}. The 2{commission} board or a county or municipal ethics board shall report its findings to the office or agency having the power of removal or discipline of the appointed local government officer or employee and may recommend that further disciplinary action be taken.

b. An elected local government officer or employee found guilty by the <sup>2</sup>[commission] <u>Local Finance Board</u><sup>2</sup> or a county or municipal ethics board of the violation of any provision of this act or of any code of ethics in effect pursuant to this act, shall be fined not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$500.00, which penalty may be collected in a summary proceeding pursuant to <sup>2</sup>[the "penalty enforcement law"] "the penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S.2A:58-1 <sup>2</sup>et seq.<sup>2</sup>).

<sup>2</sup>[13:] 11.<sup>2</sup> The finding by the <sup>2</sup>[commission] <u>Local Finance</u>

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2[13.] 11.2 The finding by the <sup>2</sup>[commission] Local Finance Board<sup>2</sup> or a county or municipal ethics board that an appointed local government officer or employee is guilty of the violation of the provisions of this act, or of any code of ethics in effect pursuant to this act, shall be sufficient cause for his removal, suspension, demotion or other disciplinary action by the officer or agency having the power of removal or discipline. When a person who is in the career service is <sup>1</sup>[found] charged <sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>[to have violated] with violating <sup>2</sup> the provisions of this act or any code of ethics in effect pursuant to this act, the procedure leading to removal, suspension, demotion or other disciplinary action shall be governed by any applicable procedures of Title 11A of the New Jersey Statutes and the rules promulgated pursuant thereto.

<sup>2</sup>[14.] 12.<sup>2</sup> All hearings required pursuant to this act shall be conducted in conformity with the rules and procedures, insofor as they may be applicable, proxided for hearings by a State agency in contested cases—under—the "Administrative Procedure Act." P. L. 1968, c.410 (C.52:148-1 et seq.).

<sup>2</sup>[15.] 13.<sup>2</sup> a. Each county of the State governed under the provisions of P.L.1972, c.154 (C.40/41A-1 et seq.) may, by ordinance, and the remaining counties may, by resolution establish a county ethics board consisting of six members who are residents of the county, at least two of whom shall be public members. The members of the <sup>2</sup>ethics<sup>2</sup> board shall be appointed by the governing body of the county and no more than one of whom shall be from the same municipality. The members shall be chosen by virtue of their known and consistent reputation for integrity and their knowledge of local government affairs. No more than three members of the <sup>2</sup>ethics<sup>2</sup> board shall be of the same political party.

 The members of the county ethics board shall annually elect a chairman from among the membership.

c. The members shall serve for a term of five years; except that of the members initially appointed, two of the public members shall be appointed to serve for a term of five years, one member shall be appointed to serve for a term of four years, and the remaining members shall be appointed to serve for a term of three years. Each member shall serve until his successor has been appointed and qualified. Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the 2ethics board shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the unexpired term.

-d. Members of the <sup>2</sup>ethics<sup>2</sup>-board shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed by the county for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties under this act.

<sup>2</sup>[16.] 14.<sup>2</sup> a. The governing body of the county shall provide the county ethics board with offices for the conduct of its business and the preservation of its records, and shall supply equipment and supplies as may be necessary.

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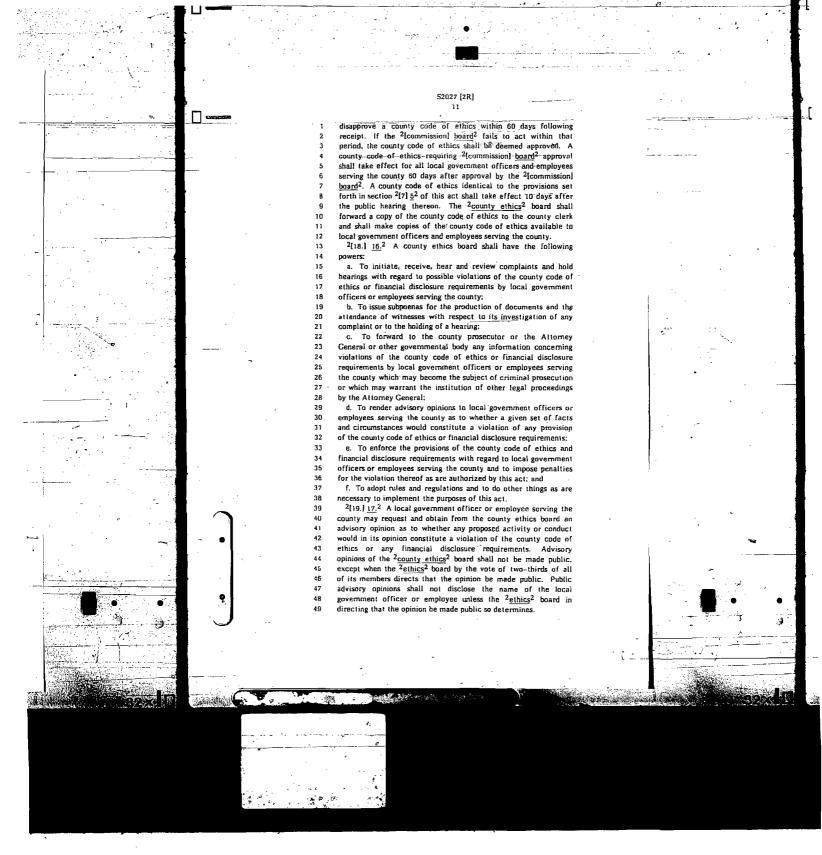
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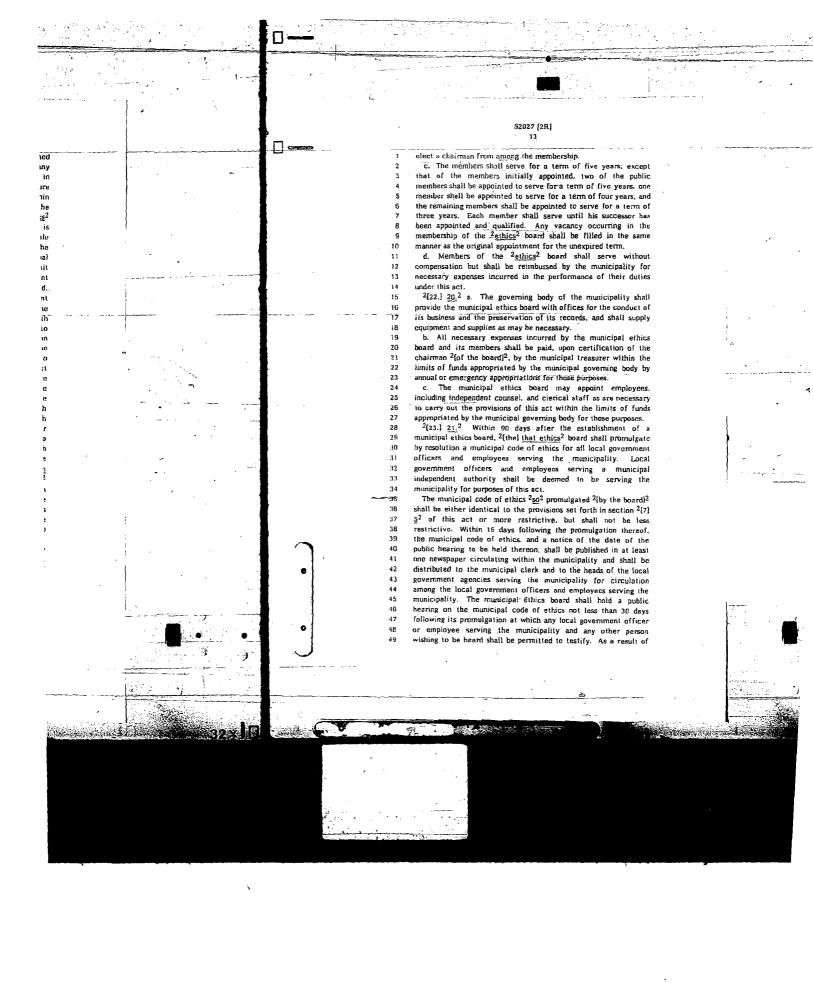
b. All necessary expenses incurred by the county ethics board and its members shall be paid, upon certification of the chairman 2(of the board)<sup>2</sup>, by the county treasurer within the limits of funds appropriated by the county governing body by annual or emergency appropriations for those purposes.

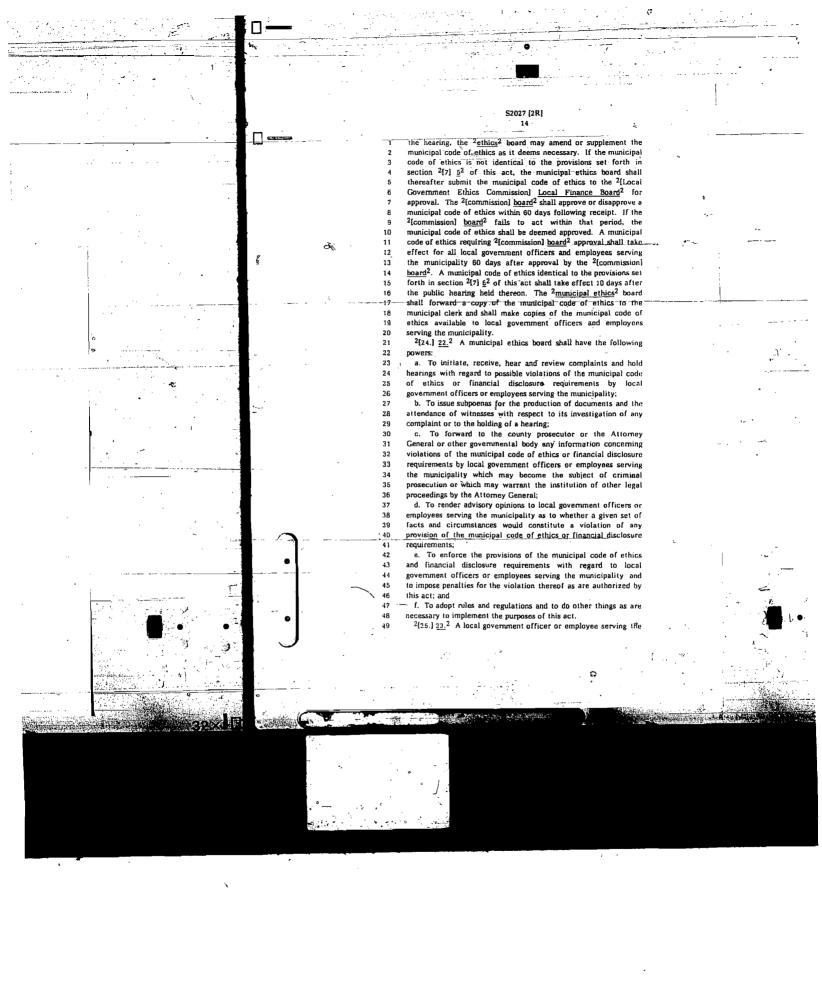
c. The county ethics board may appoint employees, including independent counsel, and clerical staff as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act within the limits of funds appropriated by the county governing body for those purposes.

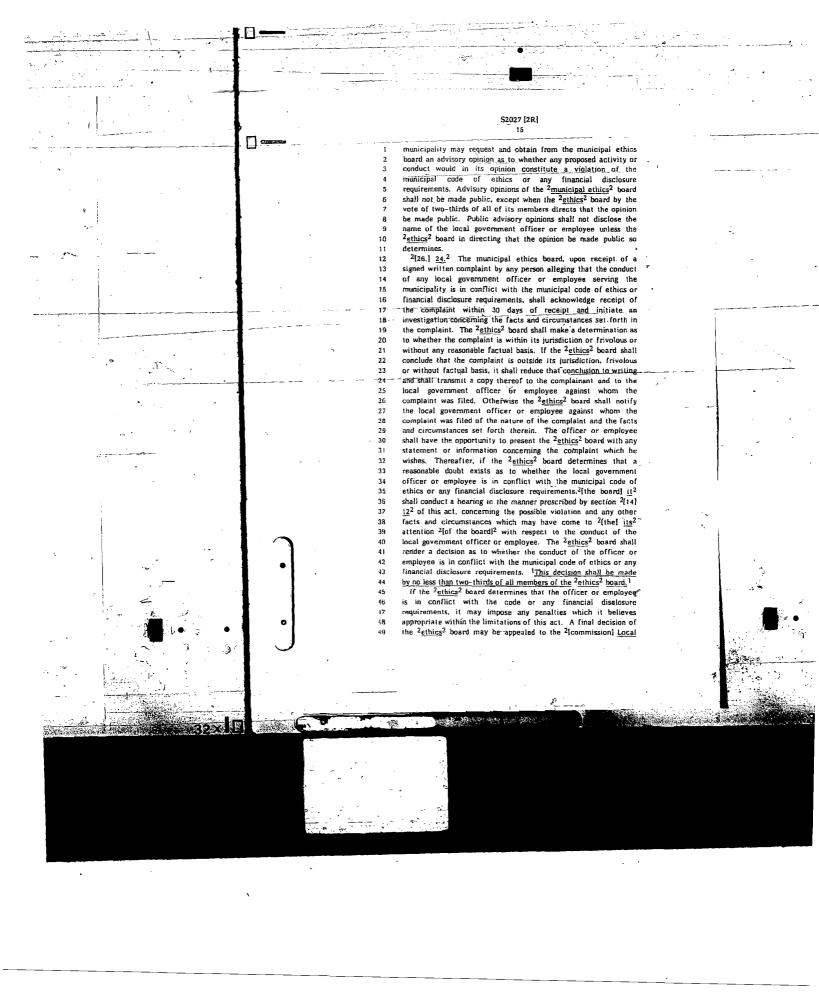
<sup>2</sup>[17.] 15.<sup>2</sup> Within 90 days after the establishment of a county ethics board, <sup>2</sup>[thel that ethics<sup>2</sup> board shall promulgate, by resolution, a county code of ethics for all local government officers and employees serving the county. Local government officers and employees serving a county independent authority shall be deemed to be serving the county for purposes of this act.

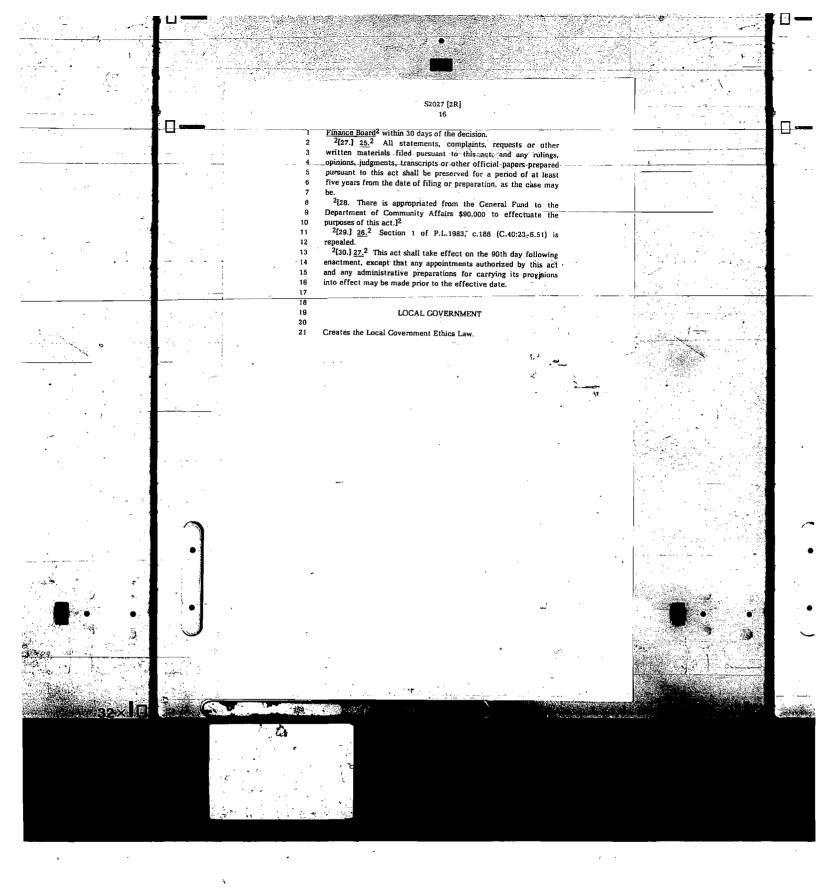
The county code of ethics 2so2 promulgated 2[by the board]2 shall be either identical to the provisions set forth in section 2[7] 52 of this act or more restrictive, but shall not be less restrictive. Within 15 days following the promulgation thereof. the county code of ethics, and a notice of the date of the public hearing to be held thereon, shall be published in at least one newspaper circulating within the county and shall be distributed to the county clerk and to the heads of the local government agencies serving the county for circulation among the local government officers and employees serving the county. The county ethics board shall hold a public hearing on the county code of ethics not less than 30 days following its promulgation at which any local government officer or employee serving the county and any other person wishing to be heard shall be permitted to testify. As a result of the hearing, the 2ethics2 board may amend or supplement the county code of ethics as it deems necessary. If the county code of ethics is not identical to the provisions set forth in section 2[7]-52 of this act, the county ethics board shall thereafter submit the county code of ethics to the <sup>2</sup>[Local Government Ethics Commission] <u>Local Finance</u> Board<sup>2</sup> for approval. The <sup>2</sup>[commission] board<sup>2</sup> shall approve or

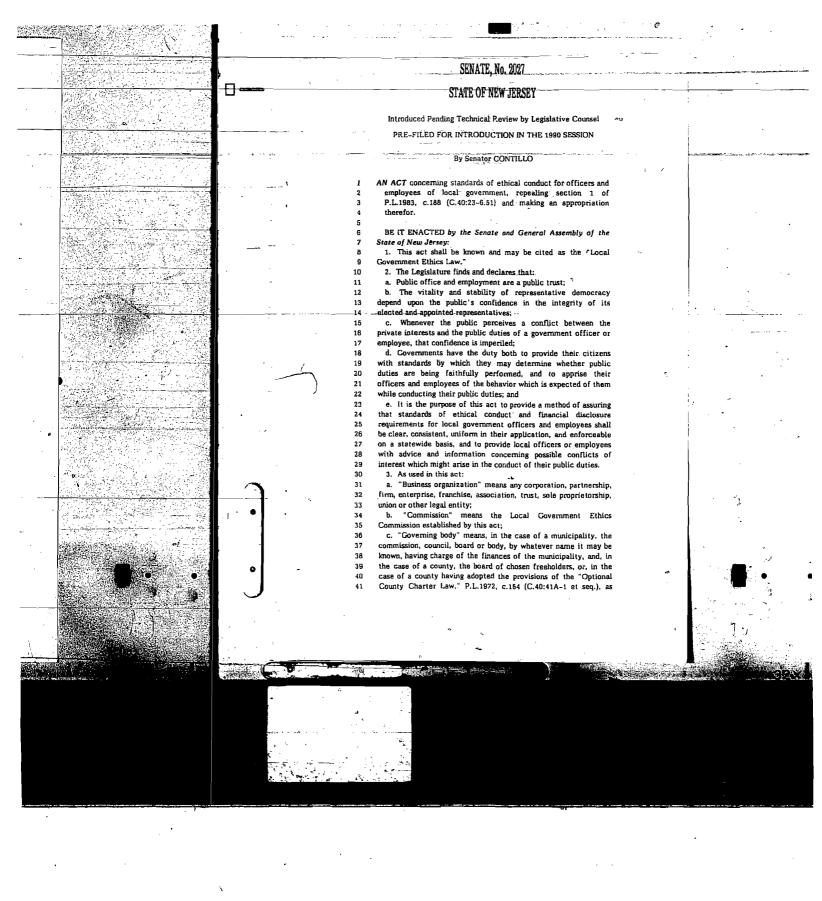












defined in the form of government adopted by the county under that act;

d. "Interest" means the ownership or control of more than 10% of the profits, assets or stock of a business organization but shall not include the control of assets in a non-profit entity-or-labor mion:

e. "Local government agency" means any agency, board, governing body, including the chief executive officer, bureau, division, office, commission or other instrumentality within a county or municipality, and any independent local authority, including any entity created by more than one county or municipality, which performs functions other than of a purely advisory nature, but shall not include a school board;

f. "Local government employee" means any person, whether compensated or not, whether part-time or full-time, employed by or serving on a local government agency who is not a local government officer, but shall not mean any employee of a school district:

g. "Local government officer" means any person whether compensated or not, whether part-time or full-time: (1) elected to any office of a local government agency, "(2)-serving-on-a-local government agency which is subject to the "Open Public Meetings Act," P.L.1976, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.); or (3) who is a managerial executive or confidential employee of a local government agency, as defined in section 3 of the "New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act," P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-3), but shall not mean any employee of a school district or member of a school board;

h. "Local government officer or employee" means a local government officer or a local government employee;

 "Member of immediate family" means the spouse or dependent child of a local government officer or employee residing in the same household.

