52:13D-24.1

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

LAWS OF: 2003 **CHAPTER:** 255

NJSA: 52:13D-24.1 (Regulates receipt of things of value by Legislators)

BILL NO: S1756 (Substituted for A4048)

SPONSOR(S): Lance and others

DATE INTRODUCED: September 12, 2002

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Appropriations

SENATE: State Government

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: January 12, 2004

SENATE: January 12, 2004

DATE OF APPROVAL: January 14, 2004

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (2nd reprint enacted)

(Amendments during passage denoted by superscript numbers)

S1756

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 4 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: <u>ASSEMBLY</u>: <u>Yes</u>

SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A4048

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 8 of original bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: <u>ASSEMBLY</u>: <u>Yes</u>

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext. 103 or mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org.

REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:

Yes

"Ethics laws put new restrictions on legislators," 1-14-2004 Philadelphia Inquirer, p.B3 "3 ethics bills signed; more are promised," 1-14-2004 Asbury Park Press, p.A1

\$2 - C.52:13D-24.1 \$3 - C.52:13C-21b \$4 - C.52:13D-28 \$\$5,6 - C.2C:27-10 & 2C:27-11 \$7 - Repealer \$8 - Note to all sections

P.L. 2003, CHAPTER 255, approved January 14, 2004 Senate, No. 1756 (Second Reprint)

AN ACT ² [restricting the receipt of certain things of value by 1 2 members or staff of the Legislature and officers or staff members 3 of the Executive Branch and limiting certain gifts thereto and 4 amending and supplementing P.L.1971, c.182 and supplementing 5 P.L.1971, c.183 (C.52:13C-18 et seq.).] restricting the receipt of 6 certain things of value by members and staff of the Legislature and 7 officers and staff of the Executive Branch and concerning certain 8 benefits to public servants, and amending and supplementing 9 P.L.1971, c.182, supplementing P.L.1971, c.183 (C.52:13C-18 et 10 seq.), supplementing Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes and repealing N.J.S.2C:27-4 and 2C:27-6.2 11

1213

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

1415

- 16 1. Section 13 of P.L.1971, c.182 (C.52:13D-24) is amended to read as follows:
- 17 read as follows:
 18 13. <u>a.</u> No State officer or employee, special State officer or
- employee, or member of the Legislature shall solicit, receive or agree to receive, whether directly or indirectly, any compensation, reward,
- 21 employment, gift, honorarium, out-of-State travel or subsistence
- expense or other thing of value from any source other than the State
- of New Jersey, for any service, advice, assistance, appearance, speech
- or other matter related to ¹[his] the officer, employee, or member's ¹
- official duties, except [reasonable fees for speeches or published works on matters within his official duties and except, in connection
- therewith, reimbursement of actual expenditures for travel and
- 28 reasonable subsistence for which no payment or reimbursement is
- 29 made by the State of New Jersey] as authorized in this section.
- b. A State officer or employee, special State officer or employee,
 or member of the Legislature may, in connection with any service,
- 32 <u>advice</u>, assistance, appearance, speech or other matter related to
- 33 ¹[his] the officer, employee, or member's official duties, solicit,

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Senate SSG committee amendments adopted December 4, 2003.

² Assembly AAP committee amendments adopted January 8, 2004.

1 receive or agree to receive, whether directly or indirectly, from 2 sources other than the State, the following:

- 3 (1) reasonable fees for published books on matters within ¹[his]
 4 the officer, employee, or member's ¹ official duties;
- 5 (2) reimbursement or payment of actual and reasonable
 6 expenditures for travel or subsistence and allowable entertainment
 7 expenses associated with attending an event in New Jersey if
 8 expenditures for travel or subsistence and entertainment expenses are
 9 not paid for by the State of New Jersey;
- 10 (3) reimbursement or payment of actual and reasonable expenditures for travel or subsistence outside New Jersey, not to 11 12 exceed \$500.00 per trip, if expenditures for travel or subsistence and entertainment expenses are not paid for by the State of New Jersey. 13 14 ²The \$500 per trip limitation shall not apply if the reimbursement or 15 payment is made by (a) a nonprofit organization of which the officer, 16 employee, or member is, at the time of reimbursement or payment, an 17 active member as a result of the payment of a fee or charge for 18 membership to the organization by the State or the Legislature in the case of a member of the Legislature; or (b) a nonprofit organization 19 that does not contract with the State to provide goods, materials, 20 equipment, or services.² 21
- Members of the Legislature shall obtain the ²[joint]² approval of the presiding officer ²[and minority leader]² of the member's House before accepting any reimbursement or payment of expenditures for travel or subsistence outside New Jersey.

2627

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

3738

- As used in this subsection, "reasonable expenditures for travel or subsistence" means commercial travel rates directly to and from an event and food and lodging expenses which are moderate and neither elaborate nor excessive; and "allowable entertainment expenses" means the costs for a guest speaker, incidental music and other ancillary entertainment at any meal at an event, provided they are moderate and not elaborate or excessive, but does not include the costs of personal recreation, such as being a spectator at or engaging in a sporting or athletic activity which may occur as part of that event.
- <u>c.</u> This section shall not apply to the solicitation or acceptance of contributions to the campaign of an announced candidate for elective public office, except that campaign contributions may not be accepted if they are known to be given in lieu of a payment prohibited pursuant to this section.
- d. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a designated
 State officer as defined in paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not
 solicit, receive or agree to receive, whether directly or indirectly, any
 compensation, salary, honorarium, fee, or other form of income from
 any source, other than the compensation paid or reimbursed to him or
 her by the State for the performance of official duties, for any service,
 advice, assistance, appearance, speech or other matter, except for

1 <u>investment income from stocks, mutual funds, bonds, bank accounts,</u>

- 2 notes, a beneficial interest in a trust, financial compensation received
- 3 as a result of prior employment or contractual relationships, and
- 4 income from the disposition or rental of real property², or any other
- 5 <u>similar financial instrument</u>² and except for reimbursement for travel as
- 6 <u>authorized in subsections (2) and (3) of paragraph b. of this section.</u>
- 7 To receive such income, a designated State officer shall first seek
- 8 review and approval by the Executive Commission on Ethical
- 9 Standards to ensure that the receipt of such income does not violate
- 10 the "New Jersey Conflicts of Interest Law," P.L.1971, c.182
- 11 (C.52:13D-12 et seq.) or any applicable code of ethics, and does not
- 12 <u>undermine the full and diligent performance of the designated State</u>
- 13 <u>officer's duties.</u>
- 14 (2) For the purposes of this subsection, "designated State officer"
- 15 shall include: the Governor, the Adjutant General, the Secretary of
- 16 Agriculture, the Attorney General, the Commissioner of Banking and
- 17 <u>Insurance, the Secretary and Chief Executive Officer of the Commerce</u>
- 18 and Economic Growth Commission, the Commissioner of Community
- 19 Affairs, the Commissioner of Corrections, the Commissioner of
- 20 Education, the Commissioner of Environmental Protection, the
- 21 <u>Commissioner of Health and Senior Services, the Commissioner of</u>
- 22 <u>Human Services, the Commissioner of Labor, the Commissioner of</u>
- Personnel, the President of the State Board of Public Utilities, the Secretary of State, the Superintendent of State Police, the
- Secretary of State, the Superintendent of State Police, the
 Commissioner of Transportation, the State Treasurer, the head of any
- 26 other department in the Executive Branch, and the following members
- of the staff of the Office of the Governor: Chief of Staff, Chief of
- 28 Management and Operations, Chief of Policy and Communications,
- 29 Chief Counsel to the Governor, Director of Communications, Policy
- 30 Counselor to the Governor, and any deputy or principal administrative
- 31 <u>assistant to any of the aforementioned members of the staff of the</u>
- 32 Office of the Governor listed in this subsection.¹
- 33 ²e. A violation of this section shall not constitute a crime or 34 offense under the laws of this State.²

- 2. (New section) Except as expressly authorized in section 13 of
- P.L.1971, c.182 (C.52:13D-24) or ²[where] when² the lobbyist or legislative agent is a member of the immediate family of the officer or
- legislative agent is a member of the immediate family of the officer or staff member of the Executive Branch or member of the Legislature or
- 40 legislative staff, no officer or staff member of the Executive Branch or
- 41 member of the Legislature or legislative staff may accept, directly or
- 42 indirectly, any compensation, ²[awards,] reward, ² employment,
- 43 ²[gifts ¹, honoraria ¹] gift, honorarium ² or other ²[things] thing ² of
- 44 value from each lobbyist or legislative agent, as defined in the
- 45 "Legislative Activities Disclosure Act of 1971," P.L.1971, c.183
- 46 (C.52:13C-18 et seq.), totaling more than $^{2}[\$100.00] \ \250.00^{2} in a
- 47 calendar year. ² [The \$100.00 limit shall also apply to each member of

the immediate family of a member of the Legislature.] The \$250.00 1

- limit on acceptance of compensation, reward, gift, honorarium or other 2
- 3 thing of value shall also apply to each member of the immediate family
- 4 of a member of the Legislature, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1971,
- c.182 (C.52:13D-13) to be a spouse, child, parent, or sibling of the 5
- member residing in the same household as the member of the 6
- 7 Legislature.
- 8 b. The prohibition in subsection a. of this section on accepting any 9 compensation, reward, gift, honorarium or other thing of value shall 10 not apply if received in the course of employment, by an employer other than the State, of an individual covered in subsection a. of this 11 section or a member of the immediate family. The prohibition in 12 subsection a. of this section on accepting any compensation, reward, 13 14 gift, honorarium or other thing of value shall not apply if acceptance
- 15 is from a member of the immediate family when the family member
- 16 received such in the course of his or her employment.
- 17 c. Subsection a. of this section shall not apply if an officer or staff
- 18 member of the Executive Branch or member of the Legislature or
- 19 legislative staff who accepted any compensation, reward, gift, 20
- honorarium or other thing of value provided by a lobbyist or legislative 21 agent makes a full reimbursement, within 90 days of acceptance, to the
- 22 lobbyist or legislative agent in an amount equal to the money accepted
- 23 or the fair market value of that which was accepted if other than
- 24 money. As used in this subsection, "fair market value" means the
- 25 actual cost of the compensation, reward, gift, honorarium or other
- thing of value accepted. 26
- 27 d. A violation of this section shall not constitute a crime or offense under the laws of this State.² 28

- 30 3. (New section) Except as expressly authorized in section 13 of P.L.1971, c.182 (C.52:13D-24) or ²[where] when² the lobbyist or 31
- legislative agent is a member of the immediate family of the officer or 32
- 33 staff member of the Executive Branch or member of the Legislature or
- 34 legislative staff, no lobbyist or legislative agent shall offer or give or
- 35 agree to offer or give, directly or indirectly, any compensation,
- ²[awards] <u>reward</u>, ²employment, [gifts <u>, honoraria</u>] gift, 36
- honorarium² or other ²[things] thing² of value to an officer or staff 37
- 38 member of the Executive Branch or member of the Legislature or
- legislative staff, totaling more than ²[\$100.00]\$250.00² in a calendar 39
- year. ²[The \$100.00 limit shall also apply to each member of the 40
- immediate family of a member of the Legislature.] The \$250.00 limit 41
- 42 on any compensation, reward, gift, honorarium or other thing of value
- 43 shall also apply to each member of the immediate family of a member of the Legislature, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1971, c.182 44
- 45 (C.52:13D-13) to be a spouse, child, parent, or sibling of the member
- residing in the same household as the member of the Legislature. 46

b. The prohibition in subsection a. of this section on offering or giving, or agreeing to offer or give, any compensation, reward, gift, honorarium or other thing of value shall not apply if it is in the course of employment, by an employer other than the State, of an individual covered in subsection a. of this section or a member of the immediate family. The prohibition in subsection a. of this section on offering or giving, or agreeing to offer or give, any compensation, reward, gift, honorarium or other thing of value shall not apply if receipt is from a member of the immediate family when the family member received such in the course of his or her employment.

c. Subsection a. of this section shall not apply if an officer or staff member of the Executive Branch or member of the Legislature or legislative staff who accepted any compensation, reward, gift, honorarium or other thing of value offered or given by a lobbyist or legislative agent makes a full reimbursement, within 90 days of acceptance, to the lobbyist or legislative agent in an amount equal to the money accepted or the fair market value of that which was accepted if other than money. As used in this subsection, "fair market value" means the actual cost of the compensation, reward, gift, honorarium or other thing of value accepted.

d. A violation of this section shall not constitute a crime or offense under the laws of this State.²

4. (New section) The Legislature shall provide a program on legislative ethics for its members and State officers or employees and special State officers or employees in the Legislative Branch of government no later than April 1 of every even-numbered year.