4. a. There is established in the Executive Branch of the State Coverament a commission consisting of six members who shall be designated the Local Government Ethics Commission. The members shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. At least one member shall be at the time of appointment a county government officer or employee and at least one member shall be a municipal government officer or employee. No member of the commission shall serve on or campaign for any office of a political party or political committee during his term as member of the commission. The members shall be chosen by virtue of their known and consistent reputation for integrity and their experience in, and knowledge of, local government affairs. No more than three of the members of the commission shall be of the same political party. No more than one member shall be from the same county.

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b. The Covernor shall designate one of the appointed members to serve as chairman of the commission.

c. Each of the appointed members shall serve for a term of five years, except that of the members initially appointed, two shall be appointed for a term of five years, one for a term of four years, and the remaining members shall be appointed for a term of three years. Each member shall serve until his successor has been appointed and qualified. Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the unexpired term.

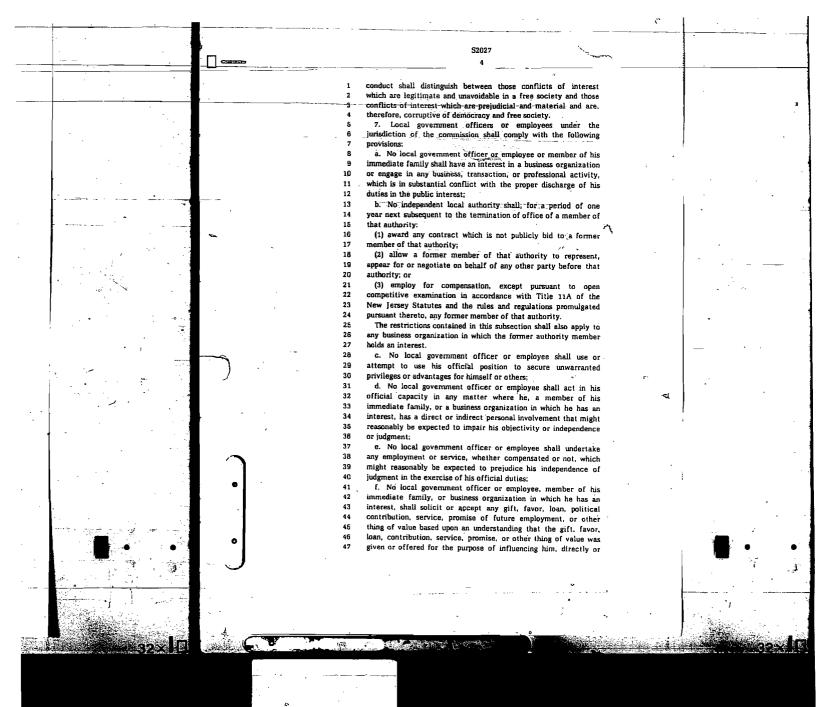
d. Members of the commission shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties under this act.

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e. For the purposes of complying with Article V, Section IV. paragraph 1 of the Constitution, the Local Covernment Ethics. Commission is allocated to the Department of Community Affairs;—but—notwithstanding that allocation, the commission shall be independent of any supervision or control by the department or by any board or officer thereof, it being the intention of the Legislature that the assignment, direction, discipline and supervision of all the employees of the commission, and the implementation of the purposes, policy and provisions of this act, shall be, insofar as possible, fully determined by the commission, or by the officers and employees thereof to whom the commission may delegate the powers of assignment, direction, discipline and supervision.

5. The commission may appoint professional employees, including independent counsel, and clerical staff as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act within the limits of funds appropriated or otherwise made available to it by the Legislature for those purposes. All clerical staff so appointed shall be in the career service of the civil service and shall be subject to the provisions of Title 11A of the New Jersey Statutes.

6. The commission shall have jurisdiction to govern and guide the conduct of local government officers or employees regarding violations of the provisions of this act who are not otherwise regulated by a county or municipal code of ethics promulgated by a county or municipal ethics board in accordance with the provisions of this act. Local government officers or employees serving a local government agency created by more than one county or municipality shall be under the jurisdiction of the commission. The commission in interpreting and applying the provisions of this act shall recognize that under the principles of democracy, public officers and employees cannot and should not be expected to be without any personal interest in the decisions and policies of government; that citizens who are government officers and employees have a right to private interests of a personal, financial and economic nature; and that standards of



indirectly, in the discharge of his official duties. This provision shall not apply to the solicitation or acceptance of contributions to the campaign of an announced candidate for elective public office, if the local government officer has no knowledge or reason to believe that the campaign contribution, if accepted, was given with the intent to influence the local government officer in the discharge of his official duties;

g. No local government officer or employee shall use, or allow to be used, his public office or employment, or any information, not generally available to the members of the public, which he receives or acquires in the course of and by reason of his office or employment, for the purpose of securing financial gain for himself, any member of his immediate family, or any business organization with which he is associated;

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h. No local government officer or employee shall represent any person or party other than the local government in connection with any cause, proceeding, application or other matter pending before the local government agency in which he serves. This provision shall not be deemed to prohibit one local government employee from representing another local government employee where the local government agency is the employer and the representation is within the context of official labor union or similar representational responsibilities;

i. No local government officer shall be deemed in conflict with these provisions if, by reason of his participation in the enactment of any ordinance, resolution or other matter required to be voted upon or which is subject to executive approval or veto, no material or monetary gain accrues to him as a member of any business, profession, occupation or group, to any greater extent than any gain could reasonably be expected to accrue to any other member of such business, profession, occupation or group;

j. No elected local government officer shall be prohibited from making an inquiry for information on behalf of a constituent, if no fee, reward or other thing of value is promised to, given to or accepted by the officer or a member of his immediate family, whether directly or indirectly, in return therefor; and

k. Nothing shall prohibit any local government officer or employee, or members of his immediate family, from representing himself, or themselves, in negotiations or proceedings concerning his, or their, own interests.

8. a. Local government officers shall annually file a financial disclosure statement. All financial disclosure statements filed gursuant to this act shall include the following information which shall specify, where applicable, the name and address of each spurma and the local government officer's job title:

(1) Each source of income, earned or unearned, exceeding \$2,000 received by the local government officer or a member of

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his immediate family during the preceding calendar year, except where a publicly traded security is the source of income, the security need not be reported unless the local government officer or member of his immediate family has an interest in the business organization;

(2) Each source of fees and honorariums having an aggregate amount exceeding \$250 from any single source for personal appearances, speeches or writings received by the local government officer or a member of his immediate family during the preceding calendar year;

(3) Each source of gifts, reimbursements or prepaid expenses having an aggregate value exceeding \$400 from any single source, excluding relatives, received by the local government officer or a member of his immediate family during the preceding calendar year.

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(4) The name and address of all business organizations in which the local government officer or a member of his immediate family had an interest during the preceding calendar year; and

(5) The address and brief description of all real property in the State in which the local government officer or a member of his immediate family held an interest during the preceding calendar year.

b. The commission shall prescribe a financial disclosure statement form for filing purposes. For counties and municipalities which have not established ethics boards, the commission shall transmit sufficient copies of the forms to the municipal clerk in each municipality and the county clerk in each county for filing in accordance with this act. The municipal clerk shall make the forms available to the local government officers serving the municipality. The county clerk shall make the forms available to the local government officers available to the local government officers serving the county.

For counties and municipalities which have established ethics boards, the commission shall transmit sufficient copies of the forms to the boards for filing in accordance with this act. The boards shall make the forms available to the local government officers within their jurisdiction.

For local government officers serving the municipality, the original statement shall be filed with the municipal clerk in the municipality in which the local government officer serves. For local government officers serving the county, the original statement shall be filed with the county clerk in the county in which the local government officer serves. A copy of the statement shall be filed with the commission. In counties or municipalities which have established ethics boards a copy of the statement shall also be filed with the ethics board having jurisdiction over the local government officer. Local government officers shall file the initial financial disclosure statement within 90 days following the effective date of this act. Thereafter,

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statements shall be filed on or before April 30th each year.

c. All financial disclosure statements filed shall be public records.

9. The commission shall have the following powers:

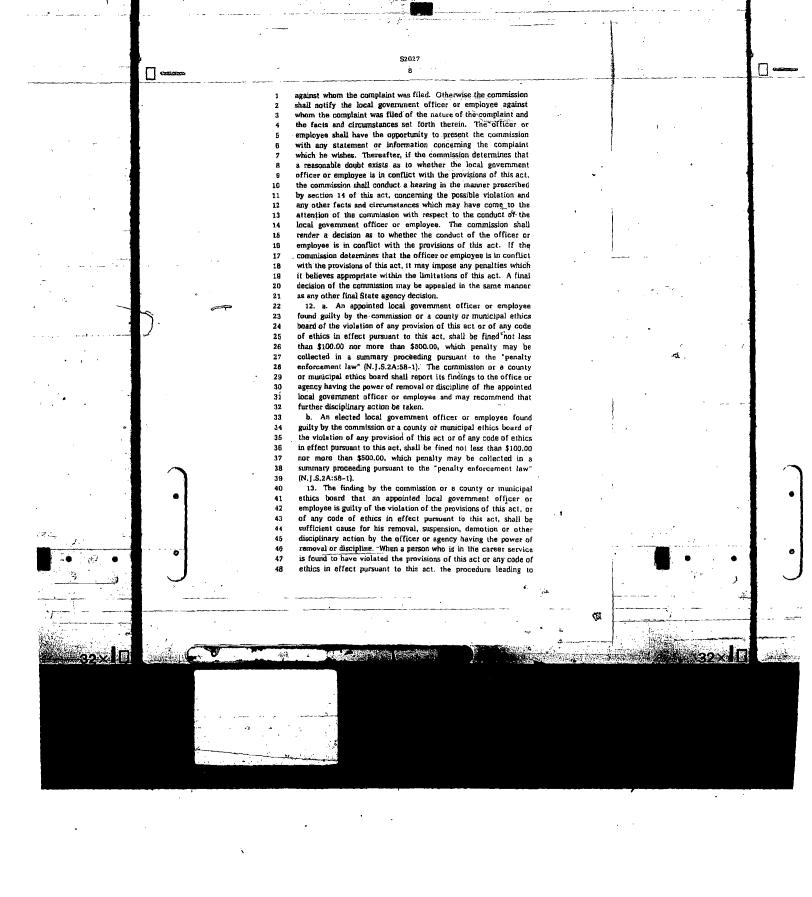
- a. To initiate, receive, hear and review complaints and hold hearings with regard to possible violations of this act;
- b. To issue subpoenas for the production of documents and the attendance of witnesses with respect to its investigation of any complaint or to the holding of a hearing;

c. To hear and determine any appeal of a decision made by a county or municipal ethics board:

- d. To forward to the county prosecutor or the Attorney General or other governmental body any information concerning violations of this act which may become the subject of criminal prosecution or which may warrant the institution of other legal proceedings by the Attorney General;
- e. To render advisory opinions as to whether a given set of facts and circumstances would constitute a violation of this act;
- f. To enforce the provisions of this act and to impose penalties for the violation thereof as are authorized by this act; and
- g. To adopt rules and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, C.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) and to do other things as are necessary to implement the purposes of this act.

10. A local government officer or employee not regulated by a county or municipal code of ethics may request and obtain from the commission an advisory opinion as to whether any proposed activity or conduct would in its opinion constitute a violation of the provisions of this act. Advisory opinions of the commission shall not be made public, except when the commission by the vote of two-thirds of all of its members directs that the opinion be made public. Public advisory opinions shall not disclose the name of the local government officer or employee unless the commission in directing that the opinion be made public so determines.

11. The commission, upon receipt of a signed written complaint by any person alleging that the conduct of any local government officer or employee, not regulated by a county or municipal code of ethics, is in conflict with the provisions of this act, shall acknowledge receipt of the complaint within 30 days of receipt and initiate an investigation concerning the facts and circumstances set forth in the complaint. The commission shall make a determination as to whether the complaint is within its jurisdiction or frivolous or without any reasonable factual basis. If the commission shall conclude that the complaint is outside its jurisdiction, frivolous or without factual basis, it shall reduce that conclusion to writing and shall transmit a copy thereof to the complainant and to the local government officer or employee



removal, suspension, demotion or other disciplinary action shall be governed by any applicable procedures of Title 11A of the New Jersey Statutes and the rules promulgated pursuant thereto.

14. All hearings required pursuant to this act shall be conducted in conformity with the rules and procedures, insofar as they may be applicable, provided for hearings by a State agency in contested cases under the "Administrative Procedure Act." P.L. 1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

15. a. Each county of the State governed under the provisions of P.L.1972, c.154 (C.40:41A-1 et seq.) may, by ordinance, and the remaining counties may, by resolution establish a county ethics board consisting of six members who are residents of the county, at least two of whom-shall be public members. The members of the board shall be appointed by the governing body of the county and no more than one of whom shall be from the same municipality. The members shall be chosen by virtue of their known and consistent reputation for integrity and their knowledge of local government affairs. No more than three members of the board shall be of the same political party.

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b. The members of the county ethics board shall annually elect a chairman from among the membership.

c. The members shall serve for a term of five years; except that of the members initially appointed, two of the public members shall be appointed to serve for a term of five years, one member shall be appointed to serve for a term of four years, and the remaining members shall be appointed to serve for a term of three years. Each member shall serve until his successor has been appointed and qualified. Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the board shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the unexpired term.

d. Members of the board shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed by the county for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties under this act.

16. a. The governing body of the county shall provide the county ethics board with offices for the conduct of its business and the preservation of its records, and shall supply equipment and supplies as may be necessary.

b. All necessary expenses incurred by the county othics board and its members shall be paid, upon certification of the chairman of the board, by the county treasurer within the limits of funds appropriated by the county governing body by annual or emergency appropriations for those purposes.

c. The county ethics board may appoint employees, including independent counsel, and clerical staff as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act within the limits of funds appropriated by the county governing body for those purposes.

17. Within 90 days after the establishment of a county ethics board, the board shall promulgate, by resolution, a county code of

ethics for all local government officers and employees serving the county. Local government officers and employees serving a county independent authority shall be deemed to be serving the county for purposes of this act. The county code of ethics promulgated by the board shall be either identical to the provisions set forth in section 7 of this act or more restrictive, but shall not be less restrictive. Within 15, days following the promulgation thereof, the county code of ethics, and a notice of the date of the public hearing to be held thereon, shall be published in at least one newspaper circulating 10 within the county and shall be distributed to the county clerk and 11 to the heads of the local government agencies serving the county 13 for circulation among the local government officers and employees serving the county. The county ethics board shall hold 15 a public hearing on the county code of ethics not less than 30 days following its promulgation at which any local government 16 17 officer or employee serving the county and any other person wishing to be heard shall be permitted to testify. As a result of 18 the hearing, the board may amend or supplement the county code 20 of ethics as it deems necessary. If the county code of ethics is 21 not identical to the provisions set forth in section 7 of this act, 22 the county ethics board shall thereafter submit the county code 23 of ethics to the Local Government Ethics Commission for 24 approval. The commission shall approve or disapprove a county code of ethics within 60 days following receipt. If the commission fails to act within that period, the county code of 27 ethics shall be deemed approved. A county code of ethics 28 requiring commission approval shall take effect for all local 29 government officers and employees serving the county 60 days 30 after approval by the commission. A county code of ethics 31 identical to the provisions set forth in section 7 of this act shall take effect 10 days after the public hearing thereon. The board 32 shall forward a copy of the county code of ethics to the county 34 clerk and shall make copies of the county code of ethics available 35 to local government officers and employees serving the county. 36 18. A county ethics board shall have the following powers: 37 38 a. To initiate, receive, hear and review complaints and hold hearings-with regard to possible violations of the county code of 39 ethics or financial disclosure requirements by local government officers or employees serving the county; 41 b. To issue subpoenas for the production of documents and the 42 attendance of witnesses with respect to its investigation of any 43 complaint or to the holding of a hearing; 44 c. To forward to the county prosecutor or the Attorney General or other governmental body any information concerning 45 46 violations of the county code of ethics or financial disclosure 47 requirements by local government officers or employees serving the county which may become the subject of criminal prosecutionor which may warrant the institution of other legal proceedings by the Attorney General;

d. To render advisory opinions to local government officers or employees serving the county as to whether a given set of facts and circumstances would constitute a violation of any provision of the county code of ethics or financial disclosure requirements;

e. To enforce the provisions of the county code of ethics and financial disclosure requirements with regard to local government officers or employees serving the county and to impose penalties for the violation thereof as are authorized by this act; and

f. To adopt rules and regulations and to do other things as are necessary to implement the purposes of this act.

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20. The county ethics board, upon receipt of a signed written complaint by any person alleging that the conduct of any local government officer or employee serving the county is in conflict with the county code of ethics or any financial disclosure requirements shall acknowledge receipt of the complaint within 30 days of receipt and initiate an investigation concerning the facts and circumstances set forth in the complaint. The board shall-make-a-determination-as-to-whether-the-complaint is within its jurisdiction or frivolous or without any reasonable factual basis. If the board shall conclude that the complaint is outside its jurisdiction, frivolous or without factual basis, it shall reduce that conclusion to writing and shall transmit a copy thereof to the complainant and to the local government officer or employee against whom the complaint was filed. Otherwise the board shall notify the local government officer or employee against whom the complaint was filed of the nature of the complaint and the facts and circumstances set forth therein. The officer or employee shall have the opportunity to present the board with any statement or information concerning the complaint which he wishes. Thereafter, if the board determines that a reasonable doubt exists as to whether the local government officer or employee is in conflict with the county code of ethics or any financial disclosure requirements, the board shall conduct a hearing in the manner prescribed by section 14 of this act, concerning the possible violation and any other facts and circumstances which may have come to the attention of the

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board with respect to the conduct of the local government officer or employee. The board shall render a decision as to whether the conduct of the officer or employee is in conflict with the county code of ethics or any financial disclosure requirements. If the board determines that the officer or employee is in conflict with the code or any financial disclosure requirements, it may impose any penalties which it believes appropriate within the limitations of this act. A final decision of the board may be appealed to the commission within 30 days of the decision.

21. a. Each municipality of the State may, by ordinance, establish a municipal ethics board consisting of six members who are residents of the municipality, at least two of whom shall be public members. The members of the board shall be appointed by the governing body of the municipality. The members shall be chosen by virtue of their known and consistent reputation for integrity and their knowledge of local government affairs. No more than three members of the board shall be of the same political party.

b. The members of the municipal ethics board shall annually elect a chairman from among the membership.

c. The members shall serve for a term of five years; except that of the members initially appointed, two of the public members shall be appointed to serve for a term of five years, one member shall be appointed to serve for a ferm of four years, and the remaining members shall be appointed to serve for a term of three years. Each member shall serve until his successor has been appointed and qualified. Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the board shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the unexpired term.

d. Members of the board shall serve without compensation but 30 31 shall be reimbursed by the municipality for necessary expenses 32 incurred in the performance of their duties under this act. 33

22. a. The governing body of the municipality shall provide the municipal ethics board with offices for the conduct of its business and the preservation of its records, and shall supply equipment and supplies as may be necessary.

b. All necessary expenses incurred by the municipal ethics board and its members shall be paid, upon certification of the chairman of the board, by the municipal treasurer within the limits of funds appropriated by the municipal governing body by

annual or emergency appropriations for those purposes.

c. The municipal ethics board may appoint employees, including independent counsel, and clerical staff as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act within the limits of funds appropriated by the municipal governing body for those purposes.

Within 90 days after-the establishment of a municipal ethics board, the board shall promulgate by resolution a municipal

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code of ethics for all local government officers and employees serving the municipality. Local government officers and employees serving a municipal independent authority shall be deemed to be serving the municipality for purposes of this act.

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The municipal code of ethics promulgated by the board shall be either identical to the provisions set forth in section 7 of this act or more restrictive, but shall not be less restrictive. Within 15 days following the promulgation thereof, the municipal code of ethics, and a notice of the date of the public hearing to be held thereon, shall be published in at least one newspaper circulating within the municipality and shall be distributed to the municipal clerk and to the heads of the local government agencies serving the municipality for circulation among the local government officers and employees serving the municipality. The municipal ethics board shall hold a public hearing on the municipal code of ethics not less than 30 days following its promulgation at which any local government officer or employee serving the municipality and any other person wishing to be heard shall be permitted to testify. As a result of the hearing, the board may amend or supplement the municipal code of ethics as it deems necessary. If the municipal code of ethics is not identical to the provisions set forth in section 7 of this act, the municipal ethics board shall thereafter submit the municipal code of ethics to the Local Government Ethics Commission for approval. The commission shall approve or disapprove a municipal code of ethics within 60 days following receipt. If the commission fails to act within that period, the municipal code of ethics shall be deemed approved. A municipal code of ethics requiring commission approval shall take effect for all local government officers and employees serving the municipality 60 days after approval by the commission. A municipal code of ethics identical to the provisions set forth in section 7 of this act shall take effect 10 days after the public hearing held thereon. The board shall forward a copy of the municipal code of ethics to the municipal clerk and shall make copies of the municipal code of ethics available to local government officers and employees serving the municipality.