²5. (New section) Acceptance or receipt of unlawful benefit by public servant for official behavior.

a. A public servant commits a crime if, under color of office and in connection with any official act performed or to be performed by the public servant, the public servant directly or indirectly, knowingly solicits, accepts or agrees to accept any benefit, whether the benefit inures to the public servant or another person, to influence the performance of an official duty or to commit a violation of an official duty.

b. A public servant commits a crime if, under color of office and in connection with any official act performed or to be performed by the public servant, the public servant directly or indirectly, knowingly receives any benefit, whether the benefit inures to the public servant or another person, to influence the performance of an official duty or to commit a violation of an official duty.

c. In addition to the definition set forth in N.J.S. 2C:27-1, "benefit" as used in this act includes any benefit from or by reason of a contract or agreement for goods, property or services if the contract or agreement is awarded, made or paid by the branch, subdivision, or

- 1 agency of the government that employs the public servant.
 - d. The provisions of this section shall not apply to:
- (1) Fees prescribed by law to be received by a public servant or any
 other benefit to which the public servant is otherwise legally entitled
 if these fees or benefits are received in the manner legally prescribed
- and not bartered for another benefit to influence the performance of an
 official duty or to commit a violation of an official duty;
- 8 (2) Gifts or other benefits conferred on account of kinship or other
 9 personal, professional or business relationship independent of the
 10 official status of the recipient if these gifts or benefits are within
 11 otherwise legally permissible limits and are not bartered for another
 12 benefit to influence the performance of an official duty or to commit
 13 a violation of an official duty; or
 - (2) Trivial benefits the receipt of which involve no risk that the public servant would perform official duties in a biased or partial manner.
 - e. An offense proscribed by this section is a crime of the second degree. If the benefit solicited, accepted, agreed to be accepted or received is of a value of \$200.00 or less, any offense proscribed by this section is a crime of the third degree.²

23

24

25

26

27

28

32

33

34

35

36

37

14

15

16 17

18

19

- ²6. (New section) Offer of unlawful benefit to public servant for official behavior.
- a. A person commits a crime if the person offers, confers or agrees to confer any benefit, whether the benefit inures to the public servant or another person, to influence a public servant in the performance of an official duty or to commit a violation of an official duty.
- b. A person commits a crime if the person, directly or indirectly,
 confers or agrees to confer any benefit not allowed by law to a public
 servant.
 - c. In addition to the definition set forth in N.J.S. 2C:27-1, "benefit" as used in this act includes any benefit from or by reason of a contract or agreement for goods, property or services if the contract or agreement is awarded, made or paid by the branch, subdivision, or agency of the government that employs the public servant.
 - d. The provisions of this section shall not apply to:
- 38 (1) Fees prescribed by law to be received by a public servant or any 39 other benefit to which the public servant is otherwise legally entitled 40 if these fees or benefits are received in the manner legally prescribed 41 and not bartered for another benefit to influence the performance of an 42 official duty or to commit a violation of an official duty;
- (2) Gifts or other benefits conferred on account of kinship or other
 personal, professional or business relationship independent of the
 official status of the recipient if these gifts or benefits are within
 otherwise legally permissible limits and are not bartered for another
 benefit to influence the performance of an official duty or to commit

S1756 [2R] 7

1	a violation of an official duty; or
2	(3) Trivial benefits the receipt of which involve no risk that the
3	public servant would perform official duties in a biased or partial
4	manner.
5	e. (1) An offense proscribed by subsection a. of this section is a
6	crime of the second degree. If the benefit solicited, accepted or
7	agreed to be accepted is of a value of \$200.00 or less, any offense
8	proscribed by subsection a. of this section is a crime of the third
9	degree.
10	(2) An offense proscribed by subsection b. of this section is a crime
11	of the third degree. If the gift or other benefit is of a value of \$200.00
12	or less, an offense proscribed by subsection b. of this section is a
13	crime of the fourth degree. ²
14	
15	² 7. N.J.S.2C:27-4 and N.J.S.2C:27-6 are repealed. ²
16	
17	² [5.] <u>8.</u> ² This act shall take effect on ² [January 1] the 90th day ²
18	next following enactment ² except that sections 5, 6 and 7 shall take
19	effect immediately ² .
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	Regulates receipt of things of value by members and staff of
25	Legislature and officers and staff of Executive Branch; recodifies
26	criminal provisions concerning acceptance or offer or receipt of
	frame branch transfer a transfer to

SENATE, No. 1756

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

210th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 12, 2002

Sponsored by:

Senator LEONARD LANCE

District 23 (Warren and Hunterdon)

Senator JOSEPH M. KYRILLOS, JR.

District 13 (Middlesex and Monmouth)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senator Geist

SYNOPSIS

Restricts the receipt of certain things of value by legislators or legislative staff and officers and staff members of the Executive Branch and limits certain gifts thereto.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/5/2003)

AN ACT restricting the receipt of certain things of value by members or staff of the Legislature and officers or staff members of the Executive Branch and limiting certain gifts thereto and amending and supplementing P.L.1971, c.182 and supplementing P.L.1971, c.183 (C.52:13C-18 et seq.).

6

7 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 8 of New Jersey:

9

23

31

32

33

34

35

- 10 1. Section 13 of P.L.1971, c.182 (C.52:13D-24) is amended to 11 read as follows:
- 12 13. a. No State officer or employee, special State officer or employee, or member of the Legislature shall solicit, receive or agree 13 14 to receive, whether directly or indirectly, any compensation, reward, 15 employment, gift, honorarium, out-of-State travel or subsistence 16 expense or other thing of value from any source other than the State of New Jersey, for any service, advice, assistance, appearance, speech 17 18 or other matter related to his official duties, except [reasonable fees 19 for speeches or published works on matters within his official duties 20 and except, in connection therewith, reimbursement of actual 21 expenditures for travel and reasonable subsistence for which no 22 payment or reimbursement is made by the State of New Jersey] as
- b. A State officer or employee, special State officer or employee, or member of the Legislature may, in connection with any service, advice, assistance, appearance, speech or other matter related to his official duties, solicit, receive or agree to receive, whether directly or indirectly, from sources other than the State, the following:
- (1) reasonable fees for published books on matters within his
 official duties;
 - (2) reimbursement or payment of actual and reasonable expenditures for travel or subsistence and allowable entertainment expenses associated with attending an event in New Jersey if expenditures for travel or subsistence and entertainment expenses are not paid for by the State of New Jersey;
- 36 (3) reimbursement or payment of actual and reasonable
 37 expenditures for travel or subsistence outside New Jersey, not to
 38 exceed \$500.00 per trip, if expenditures for travel or subsistence and
 39 entertainment expenses are not paid for by the State of New Jersey.
 40 Members of the Legislature shall obtain the joint approval of the
 41 presiding officer and minority leader of the member's House before
 42 accepting any reimbursement or payment of expenditures for travel or
- 43 <u>subsistence outside New Jersey.</u>

authorized in this section.

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

S1756 LANCE, KYRILLOS

As used in this subsection, "reasonable expenditures for travel or subsistence" means commercial travel rates directly to and from an event and food and lodging expenses which are moderate and neither elaborate nor excessive; and "allowable entertainment expenses" means the costs for a guest speaker, incidental music and other ancillary entertainment at any meal at an event, provided they are moderate and not elaborate or excessive, but does not include the costs of personal recreation, such as being a spectator at or engaging in a sporting or athletic activity which may occur as part of that event.

<u>c.</u> This section shall not apply to the solicitation or acceptance of contributions to the campaign of an announced candidate for elective public office, except that campaign contributions may not be accepted if they are known to be given in lieu of a payment prohibited pursuant to this section.

15 (cf: P.L.1971, c.182, s.13)

2. (New section) Except as expressly authorized in section 13 of P.L.1971, c.182 (C.52:13D-24) or where the lobbyist or legislative agent is a member of the immediate family of the officer or staff member of the Executive Branch or member of the Legislature or legislative staff, no officer or staff member of the Executive Branch or member of the Legislature or legislative staff may accept, directly or indirectly, any compensation, awards, employment, gifts or other things of value from each lobbyist or legislative agent, as defined in the "Legislative Activities Disclosure Act of 1971," P.L.1971, c.183 (C.52:13C-18 et seq.), totaling more than \$100.00 in a calendar year. The \$100.00 limit shall also apply to each member of the immediate family of a member of the Legislature.

3. (New section) Except as expressly authorized in section 13 of P.L.1971, c.182 (C.52:13D-24) or where the lobbyist or legislative agent is a member of the immediate family of the officer or staff member of the Executive Branch or member of the Legislature or legislative staff, no lobbyist or legislative agent shall offer or give or agree to offer or give, directly or indirectly, any compensation, awards, employment, gifts or other things of value to an officer or staff member of the Executive Branch or member of the Legislature or legislative staff, totaling more than \$100.00 in a calendar year. The \$100.00 limit shall also apply to each member of the immediate family of a member of the Legislature.

4. (New section) The Legislature shall provide a program on legislative ethics for its members and State officers or employees and special State officers or employees in the Legislative Branch of government no later than April 1 of every even-numbered year.

5. This act shall take effect on January 1 next following enactment.

STATEMENT

This bill amends and supplements the "New Jersey Conflicts of Interest Law" and supplements the "Legislative Activities Disclosure Act of 1971."

The bill prohibits legislators, State officers or employees or special State officers or employees from soliciting or receiving honoraria from sources other than the State for matters related to their official duties. The bill also limits the receipt of travel or subsistence expenses related to official duties from sources other than the State. Legislators, State officers or employees and special State officers or employees would be allowed to receive reimbursement or payment of reasonable expenditures for travel or subsistence in New Jersey from sources other than the State for official appearances. Reimbursement or payment of expenditures for travel or subsistence outside New Jersey from sources other than the State for official appearances would be limited to \$500.00 per trip. Legislators would have to receive joint approval from the presiding officer and minority leader of their House before accepting reimbursement or payment of expenditures for travel or subsistence outside New Jersey.

In addition, the bill permits legislators, State officers or employees or special State officers or employees to be reimbursed for allowable entertainment expenses associated with attending an event in New Jersey if entertainment expenses are not paid for by the State. The bill defines "allowable entertainment expenses" as the costs for a guest speaker, incidental music and other ancillary entertainment at any meal at an event, provided they are moderate and not elaborate or excessive, but does not include the costs of personal recreation, such as being a spectator at or engaging in a sporting or athletic activity which may occur as part of that event.

Except for the travel or subsistence expenses so authorized, legislators and legislative staff, and officers and staff members of the Executive Branch, would be prohibited from accepting from a lobbyist or legislative agent, and lobbyists or legislative agents would be prohibited from giving to legislators and legislative staff and officers and staff members of the Executive Branch, things of value totaling more than \$100.00 in a calendar year. Where a lobbyist or legislative agent is a member of the immediate family of a legislator or a legislative staffer or officer or staff member of the Executive Branch, the restriction would not apply. The \$100.00 limit would also apply to things of value given to each member of the immediate family of a member of the Legislature.

The bill also requires the Legislature to provide on a biennial basis

S1756 LANCE, KYRILLOS 5

- 1 a program on legislative ethics for legislators and officers and
- 2 employees in the Legislative Branch of State government.

[Corrected Copy]

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 1756**

with Assembly committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 8, 2004

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1756 (1R), with committee amendments.

Senate Bill No. 1756 (1R), as amended, amends and supplements the "New Jersey Conflicts of Interest Law" and supplements the "Legislative Activities Disclosure Act of 1971."

The bill restricts legislators, State officers or employees or special State officers or employees from soliciting or receiving any compensation, reward, employment, gift, honorarium, or other thing of value from sources other than the State for matters related to their official duties. The bill also limits the receipt of travel or subsistence expenses related to official duties from sources other than the State. The bill allows legislators, State officers or employees and special State officers or employees to receive reimbursement or payment of reasonable expenditures for travel or subsistence in New Jersey from sources other than the State for official appearances. Reimbursement or payment of expenditures for travel or subsistence outside New Jersey from sources other than the State for official appearances is limited to \$500.00 per trip. The \$500 per trip limitation will not apply if the reimbursement or payment is made by a not-for-profit organization of which the officer, employee or member is, at the time of reimbursement or payment, an active member as a result of the payment of a fee or charge for membership to the organization by the State or by the Legislature in the case of a member of the Legislature; or a nonprofit organization that does not contract with the State to provide goods, materials, equipment, or services. The bill requires legislators to receive approval from the presiding officer of their House before accepting reimbursement or payment of expenditures for travel or subsistence outside New Jersey.

In addition, the bill permits legislators, State officers or employees or special State officers or employees to be reimbursed for allowable entertainment expenses associated with attending an event in New Jersey if entertainment expenses are not paid for by the State. The bill defines "allowable entertainment expenses" as the costs for a guest speaker, incidental music and other ancillary entertainment at any meal at an event, provided they are moderate and not elaborate or excessive, but does not include the costs of personal recreation, such as being a spectator at or engaging in a sporting or athletic activity which may occur as part of that event.

Except for the travel or subsistence expenses so authorized, legislators and legislative staff, and officers and staff members of the Executive Branch, are prohibited from accepting from a lobbyist or legislative agent, and lobbyists or legislative agents would be prohibited from giving to legislators and legislative staff and officers and staff members of the Executive Branch, any compensation, reward, employment, gift, honorarium or other thing of value totaling more than \$250.00 in a calendar year. When a lobbyist or legislative agent is a member of the immediate family of a legislator or a legislative staff member or officer or staff member of the Executive Branch, the restriction does not apply. The \$250.00 limit on any compensation, reward, gift, honorarium or other thing of value also applies to each member of the immediate family of a member of the Legislature residing in the same household. However, the prohibition does not apply to an individual or immediate family member for any compensation, reward, gift, honorarium or other thing of value received from an employer as a result of non-State employment; the prohibition also does not apply if a family member in turn gives that compensation, award, gift, honoraria or other thing of value to another family member.

The bill specifies additional restrictions on the receipt of outside income for certain Executive branch employees, including the Governor, certain members of the Governor's staff and the heads of departments, referred to in the bill as a "designated State officer." The bill bars these individuals from accepting any compensation, salary, honorarium, fee, or other form of income from any source, other than the salary received from the State for the performance of their official duties. Exceptions to the outside income ban are made for certain types of investment income, financial compensation received as a result of prior employment or contractual relationships, and income from the disposition or rental of real property. Additionally, these designated State officers are permitted to receive the reimbursement for travel from outside sources that is permitted to all State officers and employees under the bill, because these reimbursements are not income for the purposes of this bill. To receive these permitted forms of income, designated State officers are required first to seek review and approval by the Executive Commission on Ethical Standards to ensure that the receipt of such income does not violate the "New Jersey Conflicts of Interest Law,"or any applicable code of ethics, and does not undermine the full and diligent performance of the designated

State officer's duties.