24. A municipal ethics board shall have the following powers:

a. To initiate, receive, hear and review complaints and hold hearings with regard to possible violations of the municipal code of ethics or financial disclosure requirements by local government officers or employees serving the municipality;

 To issue subpoenas for the production of documents and the attendance of witnesses with respect to its investigation of any complaint or to the holding of a hearing;

c. To forward to the county prosecutor or the Attorney General or other governmental body any information concerning violations of the municipal code of ethics or financial disclosure

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requirements by local government officers or employees serving the municipality which may become the subject of criminal prosecution or which may warrant the institution of other legal proceedings by the Attorney General;

d. To render advisory opinions to local government officers or employees serving the municipality as to whether a given set of facts and circumstances would constitute a violation of any provision of the municipal code of ethics or financial disclosure requirements:

To enforce the provisions of the municipal code of ethics and financial disclosure requirements with regard to local government officers or employees serving the municipality and to impose penalties for the violation thereof as are authorized by this act: and

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f. To adopt rules and regulations and to do other things as are necessary to implement the purposes of this act.

25. A local government officer or employee serving the municipality may request and obtain from the municipal ethics board an advisory opinion as to whether any proposed activity or conduct would in its opinion constitute a violation of the municipal code of ethics or any financial disclosure requirements. Advisory opinions of the board shall not be made public, except when the board by the vote of two-thirds of all of its members directs that the opinion be made public. Public advisory opinions shall not disclose the name of the local government officer or employee unless the board in directing that the opinion be made public so determines.

26. The municipal ethics board, upon receipt of a signed written complaint by any person alleging that the conduct of any local government officer or employee serving the municipality is in conflict with the municipal code of ethics or financial disclosure requirements, shall acknowledge receipt of the complaint within 30 days of receipt and initiate an investigation concerning the facts and circumstances set forth in the complaint. The board shall make a determination as to whether the complaint is within its jurisdiction or frivolous or without any reasonable factual basis. If the board shall conclude that the complaint is outside its jurisdiction, frivolous or without factual basis, it shall reduce that conclusion to writing and shall transmit a copy thereof to the complainant and to the local government officer or employee against whom the complaint was filed. Otherwise the board shall notify the local government officer or employee against whom the complaint was filed of the nature of the complaint and the facts and circumstances set fouth therein. that a reasonable doubt exists as to whether the local government

The officer or employee shall have the opportunity to present the board with any statement or information concerning the complaint which he wishes. Thereafter, if the board determines

officer or employee is in conflict with the municipal code of ethics or any financial disclosure requirements, the board shall conduct a hearing in the manner prescribed by section 14 of this act, concerning the possible violation and any other facts and circumstances which may have come to the attention of the board with respect to the conduct of the local government officer or employee. The board shall render a decision as to whether the conduct of the officer or employee is in conflict with the municipal code of ethics or any financial disclosure requirements. If the board determines—thal\_the\_officer or employee is in conflict with the code or any financial disclosure requirements, it may impose any penalties which it believes appropriate within the limilations of this act. A final decision of the board may be appealed to the commission within 30 days of the decision.

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27. All statements, complaints, requests or other written materials filed pursuant to this act, and any rulings, opinions, judgments, transcripts or other official papers, prepared pursuant to this act shall be preserved for a period of at least five years from the date of filing or preparation, as the case may be.

28. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Community Affairs \$90,000 to effectuate the purposes of this act.

29. Section 1 of P.L.1983, c.188 (C.40:23-8.51) is repealed.

30. This act shall take effect on the 90th day following

-30. This act shall take effect on the 90th day following enactment, except that any appointments authorized by this act and any administrative preparations for carrying its provisions into effect may be made prior to the effective date.

## STATEMENT

This bill establishes a Local Government Ethics Commission in the Department of Community Affairs. The commission is granted jurisdiction to govern and guide the conduct of local government officers and employees regarding violations of the provisions of this act who are not otherwise regulated by a county or municipal code of ethics. The commission is further directed to prescribe a financial disclosure statement form to be filed by local government officers.

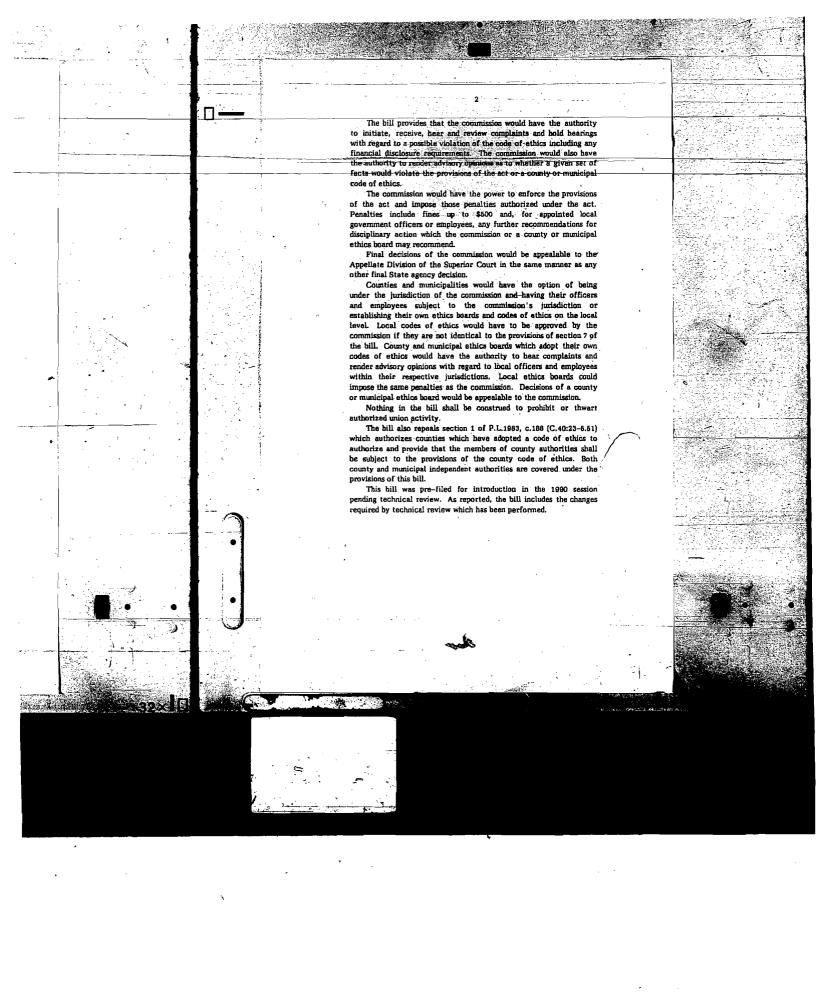
The commission would have the authority to initiate, receive, hear and review complaints and hold hearings with regard to a possible violation of the code of ethics including any financial disclosure requirements. The commission would also have the authority to render advisory opinions as to whether a given set of facts would violate the provisions of the act or a county or municipal code of ethics.

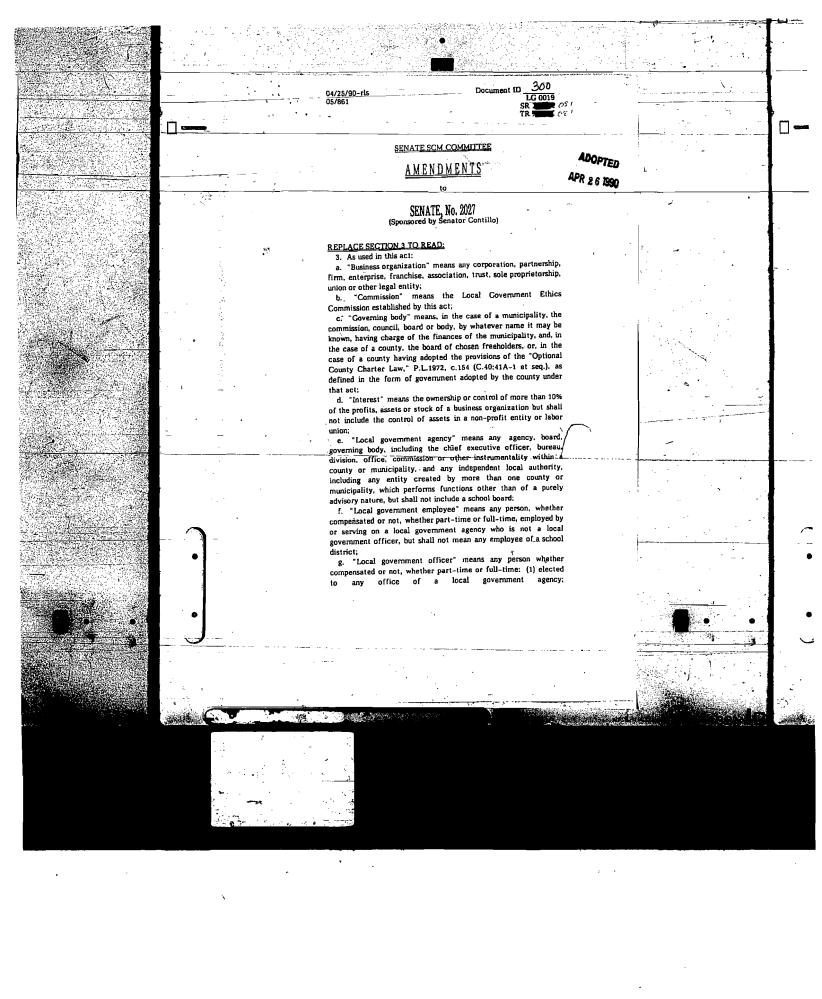
The commission would have the power to enforce the provisions

S2027 16 of the act and impose those penalties authorized thereunder.

Penalties include fines up to \$500 and for appointed local government officers or employees, any further recommendations for disciplinary action which the commission or a county or municipal ethics board may recommend. Pinal decisions of the commission would be appealable to the Appellate Division of the Superior Court in the same manner as any other final State agency decision Counties and municipalities would have the option of being íÒ under the jurisdiction of the commission and having their officers 11 12 and employees subject to the commission's jurisdiction or establishing their own ethics boards and codes of ethics on the local level. Local codes of ethics would have to be approved by the commission if they are not identical to the provisions of 13 14 15 section 7 of the bill. County and municipal ethics boards which adopt their own codes of ethics would have the authority to hear complaints and render advisory opinions with regard to local 18 officers and employees within their respective jurisdictions. 19 Local ethics boards could impose the same penalties as the commission. Decisions of a county or municipal ethics board 20 would be appealable to the commission. 21 22 Nothing in the bill shall be construed to prohibit or thwart 23 24 authorized union activity. The bill also repeals section 1 of P.L.1983, c.188 (C.40:23-8.51) which authorizes counties which have adopted a code of ethics to 25 26 authorize and provide that the members of county authorities 27 shall be subject to the provisions of the county code of ethics. both county and municipal independent authorities are covered under the provisions of this bill. 28 29 30 31 32 LOCAL GOVERNMENT 33 Creates the Local Government Ethics Law; appropriates \$90,000.

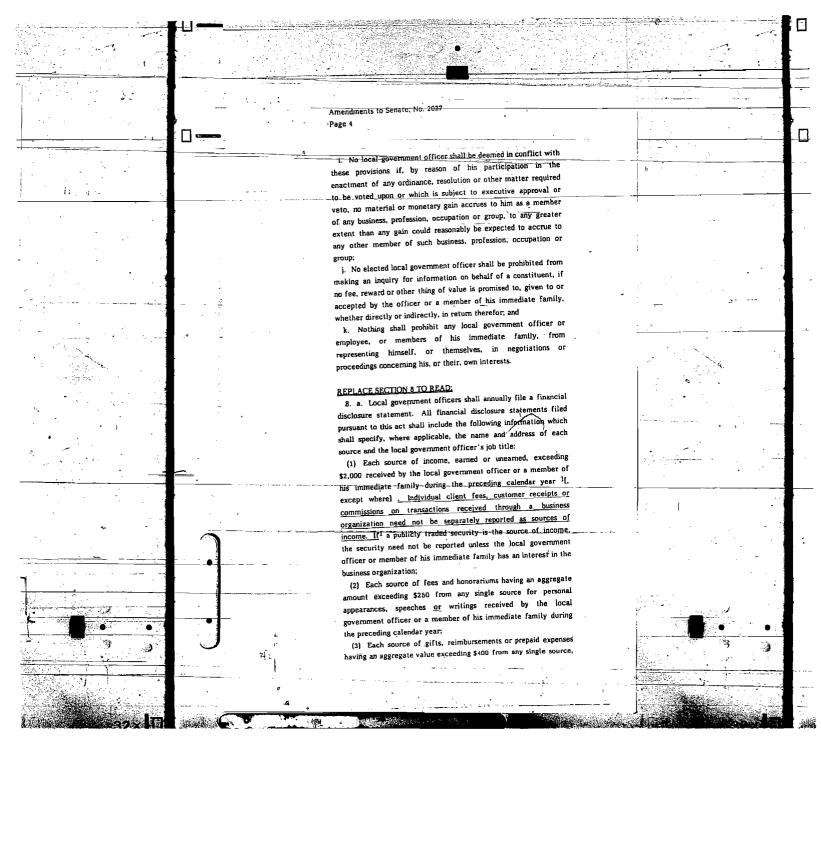
SENATE COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE STATEMENT TO **SENATE**, No. 2027 with Senate committee amendments STATE OF NEW JERSEY DATED: APRIL 26, 1990 The Senate County and Municipal Covernment Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2027 with committee amendments. Senate Bill No. 2027, as amended by the committee, establishes a Local Government Ethics Commission in the Department of Community Affairs. The commission is granted jurisdiction to govern and guide the conduct of local government officers and employees regarding violations of the provisions of this act who are not otherwise regulated by a county or municipal code of ethics. The commission is further directed to prescribe a financial disclosure statement form to be filed by local government officers. As amended this bill restricts the definition of "local government officer" to mean any person: 1) elected to any local government agency office; 2) serving on a local government agency which has the authority to enact ordinances, approve development applications or grant zoning variances; or 3) serves as a managerial executive or confidential employee of a local government agency. Employees of a school district and school board members are specifically excluded from the definition. The amended bill clarifies that no local government officer or employee shall act in his official capacity with respect to any matter in which he has a direct or indirect financial or personal interest. The amended bill prohibits a local government officer or employee, including any business organizations in which the officer or employee has an interest, from representing any person or party, other than the local government, in connection with any case, proceeding, application, or other matter pending before the local government agency in which he serves. The amended bill revises the type of income information that is to be included in the annual financial disclosure statement by specifically excluding the separate reporting of individual client fees, customer regulpts and commissions on transactions received through a business organization. The smended bill also specifies that decisions by the commission or a local ethics board, regarding whether the conduct of an officer or employee is in conflict with this act, shall be made by no less than a two-thirds vote of all of the members of the commission or local ethics board.





Amendments to Senate, No. 2027 Page 2 (2) serving on a local government agency which <sup>1</sup>(is subject to the "Open Public Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C:10:4-6 et seq.)] has the authority to enact ordinances, approve development applications or grant zoning variances1; or (3) who is a managerial executive or confidential employee of a local government agency, as defined in section 3 of the 'New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act, P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-3), but shall not mean any employee of a school district or member of a school board; h. "Local government officer or employee" means a local government officer or a local government employee; i. "Member of immediate family" means the spouse or dependent child of a local government officer or employee residing in the same household. REPLACE SECTION 7 TO READ: 7. Local government officers or employees under the jurisdiction of the commission shall comply with the following provisions: a. No local government officer or employee or member of his immediate family shall have an interest in a business organization or engage in any business, transaction, or professional activity, which is in substantial conflict with the proper discharge of his duties in the public interest; b. No independent local authority shall, for a period of one year next subsequent to the termination of office of a member of that authority: (1) award any contract which is not publicly bid to a former member of that authority; , (2) allow a former member of that authority to represent. appear for or negotiate on behalf of any other party before that authority; or (3) employ for compensation, except pursuant to open competitive examination in accordance with Title 11A of the New Jersey Statutes and the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, any former member of that authority. The restrictions contained in this subsection shall also apply to any business organization in which the former authority members holds an interest. c. No local government officer or employee shall use or attempt to use his official position to secure unwarranted privileges or advantages for himself or others;

Amendments to Senate, No. 2027 Page 3 d. No local government officer or employee shall act in his official capacity in any matter where he, a member of his immediate family, or a business organization in which he has an interest, has a direct or indirect 1financial or 1 personal involvement that might reasonably be expected to impair his objectivity or independence or judgment; e. No local government officer or employee shall undertake any employment or service, whether compensated or not, which might reasonably be expected to prejudice his independence of judgment in the exercise of his official duties: f. No local government officer or employee, member of his immediate family, or business organization in which he has an interest, shall solicit or accept any gift, favor, loan, political contribution, service, promise of future employment, or other thing of value based upon an understanding that the gift, favor, loan, contribution, service, promise, or other thing of value was given or offered for the purpose of influencing him, directly or indirectly, in the discharge of his official duties. This provision shall not apply to the solicitation or acceptance of contributions to the campaign of an announced candidate for elective public office, if the local government officer has no knowledge or reason to believe that the campaign contribution, if accepted, was given with the intent to influence the local government officer in the discharge of his official duties; g. No local government officer or employee shall use, or allow to be used, his public office or employment, or any information, not generally available to the members of the public, which he receives or acquires in the course of and by reason of his office. or employment, for the purpose of securing financial gain for himself, any member of his immediate family, or any business organization with which he is associated; h. No local government officer or employee 1 or business organization in which he has an interest shall represent any person or party other than the local government in connection with any cause, proceeding, application or other matter pending -before  $rac{1}{2}$ any agency in  $rac{1}{2}$  the local government  $rac{1}{2}$ [agency] in which he serves. This provision shall not be deemed to prohibit one local government employee from representing another local government employee where the local government agency is the employer and the representation is within the context of official labor union or similar representational responsibilities; )



Amendments to Senate, No. 2027 excluding relatives, received by the local government officer or a member of his immediate family during the preceding-calendar (4) The name and address of all business organizations in which the local government officer or a member of his immediate family had an interest during the preceding calendar year; and (5) The address and brief description of all real property in the State in which the local government officer or a member of his immediate family held an interest during the preceding calendar b. The commission shall prescribe a financial disclosure statement form for filing purposes. For counties and municipalities which have not established ethics boards, the commission shall transmit sufficient copies of the forms to the municipal clerk in each municipality and the county clerk in each county for filing in accordance with this act. The municipal clerk shall make the forms available to the local government officers serving the municipality. The county clerk shall make the forms available to the local government officers serving the county. For counties and municipalities which have established ethics boards, the commission shall transmit sufficient copies of the forms to the boards for filing in accordance with this act. The boards shall make the forms available to the local government officers within their jurisdiction. For local government officers serving the municipality, the original statement shall be filed with the municipal clerk in the municipality in which the local government officer serves. For local government officers serving the county, the original statement shall be filed with the county clerk in the county in which the local government officer serves. A copy of the statement shall, be filed with the commission. In counties or municipalities which have established ethics boards a copy of the statement shall also be filed with the ethics board having jurisdiction over the local government officer. Local government officers shall file the initial financial disclosure statement within 90 days following the effective date of this act. Thereafter, statements shall be filed on or before April 30th each year. c. All financial disclosure statements filed shall be public records.

Amendments to Senate, No. 2027 Page 6 REPLACE SECTION 11 TO READ: 11. The -commission,--upon\_receipt\_of a signed written complaint by any person alleging that the conduct of any local government officer or employee, not regulated by a county or municipal code of ethics, is in conflict with the provisions of this act, shall acknowledge receipt of the complaint within 30 days of receipt and initiate an investigation concerning the facts and circumstances set forth in the complaint. The commission shall make a determination as to whether the complaint is within its jurisdiction or frivolous or without any reasonable factual basis. If the commission shall conclude that the complaint is outside its jurisdiction, frivolous or without factual basis, it shall reduce that conclusion to writing and shall transmit a copy thereof to the complainant and to the local government officer or employee against whom the complaint was filed. Otherwise the commission shall notify the local government officer or employee against whom the complaint was filed of the nature of the complaint and the facts and circumstances set forth therein. The officer or employee shall have the opportunity to present the commission with any statement or information concerning the complaint which he wishes. Thereafter, if the commission determines that a reasonable doubt exists as to whether the local government officer or employee is in conflict with the provisions of this act, the commission shall conduct a hearing in the manner prescribed by section 14 of this act, concerning the possible violation and any other facts and circumstances which may have come to the attention of the commission with respect to the conduct of the local government officer or employee. The commission shall render a decision as to whether the conduct of the officer or employee is in conflict with the provisions of this act. 1This decision shall be made by no less than two-thirds of all members of the commission. I If the commission determines that the officer or employee is in conflict with the provisions of this act. it may impose any penalties which it believes appropriate within the limitations of this act. A final decision of the commission may be appealed in the same manner as any other final State agency decision. REPLACE SECTION 13 TO READ: 13.—The-finding by the commission or a county or municipal ethics board that an appointed local government officer or employee is guilty of the violation of the provisions of this act, or code of . ethics any THE REAL CONTROL

Amendments to Senate, No. 2027 Page 7 effect pursuant to this act, shall be sufficient cause for his removal, suspension, demotion or other disciplinary action by the officer or agency having the power of removal or discipline. When a person who is in the career service is <sup>1</sup>[found] charged <sup>1</sup> to have violated the provisions of this act or any code of ethics in effect pursuant to this act, the procedure leading to removal, suspension, demotion or other disciplinary action shall be governed by any applicable procedures of Title 11A of the New Jersey Statutes and the rules promulgated pursuant thereto. REPLACE SECTION 20 TO READ: 20. The county ethics board, upon receipt of a signed written complaint by any person alleging that the conduct of any local government officer or employee serving the county is in conflict with the county code of ethics or any financial disclosure requirements shall acknowledge receipt of the complaint within 30 days of receipt and initiate an investigation concerning the facts and circumstances set forth in the complaint. The board shall make a determination as to whether the complaint is within its jurisdiction or frivolous or without any reasonable factual basis. If the board shall conclude that the complaint is outside its jurisdiction, frivolous or without factual basis, it shall reduce that conclusion to writing and shall transmit a cepy thereof to the complainant and to the local government-officer of employee against whom the complaint was filed. Otherwise the board shall notify the local government officer or employee against whom the complaint was filed of the nature of the complaint and the facts and circumstances set forth therein. The officer or employee shall have the opportunity to present the board with any statement or information concerning the complaint which he wishes. Thereafter, if the board determines that a reasonable doubt exists as to whether the local government officer or employee is in conflict with the county code of ethics or any financial disclosure requirements, the board shall conduct a hearing in the manner prescribed by section 14 of this act, concerning the possible violation and any other facts and circumstances which may have come to the attention of the board with respect to the conduct of the local government officer or employee. The board shall render a decision as to whether the conduct of the officer or employee is in conflict with the county code of ethics or any financial disclosure requirements. <sup>1</sup>This decision shall be made by no less than two-thirds

Amendments to Senate, No. 2027 Page 8

of all members of the board. If the board determines that the officer or employee is in conflict with the code or any financial disclosure requirements, it may impose any penalties which it believes appropriate within the limitations of this act. A final decision of the board may be appealed to the commission within 30 days of the decision.