Under the bill, no violation of the bill's provisions constitutes a crime or offense under the laws of this State.

Additionally, the bill requires the Legislature to provide on a biennial basis a program on legislative ethics for legislators and officers and employees in the Legislative Branch of State government.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill was not certified as requiring a fiscal note to be prepared.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The amendments: remove joint approval for travel by presiding officer and the minority leader of their House, and allow for approval by the presiding officer only; change the \$100 limit from lobbyists for a reward, gift, honorarium, etc. to \$250 in a calendar year; create two exceptions to the \$500 per trip limit for payment or reimbursement of travel and subsistence outside of the State; add provision to insure a violation of the bill's provision would not constitute a crime or offense; create exception for sections 2 and 3 for the receipt of compensation, reward, gift, honorarium or other thing of value received in the course of employment or from a family member; provide for reimbursement of compensation, reward, gift, honorarium or other thing of value; add sections 5 and 6 concerning the acceptance, receipt, or offer, of an unlawful benefit by or to public servant for official behavior. Repeals N.J.S.2C:27-4 and 6; change effective date; and other technical changes.

SENATE STATE GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1756

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 4, 2003

The Senate State Government Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate, No. 1756.

This bill amends and supplements the "New Jersey Conflicts of Interest Law" and supplements the "Legislative Activities Disclosure Act of 1971."

The bill restricts legislators, State officers or employees or special State officers or employees from soliciting or receiving any compensation, reward, employment, gift, honoraria, or other things of value from sources other than the State for matters related to their official duties. The bill also limits the receipt of travel or subsistence expenses related to official duties from sources other than the State. Legislators, State officers or employees and special State officers or employees would be allowed to receive reimbursement or payment of reasonable expenditures for travel or subsistence in New Jersey from sources other than the State for official appearances. Reimbursement or payment of expenditures for travel or subsistence outside New Jersey from sources other than the State for official appearances would be limited to \$500.00 per trip. Legislators would have to receive joint approval from the presiding officer and minority leader of their House before accepting reimbursement or payment of expenditures for travel or subsistence outside New Jersey.

In addition, the bill permits legislators, State officers or employees or special State officers or employees to be reimbursed for allowable entertainment expenses associated with attending an event in New Jersey if entertainment expenses are not paid for by the State. The bill defines "allowable entertainment expenses" as the costs for a guest speaker, incidental music and other ancillary entertainment at any meal at an event, provided they are moderate and not elaborate or excessive, but does not include the costs of personal recreation, such as being a spectator at or engaging in a sporting or athletic activity which may occur as part of that event.

Except for the travel or subsistence expenses so authorized, legislators and legislative staff, and officers and staff members of the Executive Branch, would be prohibited from accepting from a lobbyist

or legislative agent, and lobbyists or legislative agents would be prohibited from giving to legislators and legislative staff and officers and staff members of the Executive Branch, things of value totaling more than \$100.00 in a calendar year. When a lobbyist or legislative agent is a member of the immediate family of a legislator or a legislative staff member or officer or staff member of the Executive Branch, the restriction would not apply. The \$100.00 limit would also apply to things of value given to each member of the immediate family of a member of the Legislature.

The bill also specifies additional restrictions on the receipt of outside income for certain Executive branch employees, including the Governor, certain members of the Governor's staff and the heads of departments, referred to in the amendments as a "designated State officer." These individuals would be barred from accepting any compensation, salary, honorarium, fee, or other form of income from any source, other than the salary received from the State for the performance of their official duties. Exceptions to the outside income ban would be made for certain types of investment income, financial compensation received as a result of prior employment or contractual relationships, and income from the disposition or rental of real property. Additionally, these designated State officers would be permitted to receive the reimbursement for travel from outside sources that is permitted to all State officers and employees under the bill, because these reimbursements are not income for the purposes of this bill. To receive these permitted forms of income, designated State officers would be required first to seek review and approval by the Executive Commission on Ethical Standards to ensure that the receipt of such income does not violate the "New Jersey Conflicts of Interest Law,"or any applicable code of ethics, and does not undermine the full and diligent performance of the designated State officer's duties.

Additionally, the bill requires the Legislature to provide on a biennial basis a program on legislative ethics for legislators and officers and employees in the Legislative Branch of State government.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee amended the bill to create additional restrictions on the receipt of outside income for certain Executive branch employees, including the Governor, certain members of the Governor's staff and the heads of departments, referred to in the amendments as a "designated State officer." These individuals would be barred from accepting any compensation, salary, honorarium, fee, or other form of income from any source, other than the salary received from the State for the performance of their official duties. Exceptions to the outside income ban would be made for certain types of investment income, financial compensation received as a result of prior employment or contractual relationships, and income from the disposition or rental of real property. Additionally, these designated State officers would be permitted to receive the reimbursement for travel from outside sources

that is permitted to all State officers and employees under the bill, because these reimbursements are not income for the purposes of this bill. To receive these permitted forms of income, designated State officers would be required first to seek review and approval by the Executive Commission on Ethical Standards to ensure that the receipt of such income does not violate the "New Jersey Conflicts of Interest Law," or any applicable code of ethics, and does not undermine the full and diligent performance of the designated State officer's duties.

These amendments incorporate some of the provisions of Governor Mc Greevey's Executive Order 10, effective February 28, 2002, which concern these designated officers.

In addition to these substantive amendments, the bill now includes technical changes to clarify that honoraria are included in the list of items that lobbyists and legislative agents are restricted in providing to certain State officers and employees, and updates gender references within the bill.

ASSEMBLY, No. 4048

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 210th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 8, 2004

Sponsored by:
Assemblyman ALBIO SIRES
District 33 (Hudson)
Assemblyman JOSEPH J. ROBERTS, JR.
District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblymen Azzolina, Eagler and Assemblywoman Greenstein

SYNOPSIS

Regulates receipt of things of value by members and staff of Legislature and officers and staff of Executive Branch; recodifies criminal provisions concerning acceptance or offer or receipt of unlawful benefit by public servant.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/13/2004)

AN ACT restricting the receipt of certain things of value by members and staff of the Legislature and officers and staff of the Executive Branch and concerning certain benefits to public servants, and amending and supplementing P.L.1971, c.182, supplementing P.L.1971, c.183 (C.52:13C-18 et seq.), supplementing Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes and repealing N.J.S.2C:27-4 and 2C:27-6.