### REPLACE SECTION 26 TO READ:

26. The municipal ethics board, upon receipt of a signed written complaint by any person alleging that the conduct of any local government officer or employee serving the municipality is in conflict with the municipal code of ethics or financial disclosure requirements, shall acknowledge receipt of the complaint within 30 days of receipt and initiate an investigation concerning the facts and circumstances set forth in the complaint. The board shall make a determination as to whether the complaint is within its jurisdiction or frivolous or without any reasonable factual basis. If the board shall conclude that the complaint is outside its jurisdiction, frivolous or without factual basis, it shall reduce that conclusion to writing and shall transmit a copy thereof to the complainant and to the local government officer or employee against whom the complaint was filed. Otherwise the board shall notify the local government officer or employee against whom the complaint was filed of the nature of the complaint and the facts and circumstances set forth therein. The officer or employee shall have the opportunity to present the board with any statement or information concerning the complaint which he wishes. Thereafter, if the board determines that a reasonable doubt exists as to whether the local government officer or employee is in conflict with the municipal code of ethics or any financial disclosure requirements, the board shall conduct a hearing in the manner prescribed by section 14 of this act, concerning the possible violation and any other facts and circumstances which may have come to the attention of the board with respect to the conduct of the local government officer or employee. The board shall render a decision as to whether the conduct of the officer or employee is in conflict with the municipal code of ethics or any financial disclosure requirements. 1This decision shall be made by no less than two-thirds of all members of the board. 1 If the board determines that the officer or employee is in conflict with the code

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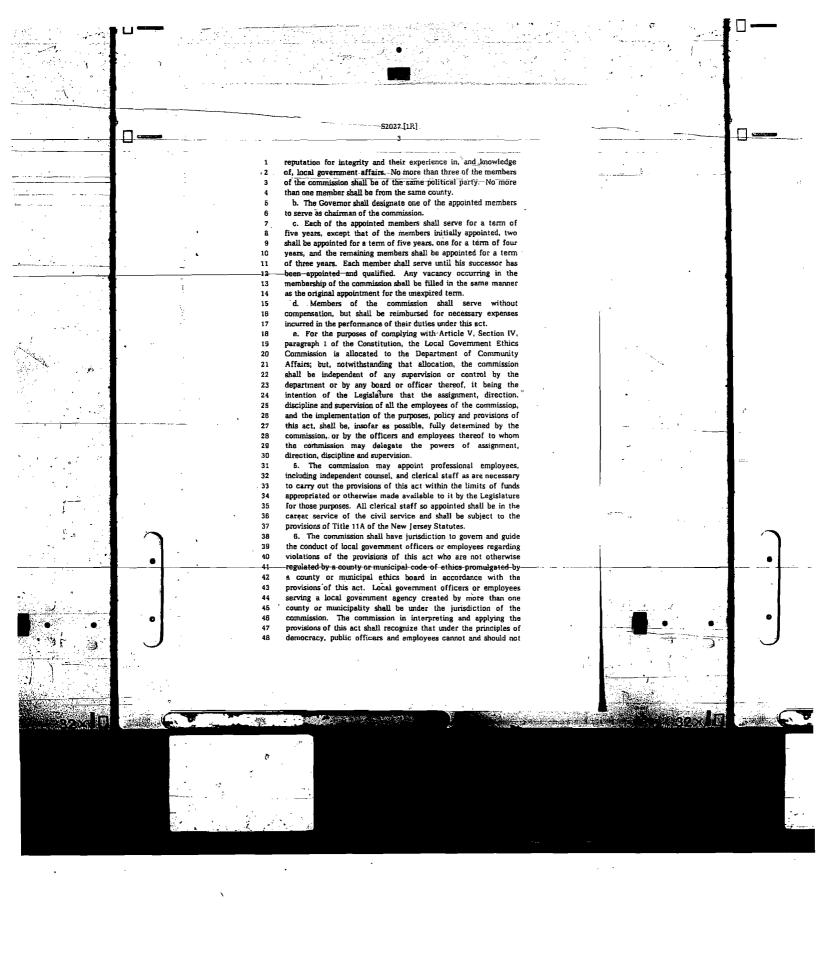
AN ACT concerning standards of ethical conduct for officers and employees of local government, repealing section 1 of P.L.1983, c.188 (C.40:23-6.51) and making an appropriation therefor.

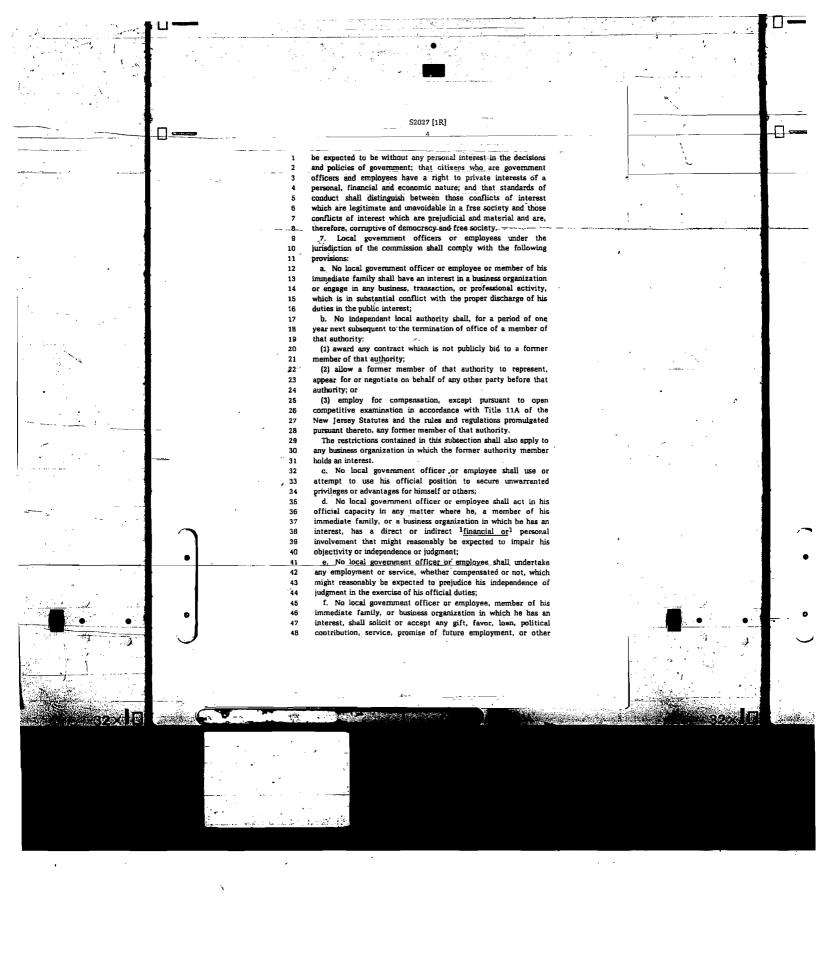
BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Local Government Ethics Law."
- 2. The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. Public office and employment are a public trust;
- b. The vitality and stability of representative democracy depend upon the public's confidence in the integrity of its elected and appointed representatives;
- c. Whenever the public perceives a conflict between the private interests and the public duties of a government officer or employee, that confidence is imperiled;
- d. Governments have the duty both to provide their citizens with standards by which they may determine whether public duties—are being—faithfully performed; and to apprise their officers and employees of the behavior which is expected of them while conducting their public duties; and
- e. It is the purpose of this act to provide a method of assuring that standards of ethical conduct and financial disclosure requirements for local government officers and employees shall be clear, consistent, uniform in their application, and enforceable on a statewide basis, and to provide local officers or employees with advice and information concerning possible conflicts of interest which might arise in the conduct of their public duties.
- 3. As used in this act:
- a. "Business organization" means any corporation, partnership, firm, enterprise, franchise, association, trust, sole proprietorship, union or other legal entity;
- b. "Commission" means the Local Government Ethics  $\stackrel{\sim}{}$ Commission established by this act;
- c. "Governing body" means, in the case of a municipality, the commission, council, board or body, by whatever name it may be known, having charge of the finances of the municipality, and, in

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

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter. Natter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: I Senate SCM committee amendments adopted April 26, 1990.





thing of value based upon an understanding that the gift, favor, loan, contribution, service, promise, or other thing of value was given or offered for the purpose of influencing him, directly or indirectly, in the discharge of his official duties. This provision shall not apply to the solicitation or acceptance of contributions to the campaign of an announced candidate for elective public office, if the local government officer has no knowledge or reason—to—believe—that—the—campaign contribution, if—accepted—was given with the liftent to influence the local government officer in the discharge of his official duties:

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g. No local government officer or employee shall use, or allow to be used, his public office or employment, or any information, not generally available to the members of the public, which he receives or acquires in the course of and by reason of his office or employment, for the purpose of securing financial gain for himself, any member of his immediate family, or any business organization with which he is associated;

h. No local government officer or employee 1or business organization in which he has an interest half represent any person or party other than the local government in connection with any cause, proceeding, application or other matter pending before 1 any agency in 1 the local government 1 tagency 1 in which he serves. This provision shall not be deemed to prohibit one local government employee from representing another local government employee where the local government agency is the employer and the representation is within the context of official labor union or similar representational responsibilities;

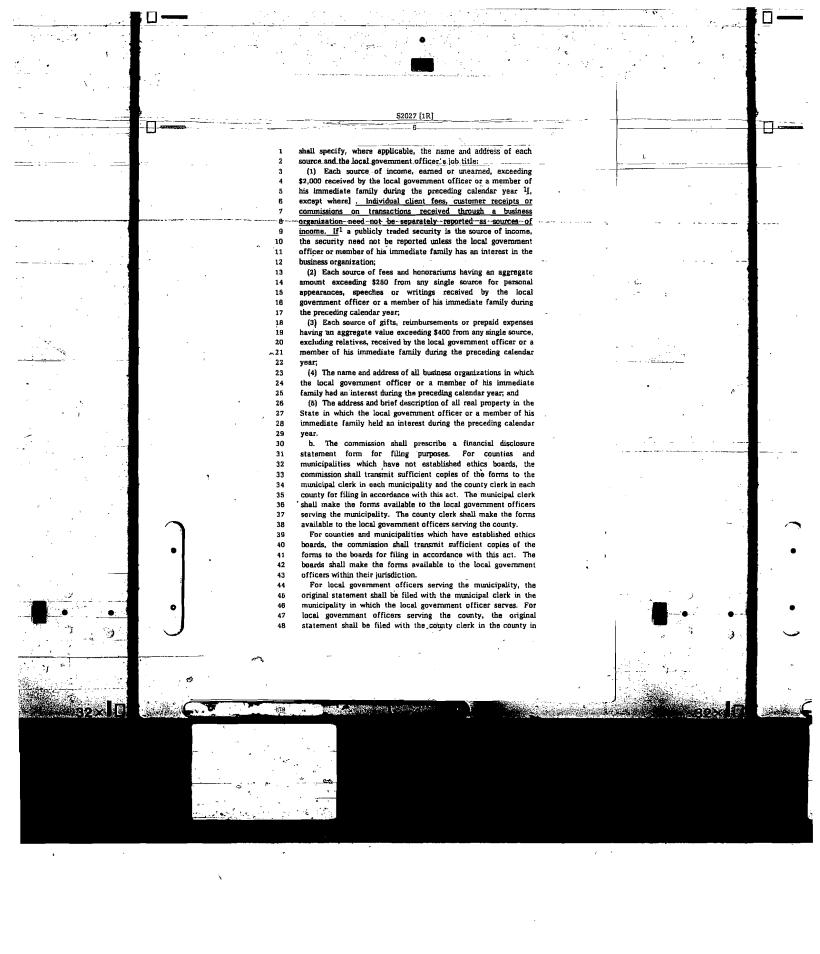
i. No local government officer shall be deemed in conflict with these provisions if, by reason of his participation in the enactment of any ordinance, resolution or other matter required to be voted upon or which is subject to executive approval or veto, no material or monetary gain accrues to him as a member of any business, profession, occupation or group, to any greater extent than any gain could reasonably be expected to accrue to any other member of such business, profession, occupation or group;

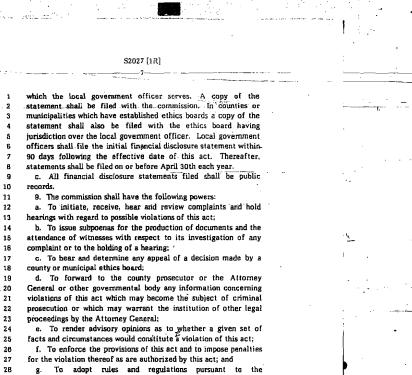
j. No elected local government officer shall be prohibited from making an inquiry for information on behalf of a constituent, if no fee, reward or other thing of value is promised to, given to or accepted by the officer or a member of his immediate family, whether directly or indirectly, in return therefor; and

k. Nothing shall prohibit any local government officer or employee, or members of his immediate family, from representing himself, or themselves, in negotiations or proceedings concerning his, or their, own interests.

8. a. Local government officers shall annually file a financial disclosure statement. All financial disclosure statements filed pursuant to this act shall include the following information which

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seq.) and to do other things as are necessary to implement the purposes of this act.

10. A local government officer or employee not regulated by a county or municipal code of ethics may request and obtain from the commission an advisory opinion—se to whether any proposed activity or conduct would in its opinion constitute a violation of the provisions of this act. Advisory opinions of the commission shall not be made public, except when the commission by the vote of two-thirds of all of its members directs that the opinion be made public. Public advisory opinions shall not disclose the name of the local government officer or employee unless the commission in directing that the opinion be made public so

"Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:148-1 et

determines.

11. The commission, upon receipt of a signed written complaint by any person alleging that the conduct of any local government officer or employee, not regulated by a county or municipal code of ethics, is in conflict with the provisions of this act, shall acknowledge receipt of the complaint within 30 days of receipt and initiate an investigation concerning the facts and

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circumstances set forth in the complaint. The commission shall make a determination as to whether the complaint is within its jurisdiction or frivolous or without any reasonable factual basis. If the commission shall conclude that the complaint is outside its jurisdiction, frivolous or without factual basis, it shall reduce that conclusion to writing and shall transmit a copy thereof to the complainant and to the local government officer or employee against whom the complaint was filed. Otherwise the commission shall notify the local government officer or employee against whom the complaint was filed of the nature of the complaint and the facts and circumstances set forth therein. The officer or employee shall have the opportunity to present the commission with any statement or information concerning the complaint which he wishes. Thereafter, if the commission determines that a reasonable doubt exists as to whether the local government officer or employee is in conflict with the provisions of this act, the commission shall conduct a hearing in the manner prescribed by section 14 of this act, concerning the possible violation and any other facts and circumstances which may have come to the attention of the commission with respect to the conduct of the local government officer or employee. The commission shall render a decision as to whether the conduct of the officer or employee is in conflict with the provisions of this act. 1 This decision shall be made by no less than two-thirds of all members of the commission. 

If the commission determines that the officer or employee is in conflict with the provisions of this act, it may impose any penalties which it believes appropriate within the limitations of this act. A final decision of the commission may be appealed in the same manner as any other final State agency decision.

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12. a. An appointed local government officer or employee found guilty by the commission or a county or municipal ethics board of the violation of any provision of this act or of any code of ethics in effect pursuant to this act, shall be fined not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$500.00, which penalty may be collected in a summary proceeding pursuant to the "penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S.2A:58-1). The commission or a county or municipal ethics board shall report its findings to the office or agency having the power of removal or discipline of the appointed local government officer or employee and may recommend that further disciplinary action be taken.

b. An elected local government officer or employee found guilty by the commission or a county or municipal ethics board of the violation of any provision of this act or of any code of ethics in affect pursuant to this act, shall be fined not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$500.00, which penalty may be collected in a summary proceeding pursuant to the "penalty enforcement law" (N. I. \$2.24.58-1).

13. The finding by the commission or a county or municipal ethics board that an appointed local government officer or employee is guilty of the violation of the provisions of this act, or of any code of ethics in effect pursuant to this act, shall be sufficient cause for his removal, suspension, demotion or other disciplinary action by the officer or agency having the power of removal or discipline. When a person who is in the career service is 'Ifoundl charged' to have violated the previsions of this act or any code of ethics in effect pursuant to this act, the procedure leading to removal, suspension, demotion or other disciplinary action shall be governed by any applicable procedures of Title 11A of the New Jersey Statutes and the rules promulgated pursuant thereto.

14. All hearings required pursuant to this act shall be conducted in conformity with the rules and procedures, insofar as they may be applicable, provided for hearings by a State agency in contested cases under the "Administrative Procedure Act." P.L.1988, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

16. a. Each county of the State governed under the provisions of P.L.1972, c.154 (C.40:41A-1 et seq.) may, by ordinance, and the remaining counties may, by resolution establish a county ethics board consisting of six members who are residents of the county, at least two of whom shall be public members. The members of the board shall be appointed by the governing body of the county and no more than one of whom shall be from the same municipality. The members shall be chosen by virtue of their known and consistent reputation for integrity and their knowledge of local government affairs. No more than three members of the board shall be of the same political party.

 The members of the county ethics board shall annually elect a chairman from among the membership.

c. The members shall serve for a term of five years; except that of the members initially appointed, two of the public members shall be appointed to serve for a term of five years, one member shall be appointed to serve for a term of four years, and the remaining members shall be appointed to serve for a term of three years. Each member shall serve until his successor has been appointed and qualified. Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the board shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the unexpired term.

d. Members of the board shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed by the county for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties under this act.

18. a. The governing body of the county shall provide the county ethics board with offices for the conduct of its business and the preservation of its records, and shall supply equipment and supplies as may be necessary.

b. All necessary expenses incurred by the county ethics board

and its members shall be paid, upon certification of the chairman of the board, by the county treasurer within the limits of funds appropriated by the county governing body by annual or emergency appropriations for those purposes.

c. The county ethics board may appoint employees, including independent counsel, and clerical staff as are necessary to carry the provisions of this act within the limits of funds appropriated by the county governing body for those purposes.

17. Within 90 days after the establishment of a county ethics board, the board shall promulgate, by resolution, a county code of ethics for-all local government-officers and employees serving the county. Local government officers and employees serving a county independent authority shall be deemed to be serving the county for purposes of this act.

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The county code of ethics promulgated by the board shall be either identical to the provisions set forth in section 7 of this act or more restrictive, but shall not be less restrictive. Within 15 days following the promulgation thereof, the county code of ethics, and a notice of the date of the public hearing to be held thereon, shall be published in at least one newspaper circulating within the county and shall be distributed to the county clerk and to the heads of the local government agencies serving the county for circulation among the local government officers and employees serving the county. The county ethics board shall hold a public hearing on the county code of ethics not less than 30 days following its promulgation at which any local government officer or employee serving the county and any other person wishing to be heard shall be permitted to testify. As a result of the hearing, the board may amend or supplement the county code of ethics as it deems necessary. If the county code of ethics is not identical to the provisions set forth in section 7 of this act, the county ethics board shall thereafter submit the county code of ethics to the Local Government Ethics Commission for approval. The commission shall approve or disapprove a county code of ethics within 60 days following receipt. If the commission fails to act within that period, the county code of ethics shall be deemed approved. A county code of ethics requiring commission approval shall take effect for all local government officers and employees serving the county 60 days after approval by the commission. A county code of ethics identical to the provisions set forth in section 7 of this act shall take effect 10 days after the public hearing thereon. The board shall forward a copy of the county code of ethics to the county clerk and shall make copies of the county code of ethics available to local government officers and employees serving the county.