7 8

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

10 11

12

25

26

27

28

29

30

9

- 1. Section 13 of P.L.1971, c.182 (C.52:13D-24) is amended to read as follows:
- 13 13. a. No State officer or employee, special State officer or 14 employee, or member of the Legislature shall solicit, receive or agree 15 to receive, whether directly or indirectly, any compensation, reward, 16 employment, gift, honorarium, out-of-State travel or subsistence 17 expense or other thing of value from any source other than the State 18 of New Jersey, for any service, advice, assistance, appearance, speech 19 or other matter related to [his] the officer, employee, or member's 20 official duties, except [reasonable fees for speeches or published 21 works on matters within his official duties and except, in connection 22 therewith, reimbursement of actual expenditures for travel and 23 reasonable subsistence for which no payment or reimbursement is 24 made by the State of New Jersey] as authorized in this section.
 - b. A State officer or employee, special State officer or employee, or member of the Legislature may, in connection with any service, advice, assistance, appearance, speech or other matter related to the officer, employee, or member's official duties, solicit, receive or agree to receive, whether directly or indirectly, from sources other than the State, the following:
- (1) reasonable fees for published books on matters within the
 officer, employee, or member's official duties;
- 33 (2) reimbursement or payment of actual and reasonable
 34 expenditures for travel or subsistence and allowable entertainment
 35 expenses associated with attending an event in New Jersey if
 36 expenditures for travel or subsistence and entertainment expenses are
 37 not paid for by the State of New Jersey;
- 38 (3) reimbursement or payment of actual and reasonable
 39 expenditures for travel or subsistence outside New Jersey, not to
 40 exceed \$500.00 per trip, if expenditures for travel or subsistence and
 41 entertainment expenses are not paid for by the State of New Jersey.
 42 The \$500 per trip limitation shall not apply if the reimbursement or
 43 payment is made by (a) a nonprofit organization of which the officer,

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

- 1 employee, or member is, at the time of reimbursement or payment, an
- 2 active member as a result of the payment of a fee or charge for
- 3 membership to the organization by the State or the Legislature in the
- 4 case of a member of the Legislature; or (b) a nonprofit organization
- 5 that does not contract with the State to provide goods, materials,
- 6 equipment, or services.
- 7 Members of the Legislature shall obtain the approval of the
- 8 presiding officer of the member's House before accepting any
- 9 reimbursement or payment of expenditures for travel or subsistence
- 10 outside New Jersey.
- 11 As used in this subsection, "reasonable expenditures for travel or
- 12 subsistence" means commercial travel rates directly to and from an
- 13 event and food and lodging expenses which are moderate and neither
- elaborate nor excessive; and "allowable entertainment expenses" means 14
- 15 the costs for a guest speaker, incidental music and other ancillary
- 16 entertainment at any meal at an event, provided they are moderate and
- 17 not elaborate or excessive, but does not include the costs of personal
- 18 recreation, such as being a spectator at or engaging in a sporting or
- 19 athletic activity which may occur as part of that event.
- 20 c. This section shall not apply to the solicitation or acceptance of
- 21 contributions to the campaign of an announced candidate for elective
- 22 public office, except that campaign contributions may not be accepted
- 23 if they are known to be given in lieu of a payment prohibited pursuant
- 24 to this section.

- 25 d. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a designated
- 26 State officer as defined in paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not
- 27 solicit, receive or agree to receive, whether directly or indirectly, any
- 28 compensation, salary, honorarium, fee, or other form of income from
- 29 any source, other than the compensation paid or reimbursed to him or
- her by the State for the performance of official duties, for any service, 31 advice, assistance, appearance, speech or other matter, except for
- 32 investment income from stocks, mutual funds, bonds, bank accounts,
- 33 notes, a beneficial interest in a trust, financial compensation received
- 34 as a result of prior employment or contractual relationships, and
- 35 income from the disposition or rental of real property, or any other
- similar financial instrument and except for reimbursement for travel as 36
- 37 authorized in subsections (2) and (3) of paragraph b. of this section.
- 38 To receive such income, a designated State officer shall first seek
- 39 review and approval by the Executive Commission on Ethical
- 40 Standards to ensure that the receipt of such income does not violate
- 41 the "New Jersey Conflicts of Interest Law," P.L.1971, c.182
- 42 (C.52:13D-12 et seq.) or any applicable code of ethics, and does not
- 43 undermine the full and diligent performance of the designated State 44 officer's duties.
- 45 (2) For the purposes of this subsection, "designated State officer"
- shall include: the Governor, the Adjutant General, the Secretary of 46

- 1 Agriculture, the Attorney General, the Commissioner of Banking and
- 2 <u>Insurance, the Secretary and Chief Executive Officer of the Commerce</u>
- 3 and Economic Growth Commission, the Commissioner of Community
- 4 Affairs, the Commissioner of Corrections, the Commissioner of
- 5 Education, the Commissioner of Environmental Protection, the
- 6 Commissioner of Health and Senior Services, the Commissioner of
- 7 Human Services, the Commissioner of Labor, the Commissioner of
- 8 Personnel, the President of the State Board of Public Utilities, the
- 9 Secretary of State, the Superintendent of State Police, the
- 10 Commissioner of Transportation, the State Treasurer, the head of any
- 11 <u>other department in the Executive Branch, and the following members</u>
- of the staff of the Office of the Governor: Chief of Staff, Chief of
- Management and Operations, Chief of Policy and Communications,
 Chief Counsel to the Governor, Director of Communications, Policy
- Chief Counsel to the Governor, Director of Communications, Policy
 Counselor to the Governor, and any deputy or principal administrative
- assistant to any of the aforementioned members of the staff of the
- 17 Office of the Governor listed in this subsection.
- e. A violation of this section shall not constitute a crime or offense
 under the laws of this State.
- 20 (cf: P.L.1971, c.182, s.13)

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

22 2. (New section) a. Except as expressly authorized in section 13 23 of P.L.1971, c.182 (C.52:13D-24) or when the lobbyist or legislative 24 agent is a member of the immediate family of the officer or staff 25 member of the Executive Branch or member of the Legislature or 26 legislative staff, no officer or staff member of the Executive Branch or 27 member of the Legislature or legislative staff may accept, directly or 28 indirectly, any compensation, reward, employment, gift, honorarium 29 or other thing of value from each lobbyist or legislative agent, as 30 defined in the "Legislative Activities Disclosure Act of 1971," P.L.1971, c.183 (C.52:13C-18 et seq.), totaling more than \$250.00 in 31 32 a calendar year. The \$250.00 limit on acceptance of compensation, 33 reward, gift, honorarium or other thing of value shall also apply to 34 each member of the immediate family of a member of the Legislature, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1971, c.182 (C.52:13D-13) to be a 35 spouse, child, parent, or sibling of the member residing in the same 36

b. The prohibition in subsection a. of this section on accepting any compensation, reward, gift, honorarium or other thing of value shall not apply if received in the course of employment, by an employer other than the State, of an individual covered in subsection a. of this section or a member of the immediate family. The prohibition in subsection a. of this section on accepting any compensation, reward, gift, honorarium or other thing of value shall not apply if acceptance is from a member of the immediate family when the family member received such in the course of his or her employment.