18. A county ethics board shall have the following powers:

a. To initiate, receive, hear and review complaints and hold hearings with regard to possible violations of the county code of ethics or financial disclosure requirements by local government officers or employees serving the county;

b. To issue subpoents for the production of documents and the attendance of witnesses with respect to its investigation of any complaint or to the holding of a hearing;

c. To forward to the county prosecutor or the Attorney General or other governmental body any information concerning violations of the county code of ethics or financial disclosure requirements by local government officers or employees serving the county which may become the subject of criminal prosecution or which may warrant the institution of other legal proceedings by the Attorney General;

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d. To render advisory opinions to local government officers or employees serving the county as to whether a given set of facts and circumstances would constitute a violation of any provision of the county code of ethics or financial disclosure requirements;

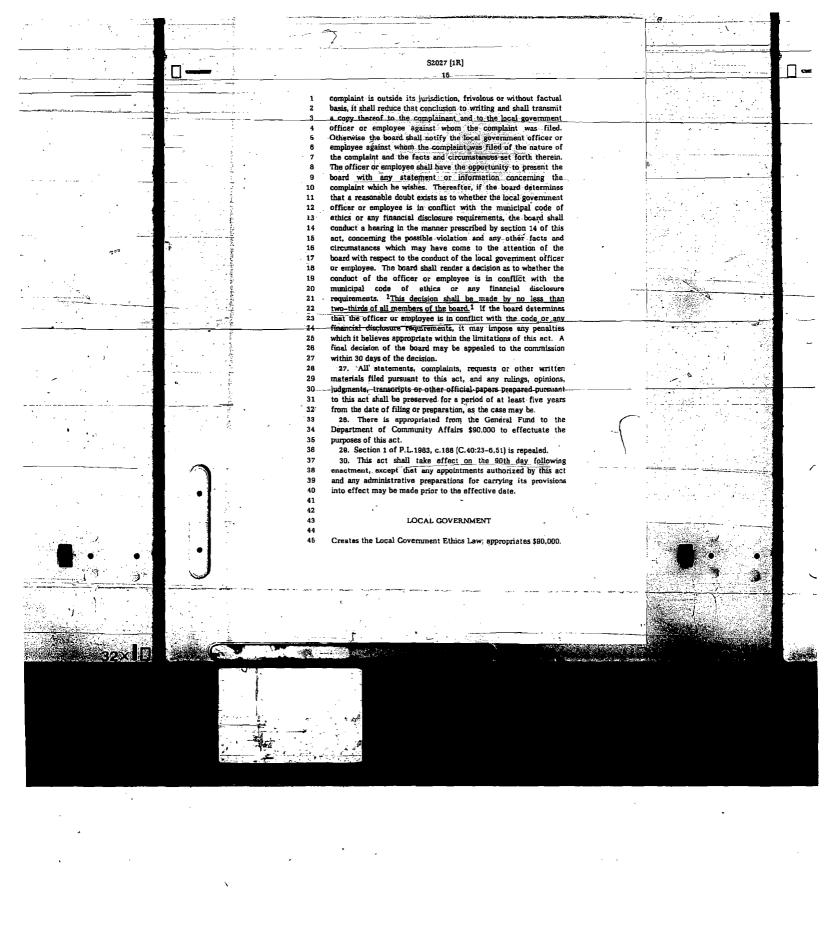
e. To enforce the provisions of the county code of ethics and financial disclosure requirements with regard to local government officers or employees serving the county and to impose penalties for the violation thereof as are authorized by this act; and

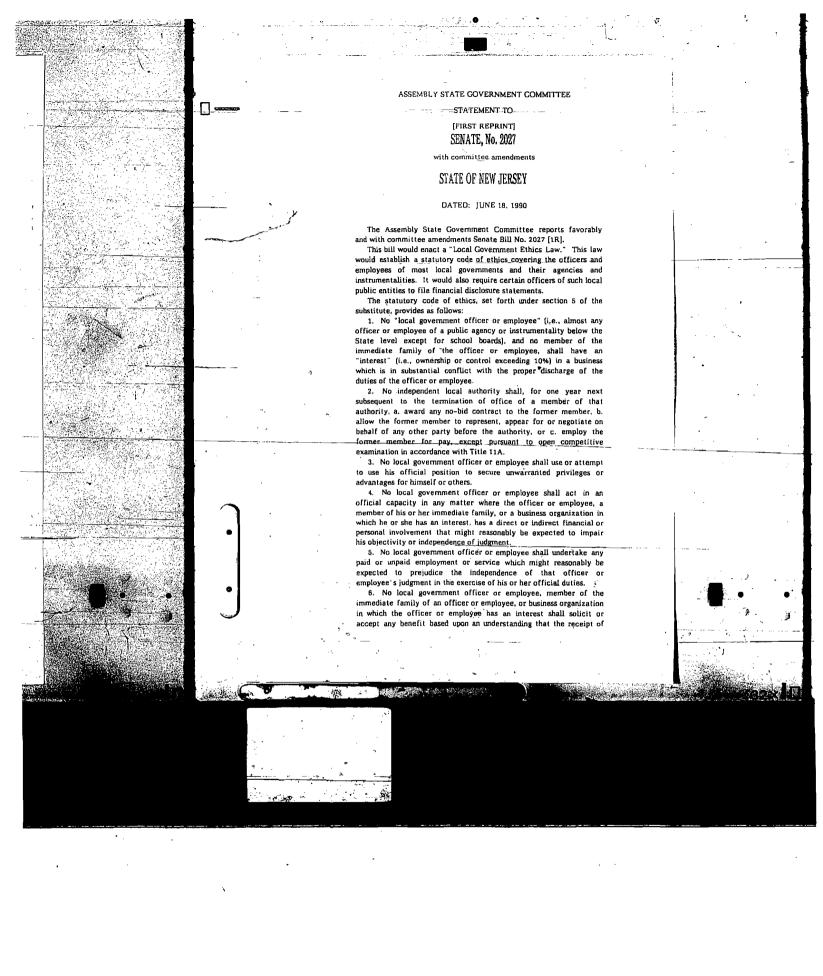
f. To adopt rules and regulations and to do other things as are necessary to implement the purposes of this act.

19. A local government officer or employee serving the county may request and obtain from the county ethics board an advisory opinion as to whether any proposed activity or conduct would in its opinion constitute a violation of the county code of ethics or any financial disclosure requirements. Advisory opinions of the board shall not be made public, except when the board by the vote of two-thirds of all of its members directs that the opinion be made public. Public advisory opinions shall not disclose the name of the local government officer or employee unless the board in directing that the opinion he made public so determines.

20. The county ethics board, upon receipt of a signed written complaint by any person alleging that the conduct of any local government officer or employee serving the county is in conflict with the county code of ethics or any financial disclosure requirements shall acknowledge receipt of the complaint within 30 days of receipt and initiate an investigation concerning the facts and circumstances set forth in the complaint. The board shall make a determination as to whether the complaint is within its jurisdiction or frivolous or without any reasonable factual basis. If the board shall conclude that the complaint is outside its jurisdiction, frivolous or without factual basis, it shall reduce that conclusion to writing and shall transmit a copy thereof to the complainant and to the local government officer or employee against whom the complaint was filed. Otherwise the board shall notify the local government officer or employee against whom the complaint was filed of the nature of the complaint and the

S2027 [1R] .13 All necessary expenses incurred by the municipal ethics board and its members shall be paid, upon certification of the chairman of the board, by the municipal treasurer within the limits of funds appropriated by the municipal governing body by annual or emergency appropriations for those purposes. c. The municipal ethics board may appoint employees, including independent counsel, and clerical staff as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act within the limits of funds appropriated by the municipal governing body for those purposes. 10 23. Within 90 days after the establishment of a municipal ethics board, the board shall promulgate by resolution a municipal 12 code of ethics for all local government officers and employees 13 serving the municipality. Local government officers and employees serving a municipal independent authority shall be 14 deemed to be serving the municipality for purposes of this act. 15 16 The municipal code of ethics promulgated by the board shall be either identical to the provisions set forth in section 7 of this act 17 18 or more restrictive, but shall not be less restrictive. Within 15 19 days following the promulgation thereof, the municipal code of 20 ethics, and a notice of the date of the public hearing to be held 21 thereon, shall be published in at least one newspaper circulating 22 within the municipality and shall be distributed to the municipal clerk, and to the heads of the local government agencies serving 23 the municipality for circulation among the local government 25 officers and employees serving the municipality. The municipal ethics board shall hold a public hearing on the municipal code of 26 27 athics not less than 30 days following its promulgation at which 28 any local government officer or employee serving the 29 municipality and any other person wishing to be heard shall be permitted to testify. As a result of the hearing, the board may 30 31 amend or supplement the municipal code of ethics as it deems necessary. If the municipal code of ethics is not identical to the 33 provisions set forth in section 7 of this act, the municipal ethics 34 board shall thereafter submit the municipal code of ethics to the 35 Local Government Ethics Commission for approval. The 36 commission shall approve or disapprove a municipal code of 37 ethics within 60 days following receipt. If the commission fails 38 to act within that period, the municipal code of ethics shall be deemed approved. A municipal code of ethics requiring 40 commission approval shall take effect for all local government 41 officers and employees serving the municipality 60 days after 42 approval by the commission. A municipal code of ethics identical 43 to the provisions set forth in section 7 of this act shall take 44 effect 10 days after the public hearing held thereon. The board 45 shall forward a copy of the municipal code of ethics to the municipal clerk and shall make copies of the municipal code of ethics available to local government officers and employees serving the municipality.





that benefit shall influence the discharge of any official duties. An exception is made for the solicitation or acceptance of a campaign contribution to the campaign of a candidate for elective public office if the local government officer has no knowledge or reason to believe that the contribution was given with the intent to influence the discharge of any official duties.

7. No local government officer or employee shall use or allow to be used his or her public office or employment, or any information not generally available to the members of the public, received or acquired in the course of and by reason of the office or employment, for the purpose of securing financial gain for himself or herself, any member of his or her immediate family, or any business organization with which he or she is associated.

8. Finally, no local government officer or employee or business organization in which he or she has an interest shall represent any person or party other than the local government in connection with any cause, proceeding, application or other matter pending before any agency in the local government in which the officer or employee serves. An exception is allowed for the representation of one employee by another where the representation is within the context of official labor union or similar representational responsibilities.

The obligation to file a personal resource summary would be imposed upon the following local government officers: persons elected to any office of a local government agency; persons serving on a local government agency which has the authority to enact ordinances, approve development applications or grant zoning variances; members of any independent municipal, county or regional authority; and anyone who is a managerial executive or confidential employee of a local government agency.

Financial disclosure statements would have to identify the local government officer's job title and include, where applicable, the name and address of each income source. The following financial information would be subject to disclosure:

- 1. Each source of income, earned or unearned, exceeding \$2,000 received by the local government officer or a member of his or her immediate family during the preceding-salendar year, Individual client fees, customer receipts or commissions on transactions received through a business organization need not be separately reported as sources of income. If a publicly traded security is the source of income, the security need not be reported unless the local government officer or member of his immediate family has an interest in the business organization;
- 2. Each source of fees and honorariums having an aggregate amount exceeding \$250 from any single source for personal appearances, speeches or writings received by the local government officer or a member of his immediate family during the preceding calendar year:
- Each source of gifts, reimbursements or prepaid expenses having an aggregate value exceeding \$400 from any single source, excluding relatives, received by the local government officer or a member of his or her immediate family during the preceding calendar year;

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4. The name and address of all business organizations in which the local government officer or a member of his or her immediate family had an interest during the preceding calendar year; and 5. The address and brief description of all real property in the State in which the local government officer or a member of his or her immediate family held an interest during the preceding calendar The bill confers general responsibility for implementing its provisions upon the Local Finance Board in the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs. Counties and municipalities would, however, have the option of establishing their own ethics boards and codes of ethics on the local level. Local codes of ethics would have to be approved by the Local Finance Board if they are not identical to the basic code prescribed by the bill; the provisions of these local codes of ethics would have to be at least as restrictive as the basic code. The Local Finance Board, or a county or municipal ethics board as the case-may be, would have the authority to hear complaints and render advisory opinions with regard to local officers and employees over whom they have jurisdiction. Local ethics boards could impose the same penalties as the Local Finance Board; penalties-include fines up to \$500 and, for appointed local government officers-oremployees, any further recommendations for disciplinary action which the Local Finance Board or county or municipal ethics board may recommend. The bill also specifies that decisions by the Local Finance Board or a local ethics board regarding whether the conduct of an officer or employee is in conflict with the "Local Government Ethics Law" shall be made by no less than a two-thirds vote of all of the members of the Board or local ethics board. Decisions of a county or municipal ethics board would be appealable to the Local Finance Board. Final decisions of the Local Finance Board would be appealable to the Appellate Division of the Superior Court in the same manner as any other final State agency decision. COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS The committee adopted amendments to this bill (1) to eliminate references to a "Local Government Ethics Commission," which the legislation would have created and given general responsibility for implementation of its provisions, and to assign that responsibility instead to the Local Finance Board; (2) to restore members of independent authorities to coverage under the legislation's financial disclosure provisions; and (3) to delete an appropriation of \$90,000. &

06/13/90/dsm A M ENDMENTS ADOPTED ADOPTED JUN 1 8 1990 JUN 1 8 1990 SENATE, No. 2027 (IR) (Sponsored by SENATOR CONTILLO) REPLACE TITLE TO READ: AN ACT concerning standards of ethical conduct for officers and employees of local government  $^2$ [,] and  $^2$  repealing section 1 of P.L.1983, c.188 (C.40:23-8.51)  $^2$ [and making an appropriation therefor $]^2$ . REPLACE SECTION 3 TO READ: 3. As used in this act: a. <sup>2</sup>["Business organization" corporation, partnership, firm, enterprise, franchise, association, trust, sole proprietorship, union or other legal entity! "Board" means the
Local Finance Board in the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs<sup>2</sup>; <sup>2</sup>["Commission" means the Local Government Ethics Commission established by this act] "Business organization" means any corporation, partnership, firm, enterprise, franchise, association, trust, sole proprietorship, union or other legal entity2; c. "Governing body" means, in the case of a municipality, the commission, council, board or body, by whatever name it may be known, having charge of the finances of the municipality, and, in the case of a county, the board of chosen freeholders, or, in the case of a county having adopted the provisions of the "Optional County Charter Law," P.L.1972, c.154 (C.40:41A-1 et seq.), as defined in the form of government adopted by the county under that act; d. "Interest" means the ownership or control of more than 10% of the profits, assets or stock of a business organization but shall not include the control of assets in a non-profit entity or labor union; e. "Local government agency" means any agency, board, governing body, including the chief executive officer, bureau, division, office, commission or other instrumentality within a county or municipality, and any independent local authority, including any entity created by more than one county or municipality, which performs functions other than of a purely advisory nature, but shall not include a school board; f. "Local government employee" means any person, whether compensated or not, whether part-time or full-time, employed by or serving on a local government agency who is not a local government officer, but shall not mean any employee of a school district;

g. "Local government officer" means any person whether compensated or not, whether part-time or full-time: (1) elected to any office of a local government agency; (2) serving on a local government agency which fis subject to the "Open Public Meetings Act," P.L.1975, C.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.)] has the authority to enect ordinances, approve development applications or grant zoning variances<sup>1</sup>; <sup>2</sup>[on]<sup>2</sup> (3) <sup>2</sup>who is a member of an independent municipal, county or regional authority, or [4]<sup>2</sup> who is a managerial executive or confidential employee of a local government agency, as defined in section 3 of the "New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act, P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-3), but shall not mean any employee of a school district or member of a school board;

h. "Local government officer or employee" means a local government officer or's local government employee;

i. "Member of immediate family" means the spouse or dependent child of a local government officer or employee residing in the same household.

## OMIT SECTIONS 4 AND 5 IN THEIR ENTIRETY.

REPLACE SECTION 6 TO READ:

2[6.] 4.2 The 2[commission] Local Finance Board in the
Division of Local Government Services in the Department of
Community Affairs 2 shall have jurisdiction to govern and guide the conduct of local government officers or employees regarding violations of the provisions of this act who are not otherwise regulated by a county or municipal code of ethics promulgated by a county or municipal ethics board in accordance with the provisions of this act. Local government officers or employees serving a local government agency created by more than one county or municipality shall be under the jurisdiction of the <sup>2</sup>[commission] board<sup>2</sup> in interpreting and applying the provisions of this act shall recognize that under the principles of democracy, public officers and employees cannot and should not be expected to be without any personal interest in the decisions and policies of government; that citizens who are government officers and employees have a right to private interests of a personal, financial and economic nature; and that standards of conduct shall distinguish between those conflicts of interest which are legitimate and unavoidable in a free-society-and-those-conflicts-of-interest-which-are-prejudicialand material and are, therefore, corruptive of democracy and free society.

REPLACE SECTION 7 TO READ:

2[7.] 5.2 Local government officers or employees under the jurisdiction of the <sup>2</sup>[commission] <u>Local Finance Board</u><sup>2</sup> shall comply with the following provisions:

a. No local government officer or employee or member of his immediate family shall have an interest in a business organization

or engage in any business, transaction, or professional activity, which is in substantial conflict with the proper discharge of his duties in the public interest; b. No independent local authority shall, for a period of one year next subsequent to the termination of office of a member of that authority:-(1) award any contract which is not publicly bid to a former member of that authority;
(2) allow a former member of that authority to represent, appear for or negotiate on behalf of any other party before that authority; or (3) employ for compensation, except pursuant to open competitive examination in accordance with Title 11A of the New Jersey Statutes and the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, any former member of that authority. The restrictions contained in this subsection shall also apply to any business organization in which the former authority member holds an interest. c. No local government officer or employee shall use or attempt to use his official position to secure unwarranted privileges or advantages for himself or others; d. No local government officer or employee shall act in his official capacity in any matter where he, a member of his immediate family, or a business organization in which he has an interest, has a direct or indirect 1 financial or 1 personal involvement that might reasonably be expected to impair his objectivity or independence  $^2[or]$  of  $^2$  judgment; e. No local government officer or employee shall undertake any employment or service, whether compensated or not, which might reasonably be expected to prejudice his independence of judgment in the exercise of his official duties; f. No local government officer or employee, member of his immediate family, or business organization in which he has an interest, shall solicit or accept any gift, favor, loan, political contribution, service, promise of future employment, or other thing of value based upon an understanding that the gift, favor, loan, contribution, service, promise, or other thing of value was given or offered for the purpose of influencing him, directly or indirectly, in the discharge of his official duties. This provision shall not apply to the solicitation or acceptance of contributions to the campaign of an announced candidate for elective public office, if the local government officer has no knowledge or reason to believe that the campaign contribution, if accepted, was given with the intent to influence the local government officer in the discharge of his official duties g. No local government officer or employee shall use, or allow to be used, his public office or employment, or any information, not generally available to the members of the public, which he receives or acquires in the course of and by reason of his office .

or employment, for the purpose of securing financial gain for himself, any member of his immediate family, or any business organization with which he is associated; —h.—No—local—government—officer—or—employee 1or business organization in which he has an interest 1 shall represent any person or party other than the local government in connection with any cause, proceeding, application or other matter pending before 1 any agency in 1 the local government 1 [agency] in which he serves. This provision shall not be deemed to prohibit one local government employee from representing another local government employee where the local government agency is the employer and the representation is within the context of official labor union or similar representational responsibilities; i. No local government officer shall be deemed in conflict with these provisions if, by reason of his participation in the enactment of any ordinance, resolution or other matter required to be voted upon or which is subject to executive approval or veto, no material or monetary gain accrues to him as a member of any business, profession, occupation or group, to any greater extent than any gain could reasonably be expected to accrue to any other member of such business, profession, occupation or group; j. No elected local government officer shall be prohibited from making an inquiry for information on behalf of a constituent, if no fee, reward or other thing of value is promised to, given to or accepted by the officer or a member of his immediate family, whether directly or indirectly, in return therefor; and k. Nothing shall prohibit any local government officer or employee, or members of his immediate family, from representing himself, or themselves, in negotiations or proceedings concerning his, or their, own interests. REPLACE SECTION 8 TO READ: <sup>2</sup>[8.] 6.<sup>2</sup> a. Local government officers shall annually file a financial disclosure statement. All financial disclosure statements filed pursuant to this act shall include the following information which shall specify, where applicable, the name and address of each source and the local government officer's job title: (1) Each source of income, earned or unearned, exceeding \$2,000 received by the local government officer or a member of his immediate family during the preceding calendar year 1[, except where] . Individual client fees, customer receipts or commissions on transactions received through a business organization need not be separately reported as sources of income. If a publicly traded security is the source of income, the security need not be reported unless the local government officer or member of his immediate family has an interest in the business organization;

(2) Each source of fees and honorariums having an aggregate amount exceeding \$250 from any single source for personal appearances, speeches or writings received by the local government officer or a member of his immediate family during the preceding calendar year;

(3) Each source of gifts, reimbursements or prepaid expenses having an eggregate value exceeding \$400 from any single source, excluding relatives, received by the local government officer or a member of his immediate family during the preceding calendar year;

(4) The name and address of all business organizations in which the local government officer or a member of his immediate family had an interest during the preceding calendar year; and

(5) The address and brief description of all real property in the State in which the local government officer or a member of his immediate family beld so interest during the praceding calendar year.

b. The <sup>2</sup>[commission] <u>Local Finance Board</u> shall prescribe a financial disclosure statement form for filing purposes. For counties and municipalities which have not established ethics boards, the <sup>2</sup>[commission] <u>board</u> shall transmit sufficient copies of the forms to the municipal clerk in each municipality and the county clerk in each county for filing in accordance with this act. The municipal clerk shall make the forms available to the local government officers serving the municipality. The county clerk shall make the forms available to the local government officers serving the county.