- c. Subsection a. of this section shall not apply if an officer or staff member of the Executive Branch or member of the Legislature or legislative staff who accepted any compensation, reward, gift, honorarium or other thing of value provided by a lobbyist or legislative agent makes a full reimbursement, within 90 days of acceptance, to the lobbyist or legislative agent in an amount equal to the money accepted or the fair market value of that which was accepted if other than money. As used in this subsection, "fair market value" means the actual cost of the compensation, reward, gift, honorarium or other thing of value accepted.
 - d. A violation of this section shall not constitute a crime or offense under the laws of this State.

- 3. (New section) a. Except as expressly authorized in section 13 of P.L.1971, c.182 (C.52:13D-24) or when the lobbyist or legislative agent is a member of the immediate family of the officer or staff member of the Executive Branch or member of the Legislature or legislative staff, no lobbyist or legislative agent shall offer or give, or agree to offer or give, directly or indirectly, any compensation, reward, employment, gift, honorarium or other thing of value to an officer or staff member of the Executive Branch or member of the Legislature or legislative staff, totaling more than \$250.00 in a calendar year. The \$250.00 limit on any compensation, reward, gift, honorarium or other thing of value shall also apply to each member of the immediate family of a member of the Legislature, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1971, c.182 (C.52:13D-13) to be a spouse, child, parent, or sibling of the member residing in the same household as the member of the Legislature.
- b. The prohibition in subsection a. of this section on offering or giving, or agreeing to offer or give, any compensation, reward, gift, honorarium or other thing of value shall not apply if it is in the course of employment, by an employer other than the State, of an individual covered in subsection a. of this section or a member of the immediate family. The prohibition in subsection a. of this section on offering or giving, or agreeing to offer or give, any compensation, reward, gift, honorarium or other thing of value shall not apply if receipt is from a member of the immediate family when the family member received such in the course of his or her employment.
- c. Subsection a. of this section shall not apply if an officer or staff member of the Executive Branch or member of the Legislature or legislative staff who accepted any compensation, reward, gift, honorarium or other thing of value offered or given by a lobbyist or legislative agent makes a full reimbursement, within 90 days of acceptance, to the lobbyist or legislative agent in an amount equal to the money accepted or the fair market value of that which was accepted if other than money. As used in this subsection, "fair market

value" means the actual cost of the compensation, reward, gift, honorarium or other thing of value accepted.

d. A violation of this section shall not constitute a crime or offense under the laws of this State.

4. (New section) The Legislature shall provide a program on legislative ethics for its members and State officers or employees and special State officers or employees in the Legislative Branch of government no later than April 1 of every even-numbered year.

- 5. (New section) Acceptance or receipt of unlawful benefit by public servant for official behavior.
- a. A public servant commits a crime if, under color of office and in connection with any official act performed or to be performed by the public servant, the public servant directly or indirectly, knowingly solicits, accepts or agrees to accept any benefit, whether the benefit inures to the public servant or another person, to influence the performance of an official duty or to commit a violation of an official duty.
- b. A public servant commits a crime if, under color of office and in connection with any official act performed or to be performed by the public servant, the public servant directly or indirectly, knowingly receives any benefit, whether the benefit inures to the public servant or another person, to influence the performance of an official duty or to commit a violation of an official duty.
- c. In addition to the definition set forth in N.J.S.2C:27-1, "benefit" as used in this act includes any benefit from or by reason of a contract or agreement for goods, property or services if the contract or agreement is awarded, made or paid by the branch, subdivision, or agency of the government that employs the public servant.
 - d. The provisions of this section shall not apply to:
- (1) Fees prescribed by law to be received by a public servant or any other benefit to which the public servant is otherwise legally entitled if these fees or benefits are received in the manner legally prescribed and not bartered for another benefit to influence the performance of an official duty or to commit a violation of an official duty;
- (2) Gifts or other benefits conferred on account of kinship or other personal, professional or business relationship independent of the official status of the recipient if these gifts or benefits are within otherwise legally permissible limits and are not bartered for another benefit to influence the performance of an official duty or to commit a violation of an official duty; or
- 43 (2) Trivial benefits the receipt of which involve no risk that the 44 public servant would perform official duties in a biased or partial 45 manner.
 - e. An offense proscribed by this section is a crime of the second

degree. If the benefit solicited, accepted, agreed to be accepted or received is of a value of \$200.00 or less, any offense proscribed by this section is a crime of the third degree.

22.

- 6. (New section) Offer of unlawful benefit to public servant for official behavior.
- a. A person commits a crime if the person offers, confers or agrees to confer any benefit, whether the benefit inures to the public servant or another person, to influence a public servant in the performance of an official duty or to commit a violation of an official duty.
- b. A person commits a crime if the person, directly or indirectly, confers or agrees to confer any benefit not allowed by law to a public servant.
- c. In addition to the definition set forth in N.J.S.2C:27-1, "benefit" as used in this act includes any benefit from or by reason of a contract or agreement for goods, property or services if the contract or agreement is awarded, made or paid by the branch, subdivision, or agency of the government that employs the public servant.
 - d. The provisions of this section shall not apply to:
- (1) Fees prescribed by law to be received by a public servant or any other benefit to which the public servant is otherwise legally entitled if these fees or benefits are received in the manner legally prescribed and not bartered for another benefit to influence the performance of an official duty or to commit a violation of an official duty;
- (2) Gifts or other benefits conferred on account of kinship or other personal, professional or business relationship independent of the official status of the recipient if these gifts or benefits are within otherwise legally permissible limits and are not bartered for another benefit to influence the performance of an official duty or to commit a violation of an official duty; or
- (3) Trivial benefits the receipt of which involve no risk that the public servant would perform official duties in a biased or partial manner.
- e. (1) An offense proscribed by subsection a. of this section is a crime of the second degree. If the benefit solicited, accepted or agreed to be accepted is of a value of \$200.00 or less, any offense proscribed by subsection a. of this section is a crime of the third degree.
- (2) An offense proscribed by subsection b. of this section is a crime of the third degree. If the gift or other benefit is of a value of \$200.00 or less, an offense proscribed by subsection b. of this section is a crime of the fourth degree.

44 7. N.J.S.2C:27-4 and N.J.S.2C:27-6 are repealed.

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

enactment except that sections 5, 6 and 7 shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill amends and supplements the "New Jersey Conflicts of Interest Law" and supplements the "Legislative Activities Disclosure Act of 1971."