For counties and municipalities which have established ethics boards, the <sup>2</sup>[commission] <u>Local Finance Board</u><sup>2</sup> shall transmit sufficient copies of the forms to the <sup>2</sup>ethics<sup>2</sup> boards for filing in accordance with this act. The <sup>2</sup>ethics<sup>2</sup> boards shall make the forms available to the local government officers within their jurisdiction.

For local government officers serving the municipality, the original statement shall be filed with the municipal clerk in the municipality in which the local government officer serves. For local government officers serving the county, the original statement shall be filed with the county clerk in the county in which the local government officer serves. A copy of the statement shall be filed with the <sup>2</sup>(commission) board. In counties or municipalities which have established ethics boards a copy of the statement shall also be filed with the ethics board having jurisdiction over the local government officer. Local government officers shall file the initial financial disclosure statement within 90 days following the effective date of this act. Thereafter, statements shall be filed on or before April 30th each year.

c. All financial disclosure statements filed shall be public records.

REPLACE SECTION 9 TO READ:

2[9. The commission] 7. With respect to its responsibilities for gregate local the implementation of the provisions of this act, the Local during Finance Board<sup>2</sup> shall have the following powers: a. To initiate, receive, hear and review complaints and hold chenses hearings with regard to possible violations of this act; source, b. To issue subpoenas for the production of documents and the attendance of witnesses with respect to its investigation of any ilendar complaint or to the holding of a hearing; c. To hear and determine any appeal of a decision made by a which county or municipal ethics board: iediate d. To forward to the county presecutor or the Attorney General or other governmental body any information concerning in thé violations of this act which may become the subject of criminal of his prosecution or which may warrant the institution of other legal Jendar proceedings by the Attorney General; e. To render advisory opinions as to whether a given set of :ribe a facts and circumstances would constitute a violation of this act; . For f. To enforce the provisions of this act and to impose penalties ethics for the violation thereof as are authorized by this act; and copies To adopt rules and regulations pursuant to the nd the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1988, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et h this seq.) and to do other things as are necessary to implement the to the purposes of this act. ounty REPLACE SECTION 10 TO READ: ament <sup>2</sup>[10.] 8.<sup>2</sup> A local government officer or employee not regulated by a county or municipal code of ethics may request ethics and obtain from the 2[commission] Local Finance Board2 an msmit ing in advisory opinion as to whether any proposed activity or conduct e the would in its opinion constitute a violation of the provisions of this act. Advisory opinions of the 2[commission] board2 shall not be their made public, except when the <sup>2</sup>[commission] board<sup>2</sup> by the vote , the of two-thirds of all of its members directs that the opinion be in the made public. Public advisory opinions shall not disclose the name For of the local government officer or employee unless the <sup>2</sup>[commission] board<sup>2</sup> in directing that the opinion be made public iginal itv in so determines. f the REPLACE SECTION 11 TO READ: i. In <sup>2</sup>[11.] 9.<sup>2</sup> The <sup>2</sup>[commission] <u>Local Finance Board</u><sup>2</sup>, upon irds a receipt of a signed written complaint by any person alleging that board the conduct of any local government officer or employee, not Local regulated by a county or municipal code of ethics, is in conflict this with the provisions of this act, shall acknowledge receipt of the complaint within 30 days of receipt and initiate an investigation . 30th concerning the facts ublic ME DO

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oard<sup>2</sup>, upon alleging that nploves, not s in conflict sceipt of the investigation

circumstances set forth in the complaint. The 2[commission] board<sup>2</sup> shall make a determination as to whether the complaint is within its jurisdiction or frivolous or without any reasonable. factual basis. If the 2[commission] board2 shall conclude that the complaint is outside its jurisdiction, frivolous or without factual basis it shall reduce that conclusion to writing and shall transmit a copy thereof to the complainant and to the local government officer or employee against whom the complaint was filed.

Otherwise the <sup>2</sup>[commission] board<sup>2</sup> shall notify the local government officer or employee against whom the complaint was filed of the nature of the complaint and the facts and circumstances set forth therein. The officer or employee shall have the opportunity to present the  $^2$ [commission]  $\underline{board}^2$  with any statement or information concerning the complaint which he wishes. Thereafter, if the 2[commission] board2 determines that a\_reasonable doubt exists as to whether the local government officer or employee is in conflict with the provisions of this act, the <sup>2</sup>[commission] board<sup>2</sup> shall conduct a hearing in the manner prescribed by section 2[14] 122 of this act, concerning the possible violation and any other facts and circumstances which may have come to the attention of the 2(commission) board2 with respect to the conduct of the local government officer or employee. The <sup>2</sup>[commission] board<sup>2</sup> shall render a decision as to whether the conduct of the officer or employee is in conflict with the provisions of this act. 1 This decision shall be made by no less  $\begin{array}{cccc} \underline{\text{than two-thirds of all members of the}} & \underline{\text{2}} \underline{\text{commissionI}} & \underline{\text{board}}^2\underline{,1} & \underline{\text{if}} \\ \underline{\text{the}} & \underline{\text{2}} \underline{\text{[commission]}} & \underline{\text{board}}^2 & \underline{\text{determines}} & \underline{\text{that}} & \underline{\text{the}} & \underline{\text{officer}} & \underline{\text{or}} \\ \underline{\text{officer}} & \underline{\text{or}} & \underline{\text{officer}} & \underline{\text{or}} \\ \underline{\text{or}} & \underline{\text{officer}} & \underline{\text{or}} & \underline{\text{officer}} & \underline{\text{or}} \\ \underline{\text{officer}} & \underline{\text{or}} & \underline{\text{officer}} & \underline{\text{officer}} & \underline{\text{officer}} \\ \underline{\text{officer}} & \underline{\text{officer}} & \underline{\text{officer}} & \underline{\text{officer}} & \underline{\text{officer}} & \underline{\text{officer}} \\ \underline{\text{officer}} & \underline{\text{offi$ employee is in conflict with the provisions of this act, it may impose any penalties which it believes appropriate within the limitations of this act. A final decision of the 2[commission]  $\underline{board}^2$  may be appealed in the same manner as any other final State agency decision.

REPLACE SECTION 12 TO READ: 2[12.] 10.2 a. An appointed a. An appointed local government officer or employee found guilty by the <sup>2</sup>[commission] Local Finance Board<sup>2</sup> or a county or municipal ethics board of the violation of any provision of this act or of any code of ethics in effect pursuant to this act, shall be fined not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$500.00, which penalty may be collected in a summary proceeding pursuant to <sup>2</sup>[the "penalty enforcement law"] "the penalty Inforcement law" 2 (N. J.S.2A:58-1 2et Seq. 2). The 2[commission] board<sup>2</sup> or a county or municipal ethics board shall report its findings to the office or agency having the power of removal or discipline of the appointed local government officer or employee and may recommend that further disciplinary action be taken.

 An elected local government officer or employee found guilty by the <sup>2</sup>[commission] <u>Local Finance Board</u><sup>2</sup> or a county or municipal ethics board of the violation of any provision of this act or of any code of ethics in effect pursuant to this act, shall be fined not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$500.00, which penalty may be collected in a summary proceeding pursuant to <sup>2</sup>[the "penalty enforcement law"] <u>"the penalty enforcement</u> law"2 (N. J.S.2A:58=1 2et seq.2).

REPLACE SECTION 13 TO READ: <sup>2</sup>[13.] 11.<sup>2</sup> The finding by the <sup>2</sup>[commission] Local Finance Board<sup>2</sup> or a county or municipal ethics-board that an appointed local government officer or employee is guilty of the violation of the provisions of this act, or of any code of ethics in effect pursuant to this act, shall be sufficient cause for his removal, suspension, demotion or other disciplinary action by the officer or agency having the power of removal or discipline. When a person who is in the career service is <sup>1</sup>[found] charged <sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>[to have violated with violating2 the provisions of this act or any code of ethics in effect pursuant to this act, the procedure leading to removal, suspension, demotion or other disciplinary action shall be governed by any applicable procedures of Title 11A of the New Jersey Statutes and the rules promulgated pursuant thereto. RENUMBER SECTION 14 AS SECTION 12 REPLACE SECTION 15 TO READ: <sup>2</sup>[15.] 13.<sup>2</sup> a. Each county of the State governed under the provisions of P.L.1972, c.154 (C.40:41A-1 et seq.) may, by ordinance, and the remaining counties may, by resolution establish a county ethics board consisting of six members who are residents of the county, at least two of whom shall be public members. The members of the <sup>2</sup>ethics<sup>2</sup> board shall be appointed by the governing body of the county and no more than one of whom shall be from the same municipality. The members shall be chosen by virtue of their known and consistent reputation for integrity and their knowledge of local government affairs. No more than three members of the 2ethics2 board shall be of the same political party. b. The members of the county ethics board shall annually elect a chairman from among the membership. c. The members shall serve for a term of five years; except that of the members initially appointed, two of the public members shall be appointed to serve for a term of five years, one member shall be appointed to serve for a term of four years, and the remaining members shall be appointed to serve for a term of three years. Each member shall serve until his successor has been appointed and qualified. Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the <sup>2</sup>ethics<sup>2</sup> board shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the unexpired term. d. Members of the 2ethics2 board shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed by the county for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties under this REPLACE SECTION 16 TO READ: <sup>2</sup>[16.] 14.<sup>2</sup> a. The governing body of the county shall provide the county ethics board with offices for the conduct of its business and the preservation of its records, and shall supply equipment and supplies as may be necessary. b. All necessary expenses incurred by the county ethics board and its members shall be paid, upon certification of the chairman <sup>2</sup>[of the board]<sup>2</sup>, by the county treasurer within the limits of funds appropriated by the county governing body by annual or emergency appropriations for those purposes.

c. The county ethics board may appoint employees, including independent counsel, and clerical staff as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act within the limits of funds appropriated by the county governing body for those purposes.

REPLACE SECTION 12 TO READ:

2[12.] 15.2 Within 90 days after the establishment of a county ethics board, 2[the] that ethics2 board shall promulgate, by resolution, a county code of ethics for all local government officers and employees serving the county. Local government officers and employees serving a county independent authority shall be deemed to be serving the county for purposes of this act.

The county code of ethics 2so2 promulgated 2[by the board]2 shall be either identical to the provisions set forth in section 2[7]  $5^2$  of this act or more restrictive, but shall not be less restrictive. Within 15 days following the promulgation thereof, the county code of ethics, and a notice of the date of the public hearing to be held thereon, shall be published in at least one newspaper circulating within the county and shall be distributed to the county clerk and to the heads of the local government agencies serving the county for circulation among the local government officers and employees serving the county. The county ethics board shall hold a public hearing on the county code of ethics not less than 30 days following its promulgation at which any local government officer or employee serving the county and any other person wishing to be heard shall be permitted to testify. As a result of the bearing, the 2ethics2 board may amend or supplement the county code of ethics as it deems necessary. If the county code of ethics is not identical to ~ the provisions set forth in section 2[7] 52 of this act, the county ethics board shall thereafter submit the county code of ethics to the <sup>2</sup>[Local Government Ethics Commission] Local Finance Board<sup>2</sup> for approval. The <sup>2</sup>[commission] board<sup>2</sup> shall approve or disapprove a county code of ethics within 60 days following receipt. If the <sup>2</sup>(commission] board<sup>2</sup> fails to act within that period, the county code of ethics shall be deemed approved. A county code of ethics requiring <sup>2</sup>[commission] board<sup>2</sup> approval shall take effect for all local government officers and employees serving the county 60 days after approval by the 2[commission] board2. A county code of ethics identical to the provisions set forth in section 2[7] 52 of this act shall take effect 10 days after the public hearing thereon. The <sup>2</sup>county ethics<sup>2</sup> board shall forward a copy of the county code of ethics to the county clerk and shall make copies of the county code of ethics available to local government officers and employees serving the county.

# RENUMBER SECTION 18 AS SECTION 16

## REPLACE SECTION 19 TO READ:

2(19.1 17.2 A local government officer or employee-serving-the county may request and obtain from the county ethics board an advisory opinion as to whether any proposed activity or conduct would in its opinion constitute a violation of the county code of ethics or any financial disclosure requirements. Advisor opinions of the **2**county ethics board shall not be made public except when the 2ethics2 board by the vote of two-thirds of all of its members directs that the opinion be made public. Public advisory opinions shall not disclose the name of the local government officer or employee unless the 2ethics2 board in directing that the opinion be made public so determines.

REPLACE SECTION 20 TO READ:

2[20.] 18.2 The county ethics board, upon receipt of a signed written complaint by any person alleging that the conduct of any local government officer or employee serving the county is in conflict with the county code of ethics or any financial disclosure requirements shall acknowledge receipt of the complaint within 30 days of receipt and initiate an investigation concerning the facts and circumstances set forth in the complaint. The <sup>2</sup>ethics<sup>2</sup> board shall make a determination as to whether the complaint is within its jurisdiction or frivolous or without any reasonable factual basis. If the 2ethics2 board shall conclude that the complaint is outside its jurisdiction, frivolous or without factual basis, it shall reduce that conclusion to writing and shall transmit a copy thereof to the complainant and to the local government officer or employee against whom the complaint was filed. Otherwise the 2ethics2 board shall notify the local government officer or employee against whom the complaint was filed of the nature of the complaint and the facts and circumstances set forth therein. The officer or employee shall have the opportunity to present the <sup>2</sup>ethics<sup>2</sup> board with any statement or information concerning the complaint which he wishes. Thereafter, if the <sup>2</sup>ethics<sup>2</sup> board determines that a reasonable doubt exists as to whether the local government officer or employee is in conflict with the county code of ethics or any financial disclosure requirements, <sup>2</sup>[the board] it<sup>2</sup> shall conduct a hearing in the manner prescribed by section 2[14] 122 of this act, concerning the possible violation and any other facts and circumstances which may have come to 2[the] its2 attention 2[of the board]2 with respect to the conduct of the local government officer or employee. The  $^2{
m ethics}^2$  board shall render a decision as to whether the conduct of the officer or employee is in conflict with the county code of ethics or any financial disclosure requirements. <sup>1</sup>This decision shall be made by no less than two-thirds of all members of the <sup>2</sup>ethics<sup>2</sup> board. <sup>1</sup> If the <sup>2</sup>ethics<sup>2</sup> board determines that the officer or employee is in conflict with the code or any financial disclosure requirements, it may impose any penalties which it believes appropriate within the limitations of this act.

A final decision of the  $\frac{2ethics^2}{2}$  board may be appealed to the  $\frac{2}{2}$  commission] Local Finance Board within 30 days of the decision.

## REPLACE SECTION 21 TO READ: .

2[21.] 19.2 a. Each municipality of the State may, by ordinance, establish a municipal ethics board consisting of six members who are residents of the municipality, at least two of whom shall be public members. The members of the 2ethics2 board shall be appointed by the governing body of the municipality. The members shall be chosen by virtue of their known and consistent reputation for integrity and their knowledge of local government affairs. No more than three members of the <sup>2</sup>ethics<sup>2</sup> board shall be of the same political party.

b. The members of the municipal ethics board shall annually elect a chairman from among the membership.

c. The members shall serve for a term of five years; except that of the members initially appointed, two of the public members shall be appointed to serve for a term of five years, one member shall be appointed to serve for a term of four years, and the remaining members shall be appointed to serve for a term of three years. Each member shall serve until his successor has been appointed and qualified. Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the <sup>2</sup>ethics<sup>2</sup> board shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the unexpired term.

d. Members of the 2 ethics 2 board shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed by the municipality for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties under this act.

REPLACE SECTION 22 TO READ:

2[22.] 20.2 a. The governing body of the municipality shall provide the municipal ethics board with offices for the conduct of its business and the preservation of its records, and shall supply equipment and supplies as may be necessary.

b. All necessary expenses incurred by the municipal ethics board and its members shall be paid, upon certification of the chairman <sup>2</sup>[of the board]<sup>2</sup>, by the municipal treasurer within the limits of funds appropriated by the municipal governing body by annual or emergency appropriations for those purposes.

c. The municipal ethics board may appoint employees, including independent counsel, and clerical staff as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act within the limits of funds appropriated by the municipal governing body for those purposes.

REPLACE SECTION 23 TO READ:

<sup>2</sup>[23.] 21.<sup>2</sup> Within 90 days after the establishment of a municipal ethics board, <sup>2</sup>[the] that ethics<sup>2</sup> board shall promulgate by resolution a municipal code of ethics for all local government officers and employees serving the municipality. Local government officers and employees serving a municipal independent authority shall be deemed to be serving the municipality for purposes of this act.

The municipal code of ethics 2502 promulgated 2[by the board]2 shall be either identical to the provisions set forth in section-2[7] 52 of this act or more restrictive, but shall not be less restrictive. Within 15 days following the promulgation thereof, the municipal code of ethics, and a notice of the date of the public hearing to be held thereon, shall be published in at least one newspaper circulating within the municipality and shall be distributed to the municipal clerk and to the heads of the local government agencies serving the municipality for circulation among the local government officers and employees serving the municipality. The municipal ethics board shall hold a publichearing on the municipal code of ethics not less than 30 days following its promulgation at which any local government officer or employee serving the municipality and any other person wishing to be heard shall be permitted to testify. As a result of the hearing, the 2ethics2 board may amend or supplement the municipal code of ethics as it deems necessary. If the municipal code of ethics is not identical to the provisions set forth in section 2[7] 52 of this act, the municipal ethics board shall thereafter submit the municipal code of ethics to the 2[Local Government Ethics Commissionl <u>Local Finance Board</u><sup>2</sup> for approval. The <sup>2</sup>[commission] <u>board</u><sup>2</sup> shall approve or disapprove a municipal code of ethics within 60 days following receipt. If the <sup>2</sup>[commission] board<sup>2</sup> fails to act within that period, the municipal code of ethics shall be deemed approved. A municipal code of athics requiring <sup>2</sup>[commission] board<sup>2</sup> approval shall take effect for all local government officers and employees serving the municipality 60 days after approval by the <sup>2</sup>[commission] board2. A municipal code of ethics identical to the provisions set forth in section 2[7] 52 of this act shall take affect 10 days after the public hearing held thereon. The 2municipal ethics2 board shall forward a copy of the municipal code of ethics to the municipal clerk and shall make copies of the municipal code of ethics available to local government officers and employees serving the municipality.

## RENUMBER SECTION 24 AS SECTION 22

## REPLACE SECTION 25 TO READ:

<sup>2</sup>[25.] 23.<sup>2</sup> A local government officer or employee serving the municipality may request and obtain from the municipal ethics board-an-advisory-opinion-as to-whether-any-proposed-activity-or conduct would in its opinion constitute a violation of the municipal code of ethics of any financial disclosure requirements. Advisory opinions of the 2municipal ethics2 board shall not be made public, except when the 2ethics2 board by the vote of two-thirds of all of its members directs that the opinion be made public. Public advisory opinions shall not disclose the name of the local government officer or employee unless the <sup>2</sup>ethics<sup>2</sup> board in directing that the opinion be made public so determines.

REPLACE SECTION 26 TO READ:  $^2$ (26.)  $^2$ (27.) The municipal ethics board, upon receipt of a signed written complaint by any person alleging that the conduct of any local government officer or employee serving the municipality is in conflict with the municipal code of ethics or financial disclosure requirements, shall acknowledge receipt of the complaint within 30 days of receipt and initiate an investigation concerning the facts and circumstances set forth in the complaint. The <sup>2</sup>ethics<sup>2</sup> board shall make a determination as to whether the complaint is within its jurisdiction or frivolous or without any reasonable factual basis. If the 2ethics2 board shall conclude that the complaint is outside its jurisdiction, frivolous or-without-factual basis, it-shall reduce that conclusion to writing and shall transmit a copy thereof to the complainant and to the local government officer or employee against whom the complaint was filed. Otherwise the 2ethics2 board shall notify the local government officer or employee against whom the complaint was filed of the nature of the complaint and the facts and circumstances set forth therein. The officer or employee shall have the opportunity to present the <sup>2</sup>ethics<sup>2</sup> board with any statement or information concerning the complaint which he wishes. Thereafter, if the 2ethics2 board determines that a reasonable doubt exists as to whether the local government officer or employee is in conflict with the municipal code of ethics or any financial disclosure requirements,2[the board] it2 shall conduct a hearing in the manner prescribed by section 2[14]  $12^2$  of this act, concerning the possible violation and any other facts and circumstances which may have come to  $^2$ [the] its  $^2$  attention  $^2$ [of the board] $^2$  with respect to the conduct of the local government officer or employee. The 2ethics2 board shall reader a decision as to whether the conduct of the officer or employee is in conflict with the municipal code of ethics or any financial disclosure requirements. <sup>1</sup>This decision shall be made by no less than two-thirds of all members of the 2ethics2 board.1

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# (SECOND REPRINT) SENATE, No. 2027

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

## PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1990 SESSION

### By Senator CONTILLO

AN ACT concerning standards of ethical conduct for officers and employees of local government<sup>2</sup>[,] and repealing section 1 of P.L.1983, c.188 (C.40:23-6.51) <sup>2</sup>[and making an appropriation therefor]<sup>2</sup>.

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

 This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Local Government Ethics Law."

2. The Legislature finds and declares that:

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a. Public office and employment are a public trust;

 The vitality and stability of representative democracy depend upon the public's confidence in the integrity of its alected and appointed representatives;

c. Whenever the public perceives a conflict between the private interests and the public duties of a government officer or employee, that confidence is imperiled.

d. Covernments have the duty both to provide their citizens with standards by which they may determine whether public duties are being faithfully performed, and to apprise their officers and employees of the behavior which is expected of them while conducting their public duties; and

e. It is the purpose of this act to provide a method of assuring that standards of ethical conduct and financial disclosure requirements for local government officers and employees shall be clear, consistent, uniform in their application, and enforceable on a statewide basis, and to provide local officers or employees with advice and information concerning possible conflicts of interest which might arise in the conduct of their public duties.

3. As used in this act:

a. <sup>2</sup>(\*Business organization\* means any corporation. partnership, firm, enterprise, franchise, association, trust, sole
proprietorship, union or other legal entity! \*Board\* means the
Local Finance Board in the Division of Local Government
Services in the Department of Community Affairs<sup>2</sup>;
b. <sup>2</sup>(\*Commission\* means the Local Government Ethics

 b. <sup>2</sup>["Commission" means the Local Covernment Ethics Commission established by this act] "<u>Business organization</u>" means any corporation, partnership, firm, enterprise, franchise.

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.
Hatter enclosed in Superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

1 Senate SCM committee amendments adopted April 26, 1990.

2 Assembly ASG committee amendments adopted June 18, 1990.

association, trust, sole proprietorship, union or other legal entity<sup>2</sup>; c. "Governing body" means, in the case of a municipality, the commission, council, board-or-body, by-whatever-name it may be known, having charge of the finances of the municipality, and, in the case of a county, the board of chosen freeholders, or, in the case of a county having adopted the provisions of the "Optional County Charter Law," P.L.1972, c.154 (C.40:41A-1 et seq.), as defined in the form of government adopted by the county under

d. "Interest" means the ownership or control of more than 10% of the profits, assets or stock of a business organization but shall not include the control of assets in a non-profit entity or labor union:

e. "Local government agency" means any agency, board. governing body, including the chief executive officer, bureau, division, office, commission or other instrumentality\_within a county or municipality, and any independent local authority, including any entity created by more than one county or municipality, which performs functions other than of a purely advisory nature, but shall not include a school board;

f. "Local government employee" means any person, whether compensated or not, whether part-time or full-time, employed by or serving on a local government agency who is not a local government officer, but shall not mean any employee of a school district:

g. "Local government officer" means any person whether compensated or not, whether part-time or full-time: (1) elected to any office of a local government agency; (2) serving on a local government agency which 1(is subject to the "Open Public Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.)] has the authority to enact ordinances, approve development applications or grant zoning variances<sup>1</sup>; <sup>2</sup>[pr]<sup>2</sup> (3) <sup>2</sup>who is a member of an independent municipal, county or regional authority; or  $(4)^2$  who is a managerial executive or confidential employee of a local government agency, as defined in section 3 of the "New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act," P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-3), but shall not mean any employee of a school district or member of a school board;

h. "Local government officer or employee" means a local government officer or a local government employee;

i. "Member of immediate family" means the spouse or dependent child of a local government officer or employee residing in the same household.

2[4. a. There is established in the Executive Branch of the State Government a commission consisting of six members who shall be designated the Local Government Ethics Commission. The members shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. At least one member shall be at the time of appointment a county government officer or employee

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and at least one member shall be a municipal government officer or employee. No member of the commission shall serve on or campaign for any office of a political party or political committee during his term as member of the commission. The members shall be chosen by virtue of their known and consistent reputation for integrity and their experience in, and knowledge of, local government affairs. No more than three of the members of the commission shall be of the same political party. No more than one member shall be from the same county.

 The Governor shall designate one of the appointed members to serve as chairman of the commission.

c. Each of the appointed members shall serve for a term of five years, except that of the members initially appointed, two shall be appointed for a term of five years, one for a term of four years, and the remaining members shall be appointed for a term of three years. Each member shall serve until his successor has been appointed and qualified. Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the unexpired term.

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d. Members of the commission shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties under this act.

e. For the purposes of complying with Article V. Section IV. paragraph 1 of the Constitution, the Local Government Ethics Commission is allocated to the Department of Community Affairs; but, notwithstanding that allocation, the commission shall be independent of any supervision or control by the department or by any board or officer thereof, it being the intention of the Legislature that the assignment, direction, discipline and supervision of all the employees of the commission, and the implementation of the purposes, policy and provisions of this act, shall be, insofar as possible, fully determined by the commission, or by the officers and employees thereof to whom the commission may delegate the powers of assignment, direction, discipline and supervision.<sup>12</sup>

<sup>2</sup>[5. The commission may appoint professional employers, including independent coursel, and clerical staff as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act within the limits of funds appropriated or otherwise made available to it by the Legislature for those purposes. All clerical staff so appointed shall be in the career service of the civil service and shall be subject to the provisions of Title 11A of the New Jersey Statutes.]<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup>[6.] 4.<sup>2</sup> The <sup>2</sup>(commission] Local Finance Board in the Division of Local Covernment Services in the Department of Community Affairs<sup>2</sup> shall have jurisdiction to govern and guide the conduct of local government officers or employees regarding violations of the provisions of this act who are not otherwise regulated by a county or municipal code of ethics promulgated by a county or municipal ethics board in accordance with the

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provisions of this act. Local government officers or employees serving a local government agency created by more than one county or municipality shall be under the jurisdiction of the <sup>2</sup>(commission) board<sup>2</sup>. The <sup>2</sup>(commission) board<sup>2</sup> in interpreting and applying the provisions of this act shall recognize that under the principles of democracy, public officers and employees cannot and should not be expected to be without any personal interest in the decisions and policies of government; that citizens who are government officers and employees have a right to private interests of a personal, financial and economic nature; and that standards of conduct shall distinguish between those conflicts of interest which are legitimate and unavoidable in a free society and those conflicts of interest which are prejudicial and material and are, therefore, corruptive of democracy and free society.

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<sup>2</sup>[7,] 5.<sup>2</sup> Local government officers or employees under the jurisdiction of the <sup>2</sup>[commission] <u>Local Finance Board</u><sup>2</sup> shall comply with the following provisions:

a. No local government officer or employee or member of his immediate family shall have an interest in a business organization or engage in any business, transaction, or professional activity, which is in substantial conflict with the proper discharge of his duties in the public interest;

b. No independent local authority\_shall\_for\_a\_period\_of\_one year next subsequent to the termination of office of a member of that authority:

(1) award any contract which is not publicly bid to a former member of that authority;

(2) allow a former member of that authority to represent, appear for or negotiate on behalf of any other party before that authority; or

(3) employ for compensation, except pursuant to open competitive examination in accordance with Title 11A of the New <u>Jersey</u> Statutes and the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, any former member of that authority.

The restrictions contained in this subsection shall also apply to any business organization in which the former authority member holds an interest.

 No local government officer or employee shall use or attempt to use his official position to secure unwarrented privileges or advantages for himself or others;

d. No local government officer or employee shall act in his official capacity in any matter where he, a member of his immediate family, or a business organization in which he has an interest, has a direct or indirect <sup>1</sup>financial or personal involvement that might reasonably be expected to impair his objectivity or independence <sup>2</sup>[or] of <sup>2</sup> judgment;

e. No local government officer or employee shall undertake any employment or service, whether compensated or not, which

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might reasonably be expected to prejudice his independence of judgment in the exercise of his official duties:

f. No local government officer or employee, members his immediate family, or business organization in which he has an interest, shall solicit or accept any gift, favor, loan, political contribution, service, promise of future employment, or other thing of value based upon an understanding that the gift, favor, loan, contribution, service, promise, or other thing of value was given or offered for the purpose of influencing him, directly or indirectly, in the discharge of his official duties. This provision shall not apply to the solicitation or acceptance of contributions to the campaign of an announced candidate for elective public office, if the local government officer has no knowledge or reason to believe that the campaign contribution, if accepted, was given with the intent to influence the local government officer in the discharge of his official duties:

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g. No local government officer or employee shall use, or allow to be used, his public office or employment, or any information not generally available to the members of the public, which he receives or acquires in the course of and by reason of his office or employment, for the purpose of securing financial gain for himself, any member of his immediate family, or any business organization with which he is associated:

h. No local government officer or employee <sup>1</sup>or <u>business</u> organization in which he has an interest<sup>1</sup> shall represent any person or party other than the local government in connection with any cause, proceeding, application or other matter pending before <sup>1</sup>any agency in <sup>1</sup> the local government <sup>1</sup>[agency] in which he serves. This provision shall not be deemed to prohibit one local government employee from representing another local government employee where the local government agency is the employer and the representation is within the context of official labor union or similar representational responsibilities;

i. No local government officer shall be deemed in conflict with these provisions if, by reason of his participation in the enactment of any ordinance, resolution or other matter required to be voted upon or which is subject to executive approval or veto, no material or monetary gain accrues to him as a member of any business, profession, occupation or group, to any greater extent than any gain could reasonably be expected to accrue to any other member of such business, profession, occupation or group;

j. No elected local government officer shall be prohibited from making an inquiry for information on behalf of a constituent, if no fee, reward or other thing of value is promised to, given to or accepted by the officer or a member of his immediate family, whether directly or indirectly, in return therefor, and

48 k. Nothing shall prohibit any local government officer or 49 employee, or members of his immediate family, from

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representing himself, or themselves, in negotiations

proceedings concerning his, or their, own interests.

2(8.1 6.2 a. Local government officers shall annually file a financial disclosure statement. All financial disclosure statements filed pursuant to this act shall include the following information which shall specify, where applicable, the name and address of each source and the local government officer's job title:

(1) Each source of income, earned or unearned, exceeding \$2,000 received by the local government officer or a member of his immediate family during the preceding calendar year <sup>1</sup>I, except where] <u>Individual client fees, customer receipts or commissions on transactions received through a business organization need not be separately reported as sources of income. If a publicly traded security is the source of income, the security need not be reported unless the local government officer or member of his immediate family has an interest in the business organization:</u>

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(2) Each source of fees and honorariums having an aggregate amount exceeding \$250 from any single source for personal appearances, speeches or writings received by the local government officer or a member of his immediate family during the preceding calendar year;

(3) Each source of gifts, reimbursements or prepaid expenses having an aggregate value exceeding \$400 from any single source, excluding relatives, received by the local government officer or a member of his immediate family during the preceding calendar year;

(4) The name and address of all business organizations in which the local government officer or a member of his immediate family had an interest during the preceding calendar year; and

(5) The address and brief description of all real property in the State in which the local government officer or a member of his immediate family held an interest during the preceding calendar year.

b. The <sup>2</sup>(commission) <u>Local Finance Board</u><sup>2</sup> shall prescribe a financial disclosure statement form for filing purposes. For counties and municipalities which have not established ethics boards, the <sup>2</sup>(commission) <u>board</u><sup>2</sup> shall transmit sufficient copies of the forms to the municipal clerk in each municipality and the county clerk in each county for filing in accordance with this act. The municipal clerk shall make the forms available to the local government officers serving the municipality. The county clerk shall make the forms available to the local government officers serving the county.

For counties and municipalities which have established ethics boards, the <sup>2</sup>[commission] <u>Local Finance Board</u><sup>2</sup> shall transmit sufficient copies of the forms to the <sup>2</sup><u>ethics</u><sup>2</sup> boards for filing in accordance with this act. The <sup>2</sup><u>ethics</u><sup>2</sup> boards shall make the

S2027 [2R] 7 forms available to the local government officers within their inrisdiction For local government officers serving the municipality, the original statement shall be filed with the municipal clerk in the municipality in which the local government officer serves. For local government officers serving the county, the original statement shall be filed with the county clerk in the county in which the local government officer serves. A copy of the statement shall be filed with the <sup>2</sup>[commission] board<sup>2</sup>. In counties or municipalities which have established ethics boards a 11 copy of the statement shall also be filed with the ethics board having jurisdiction over the local government officer. Local government officers shall file the initial financial disclosure 12 13 statement within 90 days following the effective date of this act. Thereafter, statements shall be filed on or before April 30th 14 15 16 each year. 17 c. All financial disclosure statements filed shall be public 18 records. <sup>2</sup>[9. The commission] 7. With respect to its responsibilities for 19 20 the implementation of the provisions of this act, the Local 21 Finance Board<sup>2</sup> shall have the following powers: a. To initiate, receive, hear and review complaints and hold 23 hearings with regard to possible violations of this act: 24 b. To issue subpoenas for the production of documents and the attendance of witnesses with respect to its investigation of any 25 -26 complaint-or-to-the holding of a hearing, 27 c. To hear and determine any appeal of a decision made by a 28 county or municipal ethics board; 29 d. To forward to the county prosecutor or the Attorney .30 General or other governmental body any information concerning violations of this act which may become the subject of criminal 31 32 prosecution or which may warrant the institution of other legal proceedings by the Attorney General; 33 34 e. To render advisory opinions as to whether a given set of 35 facts and circumstances would constitute a violation of this act; 36 f. To enforce the provisions of this act and to impose penalties 37 for the violation thereof as are authorized by this act; and 38 To adopt rules and regulations pursuant to 39 "Administrative Procedure Act." P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 40 seq.) and to do other things as are necessary to implement the 41 purposes of this act. <sup>2</sup>[10.] <u>8</u>.<sup>2</sup> A local government officer or employee not 42 regulated by a county or municipal code of ethics may request and obtain from the <sup>2</sup>[commission] <u>Local Finance Board</u><sup>2</sup> an 44 advisory opinion as to whether any proposed activity or conduct 45 would in its opinion constitute a violation of the provisions of this 46 act. Advisory opinions of the <sup>2</sup>(commission) board<sup>2</sup> shall not be made public, except when the 2[commission] board by the vote of two-thirds of all of its members directs that the opinion be

made public. Public advisory opinions shall not disclose the name of the local government officer or employee unless the <sup>2</sup>[commission] board<sup>2</sup> in directing that the opinion be made public so determines.

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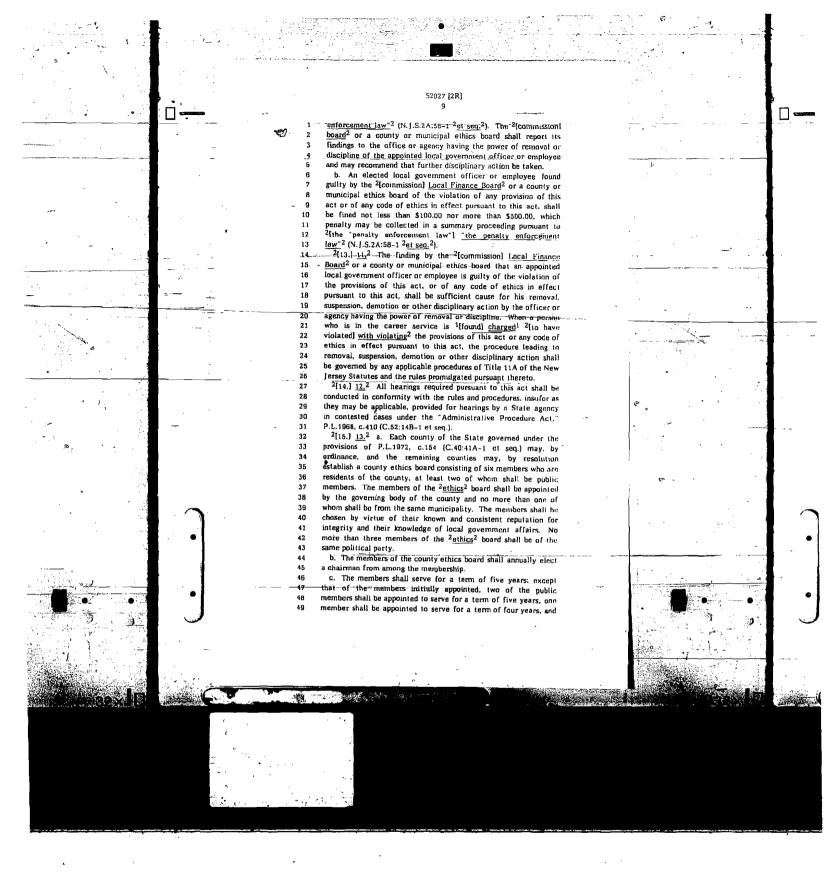
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<sup>2</sup>[11.] 9.<sup>2</sup> The <sup>2</sup>[commission] Local Finance Board<sup>2</sup>, upon receipt of a signed written complaint by any person alleging that the conduct of any local government officer or employee, not regulated by a county or municipal code of ethics, is in conflict with the provisions of this act, shall acknowledge receipt of the complaint within 30 days of receipt and initiate an investigation concerning the facts and circumstances set forth in the complaint. The <sup>2</sup>[commission] board<sup>2</sup> shall make a determination as to whether the complaint is within its jurisdiction or frivolous or without any reasonable factual basis. If the <sup>2</sup>[commission] board shall conclude that the complaint is outside its jurisdiction, frivolous or without factual basis, it shall reduce that conclusion to writing and shall transmit a copy thereof to the complainant and to the local government officer or employee against whom the complaint was filed. Otherwise the <sup>2</sup>[commission] board<sup>2</sup> shall notify the local government officer or employee against whom the complaint was filed of the nature of the complaint and the facts and circumstances set forth therein. The officer or employee shall have the opportunity to present the <sup>2</sup>[commission] board<sup>2</sup> with any statement or information concerning the complaint which he wishes. Thereafter, if the <sup>2</sup>[commission] board<sup>2</sup> determines that a reasonable doubt exists as to whether the local government officer or employee is in conflict with the provisions of this act, the <sup>2</sup>[commission] board<sup>2</sup> shall conduct a hearing in the manner prescribed by section 2[14]  $\underline{12^2}$  of this act, concerning the possible violation and any other facts and circumstances which may have come to the attention of the <sup>2</sup>[commission] board<sup>2</sup> with respect to the conduct of the local government officer or employee. The 2[commission] board2 shall render a decision as to whether the conduct of the officer or employee is in conflict with the provisions of this act. 1 This decision shall be made by no less than two-thirds of all members of the <sup>2</sup>[commission] board<sup>2</sup>. If the <sup>2</sup>[commission] board<sup>2</sup> determines that the officer or employee is in conflict with the provisions of this act, it may impose any penalties which it believes appropriate within the limitations of this act. A final decision of the 2[commission] board2 may be appealed in the same manner as any other final State agency decision.

<sup>2</sup>[12.] 10.<sup>2</sup> a. An appointed local government officer or employee found guilty by the <sup>2</sup>[commission] <u>Local Finance Board</u> or a county or municipal ethics board of the violation of any provision of this act or of any code of ethics in effect pursuant to this act, shall be fined not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$500.00, which penalty may be collected in a summary proceeding pursuant to <sup>2</sup>[the 'penalty enforcement law'] the penalty



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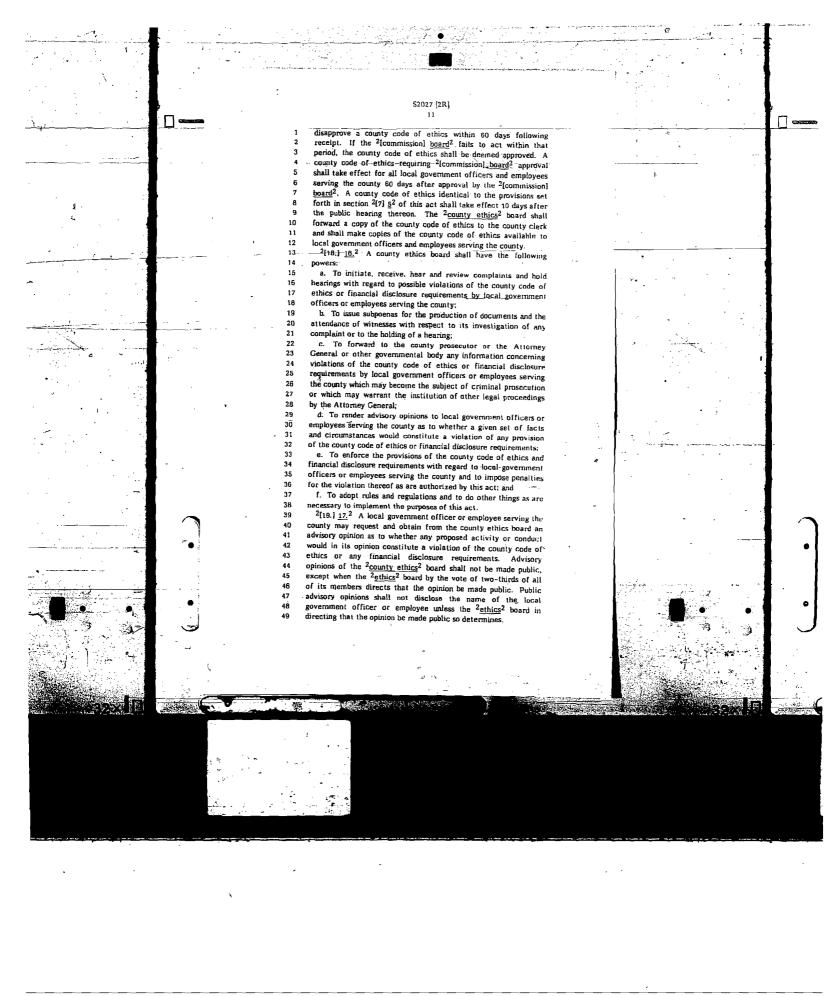
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shall be deemed to be serving the county for purposes of this act. The county code of ethics 2so2 promulgated 2[by the board]2 shall be either identical to the provisions set forth in section 2[7] 52 of this act or more restrictive, but shall not be less restrictive. Within 15 days following the promulgation thereof, the county code of ethics, and a notice of the date of the public hearing to be held thereon, shall be published in at least one newspaper circulating within the county and shall be distributed to the county clerk and to the heads of the local government agencies serving the county for circulation among the local government officers and employees serving the county. The county ethics board shall hold a public hearing on the county code of ethics not less than 30 days following its promulgation at which any local government officer or employee serving the county and any other person wishing to be heard shall be permitted to testify. As a result of the hearing, the 2ethics2 board may amend or supplement the county code of ethics as it deems necessary. If the county code of ethics is not identical to the provisions set forth-in-section  $^2[7]$   $5^2$  of this act, the county ethics board shall thereafter submit the county code of ethics to the <sup>2</sup>[Local Government Ethics Commission] Local Finance Board<sup>2</sup> for approval. The <sup>2</sup>[commission] board<sup>2</sup> shall approve or



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2[20.] 18.2 The county ethics board, upon receipt of a signed written complaint by any person alleging that the conduct of any local government officer or employee serving the county is in conflict with the county code of ethics or any financial disclosure requirements shall acknowledge receipt of the complaint within 30 days of receipt and initiate an investigation concerning the facts and circumstances set forth in the complaint. The 2ethics2 board shall make a determination as to whether the complaint is within its jurisdiction or frivolous or without any reasonable factual basis. If the <sup>2</sup>ethics<sup>2</sup> board shall conclude that the complaint is outside its jurisdiction, frivolous or without factual basis, it shall reduce that conclusion to writing and shall transmit a copy thereof to the complainant and to the local government officer or employee against whom the complaint was filed. Otherwise the <sup>2</sup>ethics<sup>2</sup> board shall notify the local government officer or employee against whom the complaint was filed of the nature of the complaint and the facts and circumstances set forth therein. The officer or employee shall have the opportunity to present the 2 ethics 2 board with any statement or information concerning the complaint which he wishes. Thereafter, if the <sup>2</sup>ethics<sup>2</sup> board determines that a reasonable doubt exists as to whether the local government officer or employee is in conflict with the county code of ethics or any financial disclosure requirements. 2[the board] it2 shall conduct a hearing in the manner prescribed by section 2[14] 122 of this act, concerning the possible violation and any other facts and circumstances which may have come to <sup>2</sup>[the] its<sup>2</sup> attention <sup>2</sup>[of the board]<sup>2</sup> with respect to the conduct of the local government officer or employee. The <sup>2</sup>ethics<sup>2</sup> board shall render a decision as to whether the conduct of the officer or employee is in conflict with the county code of ethics or any financial disclosure requirements. 

1 This decision shall be made by no less than two-thirds of all members of the 2 ethics board. 

1 If the 2 ethics 2 board determines that the officer or employee is in conflict with the code or any financial disclosure requirements, it may impose any penalties which it believes appropriate within the limitations of this act. A final decision of the 2ethics2 board may be appealed to the <sup>2</sup>[commission] Local Finance Board<sup>2</sup> within 30 days of the decision.

<sup>2</sup>[21.] 19.<sup>2</sup> a. Each municipality of the State may, by ordinance, establish a municipal ethics board consisting of six members who are residents of the municipality, at least two of whom shall be public members. The members of the 2ethics2 board shall be appointed by the governing body of the municipality. The members shall be chosen by virtue of their known and consistent reputation for integrity and their knowledge of local government affairs. No more than three members of the <sup>2</sup>ethics<sup>2</sup> board shall be of the same political party.

The members of the municipal ethics board shall annually

elect a chairman from among the membership.

c. The members shall serve for a term of five years; except that of the members initially appointed, two of the public. members shall be appointed to serve for a term of five years, one member shall be appointed to serve for a term of four years, and the remaining members shall be appointed to serve for a term of three years. Each member shall serve until his successor has been appointed and qualified. Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the 2ethics2 board shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the unexpired term.

d. Members of the 2ethics2 board shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed by the municipality for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties under this act.

2[22.] 20.2 a. The governing body of the municipality shall provide the municipal ethics board with offices for the conduct of its business and the preservation of its records, and shall supply equipment and supplies as may be necessary.

b. All necessary expenses incurred by the municipal ethics board and its members shall be paid, upon certification of the chairman 2[of the board]2, by the municipal treasurer within the limits of funds appropriated by the municipal governing body by annual or emergency appropriations for those purposes.

c. The municipal ethics board may appoint employees. including independent counsel, and clerical staff as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act within the limits of funds

appropriated by the municipal governing body for those purposes.

2[23.] 21.2 Within 90 days after the establishment of a municipal ethics board, <sup>2</sup>[the] that ethics<sup>2</sup> board shall promulgate by resolution a municipal code of ethics for all local government officers and employees serving the municipality. Local government officers and employees serving a municipal independent authority shall be deemed to be serving the municipality for purposes of this act.

The municipal code of ethics 2502 promulgated 2 by the board 2 shall be either identical to the provisions set forth in section  $^2 \[ 7 \]$ 52 of this act or more restrictive, but shall not be less restrictive. Within 15 days following the promulgation thereof. the municipal code of ethics, and a notice of the date of the public hearing to be held thereon, shall be published in at least one newspaper circulating within the municipality and shall be distributed to the municipal clerk and to the heads of the local government agencies serving the municipality for circulation among the local government officers and employees serving the municipality. The municipal ethics board shall hold a public hearing on the municipal code of ethics not less than 30 days following its promulgation at which any local government officer or employee serving the municipality and any other person wishing to be heard shall be permitted to testify. As a result of

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the hearing, the <sup>2</sup>ethics<sup>2</sup> board may amend or supplement the municipal code of ethics as it deems necessary. If the municipal code of ethics is not identical to the provisions set forth in section  $^2$ [7]  $5^2$  of this act, the municipal ethics board shall thereafter submit the municipal code of ethics to the 2[Local Government Ethics Commission) <u>Local Finance Board</u> for approval. The <sup>2</sup>[commission] <u>board</u> shall approve or disapprove a municipal code of ethics within 60 days following receipt. If the [Commission] board fails to act within that period, the municipal code of ethics shall be deemed approved. A municipal code of ethics requiring <sup>2</sup>[commission] board<sup>2</sup> approval shall take effect for all local government officers and employees serving the municipality 60 days after approval by the 2[commission] board2. A municipal code of ethics identical to the provisions set forth in section 2[7] 52 of this act shall take effect 10 days after the public hearing held thereon. The 2municipal ethics2 board shall forward a copy of the municipal code of ethics to the municipal clerk and shall make copies of the municipal code of ethics available to local government officers and employees serving the municipality.

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<sup>2</sup>[24.] 22.<sup>2</sup> A municipal ethics board shall have the following powers:

a. To initiate, receive, hear and review complaints and hold hearings with regard to possible violations of the municipal code of ethics or financial disclosure requirements by local government officers or employees serving the municipality;

 To issue subpoenas for the production of documents and the attendance of witnesses with respect to its investigation of any complaint or to the holding of a hearing;

c. To forward to the county prosecutor or the Attorney General or other governmental body any information concerning violations of the municipal code of ethics or financial disclosure requirements by local government officers or employees serving the municipality which may become the subject of criminal prosecution or which may warrant the institution of other legal proceedings by the Attorney General;

d. To render advisory opinions to local government officers or employees serving the municipality as to whether a given set of facts and circumstances would constitute a violation of any provision of the municipal code of ethics or financial disclosure requirements;

e. To enforce the provisions of the municipal code of ethics and financial disclosure requirements with regard to local government officers or employees serving the municipality and to impose penalties for the violation thereof as are authorized by this act; and

f. To adopt rules and regulations and to do other things as are necessary to implement the purposes of this act.

<sup>2</sup>[25.] 23.<sup>2</sup> A local government officer or employee serving the

municipality may request and obtain from the municipal ethics board an advisory opinion as to whether any proposed activity or conduct would in its opinion constitute a violation of the municipal code of ethics or any financial disclosure requirements. Advisory opinions of the \*2municipal ethics\* board shall not be made public, except when the \*2ethics\* board by the vote of two-thirds of all of its members directs that the opinion be made public. Public advisory opinions shall not disclose the name of the local government officer or employee unless the \*2ethics\* board in directing that the opinion be made public so determines.

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<sup>2</sup>[26.] 24.<sup>2</sup> The municipal ethics board, upon receipt of a signed written complaint by any person alleging that the conduct of any local government officer or employee serving the municipality is in conflict with the municipal code of ethics or financial disclosure requirements, shall acknowledge receipt of the complaint within 30 days of receipt and initiate an investigation concerning the facts and circumstances set forth in the complaint. The  $^2\underline{ethics}^2$  board shall make a determination as to whether the complaint is within its jurisdiction or frivolous or without any reasonable factual basis. If the 2ethics2 board shall conclude that the complaint is outside its jurisdiction, frivolous or without factual basis, it shall reduce that conclusion to writing and shall transmit a copy thereof to the complainant and to the local government officer or employee against whom the complaint was filed. Otherwise the 2ethics2 board shall notify the local government officer or employee against whom the complaint was filed of the nature of the complaint and the facts and circumstances set forth therein. The officer or employee shall have the opportunity to present the 2ethics2 board with any statement or information concerning the complaint which he wishes. Thereafter, if the <sup>2</sup>ethics<sup>2</sup> board determines that a reasonable doubt exists as to whether the local government officer or employee is in conflict with the municipal code of ethics or any financial disclosure requirements, 2[the board] it2 shall conduct a hearing in the manner prescribed by section 2[14] 122 of this act, concerning the possible violation and any other facts and circumstances which may have come to 2[the] its2 attention 2[of the board]2 with respect to the conduct of the local government officer or employee. The  $^2\underline{ethics}^2$  board shall render a decision as to whether the conduct of the officer or employee is in conflict with the municipal code of ethics or any financial disclosure requirements. 1This decision shall be made by no less than two-thirds of all members of the 2ethics2 board.1

If the <sup>2</sup>ethics<sup>2</sup> board determines that the officer or employee is in conflict with the code or any financial disclosure requirements, it may impose any penalties which it believes appropriate within the limitations of this act. A final decision of the <sup>2</sup>ethics<sup>2</sup> board may be appealed to the <sup>2</sup>(commission) Local

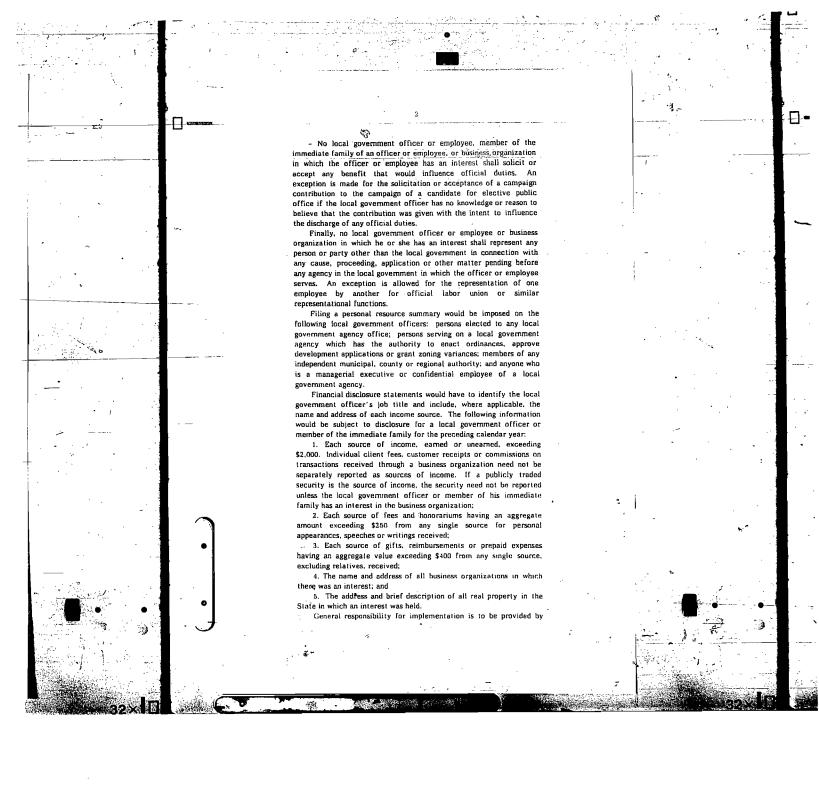
S2027 [2R] 16 Finance Board<sup>2</sup> within 30 days of the decision.

2[27.] 25.<sup>2</sup> All statements, complaints, requests or other written materials filed pursuant to this act, and any rulings, opinions, judgments, transcripts or other official papers prepared pursuant to this act shall be preserved for a period of at least five years from the date of filing or preparation, as the case may be be.

2[28. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Community Affairs \$90,000 to effectuate the purposes of this act.]<sup>2</sup>

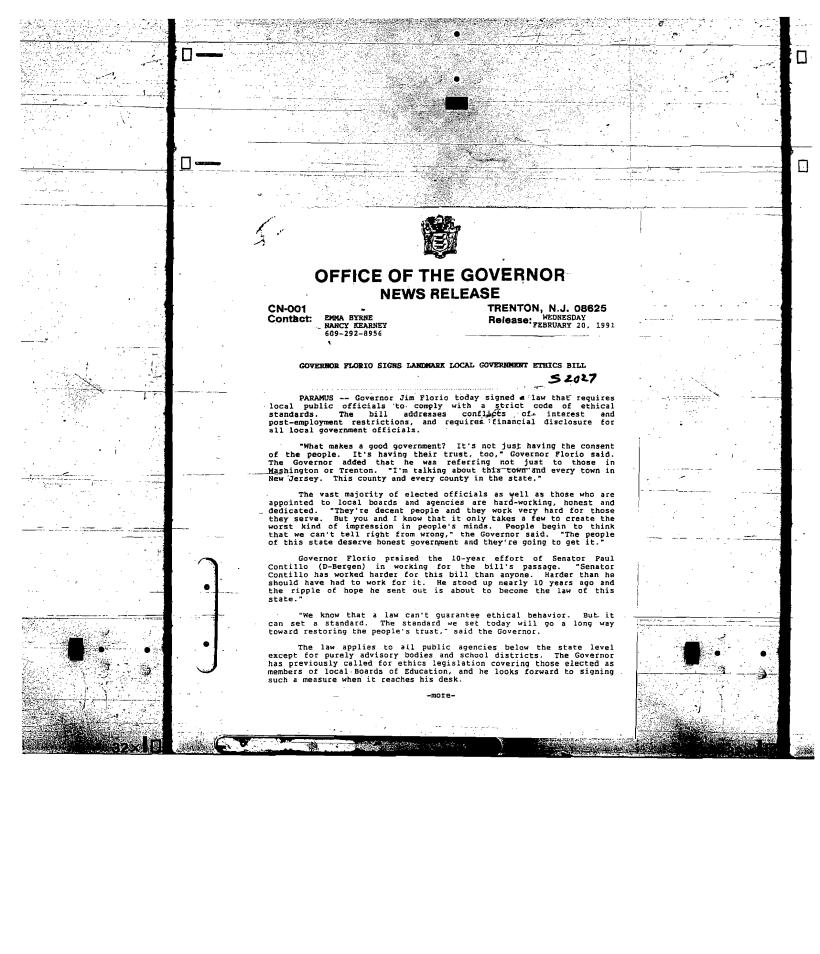
2[29.] 26.<sup>2</sup> Section 1 of P.L.1983, c.188 (C.40:23-6.51) is 10 11 2[29.] 26.2 Section 1 of P.L. 1983, C. 100 (C. 10.10.10.10.1), repealed.
2[30.] 27.2 This act shall take effect on the 90th day following enactment, except that any appointments authorized by this act and any administrative preparations for carrying its provisions into effect may be made prior to the effective date. 12 13 14 15 16 18 19 LOCAL GOVERNMENT 20 21 Creates the Local Government Ethics Law.

ASSISTIVATION COMMITTEE  STATE OF NEW JEESEY  DATE OF NEW JEESEY  Senate Bill No. 2027 [28] would enset a "local Covernment Ethics Law" by stabilishing a statutory code of athics covering the state of the stat	STATEMENT TO  ISSCORD REPRINT  SENATE, No. 2027.  STATE OF NEW JEESEY  DATED: DECEMBER 3, 1900  The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2027 (2R), would enact a "Local Covernment Ethics Law" by establishing a stautory code of statics covering the officers and enspires of most to sail No. 2027 (2R), would enact a generical and international tributes. It would also require certain officers of such continued to the sail of the sa	STATEMENT TO  SECOND REPRINT  SENTE, No. 2021.  STATE OF NEW JERSEY  DATED DECEMBER 3, 1950  The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2027 (RN) would enact a "Local Covernment Ethics Law" by establishing a statutory code of either covering the officers and employees of most local governments and their agencies and barromentatities. It would also require certain officers of such incommentations. The code of activate provides the following power ments and their agencies and barromentatities. It would also require certain officers of such security.  The code of activa provides the following power ments and their agencies and barromentative provides of a public agency.  No 'local government officer or employee" (i.e. almost any officers or employee of a public agency.  No 'local government officer or employee shall have an 'interest' (i.e. overeably or control security of the officers or employee shall have an 'interest' (i.e. overeably or control security of the officers or employee that have an 'interest' (i.e. overeably or control security of the officers or or more than the order of the officers or or order to be a control of the officers or or order to be a control of the officers or order of the order or order of the order of the order or order or								
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the Local Finance Board, Division of Local Government Services in the Local Finance Board. Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs. Counties and municipalities have the option of establishing their own ethics boards and codes. Local codes of ethics would have to be approved by the Local Finance Board if they are not identical to the basic code prescribed by the bill; and be at least as restrictive as the basic code.

The Local Finance Board or a local ethics board would have the authority to hear complaints and render advisory opinions. These boards could impose the same penalties as the Local Finance Board, including fines up to \$500 and, for appointed local government officers or employees, any further recommendations for disciplinary action. Decisions can be appealed. )



The law prohibits conflict of interest activity by all officers and employees of local government by requiring them not to make use of ... information not generally available to the public to secure financial gain for themselves, a member of their immediate family (spouse or dependent child living in the same household) or a business with which they are associated. Also, an officer of employee of a public agency may not represent another person in any proceeding pending before that It also contains post-employment restrictions that cover former members of local independent authorities. During the year after a member leaves the authority, the authority cannot (1) award a no-tid contract to the former member; (2) allow the former member to represent anyone before the authority; or (3) hire the former member. The law also contains a financial disclosure requirement which applies to local government officers but not employees. It defines "Officer" as anyone who: holds elective office serves on an agency which can enact ordinances, approve development applications, or grant zoning variances is a member of an independent local authority is a managerial or confidential employee is a managerial or confidential employee (this last category is taken from state public employee labor law and refers to people who are responsible for formulating and implementing policy ("managerial") or who have access to the same type of information available to managers ("confidential"). ---- The following information, as it applies both to the member and his or her immediate family, must be disclosed: each source of income over \$2,000 (individual client fees, customer receipts and commissions need not be separately reported) each source of fees or honoraria over \$250 from a single source each source of gifts worth more than \$400 in the aggregate; the name and address of each business in which the officer or immediate family member has an interest (control of 10% or more of stock or assets) the location and description of all real property in the state in which the officer or immediate family member has an interest. Disclosure forms will be public records and the Local Finance Board within the State Department of Community Affairs will have primary responsibility for enforcement. The law also allows local enforcement. Each country and municipality is authorized to establish its own ethics board and code of ethics. Any local code that is not identical to the code contained in the law must be approved by the Local Finance Board. A local code may be more stringent than the code in the law but it cannot be weaker. .)