The bill restricts legislators, State officers or employees or special State officers or employees from soliciting or receiving any compensation, reward, employment, gift, honorarium, or other thing of value from sources other than the State for matters related to their official duties. The bill also limits the receipt of travel or subsistence expenses related to official duties from sources other than the State. Legislators, State officers or employees and special State officers or employees would be allowed to receive reimbursement or payment of reasonable expenditures for travel or subsistence in New Jersey from sources other than the State for official appearances. Reimbursement or payment of expenditures for travel or subsistence outside New Jersey from sources other than the State for official appearances would be limited to \$500.00 per trip. The \$500 per trip limitation will not apply if the reimbursement or payment is made by (a) a not-for-profit organization of which the officer, employee or member is, at the time of reimbursement or payment, an active member as a result of the payment of a fee or charge for membership to the organization by the State or by the Legislature in the case of a member of the Legislature; or (b) a nonprofit organization that does not contract with the State to provide goods, materials, equipment, or services. Legislators would have to receive approval from the presiding officer of their House before accepting reimbursement or payment of expenditures for travel or subsistence outside New Jersey.

In addition, the bill permits legislators, State officers or employees or special State officers or employees to be reimbursed for allowable entertainment expenses associated with attending an event in New Jersey if entertainment expenses are not paid for by the State. The bill defines "allowable entertainment expenses" as the costs for a guest speaker, incidental music and other ancillary entertainment at any meal at an event, provided they are moderate and not elaborate or excessive, but does not include the costs of personal recreation, such as being a spectator at or engaging in a sporting or athletic activity which may occur as part of that event.

Except for the travel or subsistence expenses so authorized, legislators and legislative staff, and officers and staff members of the Executive Branch, would be prohibited from accepting from a lobbyist or legislative agent, and lobbyists or legislative agents would be prohibited from giving to legislators and legislative staff and officers

1 and staff members of the Executive Branch, any compensation,

- 2 reward, employment, gift, honorarium or other thing of value totaling
- 3 more than \$250.00 in a calendar year. When a lobbyist or legislative
- 4 agent is a member of the immediate family of a legislator or a
- legislative staff member or officer or staff member of the Executive 5
- 6 Branch, the restriction would not apply. The \$250.00 limit on any
- 7 compensation, reward, gift, honorarium or other thing of value would
- 8 also apply to each member of the immediate family of a member of the
- 9 Legislature residing in the same household. However, the prohibition
- 10 would not apply to an individual or immediate family member for any
- compensation, reward, gift, honorarium or other thing of value 11
- 12 received from an employer as a result of non-State employment; the
- 13 prohibition also would not apply if a family member in turn gives that
- 14 compensation, award, gift, honoraria or other thing of value to another
- 15 family member.

37

- The bill also specifies additional restrictions on the receipt of 16 17 outside income for certain Executive branch employees, including the 18 Governor, certain members of the Governor's staff and the heads of 19 departments, referred to in the bill as a "designated State officer." 20 These individuals would be barred from accepting any compensation, 21 salary, honorarium, fee, or other form of income from any source, 22 other than the salary received from the State for the performance of 23 their official duties. Exceptions to the outside income ban would be 24 made for certain types of investment income, financial compensation 25 received as a result of prior employment or contractual relationships, 26 and income from the disposition or rental of real property. 27 Additionally, these designated State officers would be permitted to 28 receive the reimbursement for travel from outside sources that is 29 permitted to all State officers and employees under the bill, because
- 30 these reimbursements are not income for the purposes of this bill. To
- 31 receive these permitted forms of income, designated State officers
- 32 would be required first to seek review and approval by the Executive
- 33
- Commission on Ethical Standards to ensure that the receipt of such
- 34 income does not violate the "New Jersey Conflicts of Interest Law,"or
- any applicable code of ethics, and does not undermine the full and 35
- 36 diligent performance of the designated State officer's duties.
 - Under the bill, no violation of the bill's provisions would constitute a crime or offense under the laws of this State.
- 39 Additionally, the bill requires the Legislature to provide on a 40 biennial basis a program on legislative ethics for legislators and 41 officers and employees in the Legislative Branch of State government.
- 42 This bill recodifies two existing sections of the "Criminal Code"
- 43 concerning corrupt influence. Specifically the bill repeals
- 44 N.J.S.2C:27-4 (Compensation for Past Official Behavior) and
- 45 N.J.S.2C:27-6 (Gifts to Public Servants) and reconstitutes the essence
- of these sections in a new organizational framework. P.L. 1999, c. 46

1 440 had amended both of these sections of the "Criminal Code" with

- 2 some resultant confusion. Prior to the 1999 amendments N.J.S.
- 3 2C:27-4 addressed compensation for past official behavior but the
- 4 1999 amendment incorporated reference to "official act performed or
- 5 to be performed." Inclusion of the possibility of future acts to be
- 6 performed in the provisions of N.J.S.2C:27-4 makes it difficult to
- 7 reconcile with the current provisions of N.J.S.2C:27-6 which is
- 8 currently graded as a lesser crime. Presently it is not clear how these
- 9 two sections interact.

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

10 Additionally N.J.S.2C:27-6 currently provides for certain 11 exceptions. These exceptions appear to be applicable also to the behavior proscribed in N.J.S.2C:27-4 but they are not included in that 12 13 section at this time. Furthermore, two of the three exceptions 14 themselves may be problematic as currently written as leaving an 15 unintended loophole. That section as enacted states that the "section shall not apply to" these exceptions. The first exception is for fees 16 17 prescribed by law to be received by a public servant or any other 18 benefit to which the public servant is otherwise legally entitled. 19 However there may exist circumstances involving criminal influence 20 involving fees or benefits that are otherwise legal. This bill closes this 21 gap by including the caveat that the fees or benefit are received in the 22 manner legally prescribed and not bartered for another benefit to 23 influence the performance of an official duty or to commit a violation 24 of an official duty. Likewise this caveat is attached to the second 25 exception for gifts or other benefits conferred on account of kinship 26 or other personal, professional or business relationship independent of 27 the official status of the recipient. This approach will retain what can only be assumed to have been the obvious intent of the exceptions 28 29 while forestalling an argument that the exceptions carved out the 30 criminalizing of activities that should not be overlooked. For example, 31 if a public servant were permitted certain fees by law but the public 32 servant was waiving those fees in exchange for a different benefit, the 33 criminalizing of that activity arguably may not be covered under the 34 law as currently written.

This bill separates the two classes of offenses by the status of the actor. Section 5 of the bill would pertain to actions by a public servant (both solicitation and receipt) and section 6 of the bill would pertain to actions by any person attempting to influence a public servant. Presently N.J.S.2C:27-4 and N.J.S.2C:27-6 each apply to both the public servant whether as the one soliciting or accepting, or as the one receiving the benefit and to the person who offers or confers the benefit to the public servant.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 4048

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 8, 2004

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No.4048.

Assembly Bill No.4048 amends and supplements the "New Jersey Conflicts of Interest Law" and supplements the "Legislative Activities Disclosure Act of 1971."

The bill restricts legislators, State officers or employees or special State officers or employees from soliciting or receiving any compensation, reward, employment, gift, honorarium, or other thing of value from sources other than the State for matters related to their official duties. The bill also limits the receipt of travel or subsistence expenses related to official duties from sources other than the State. Legislators, State officers or employees and special State officers or employees would be allowed to receive reimbursement or payment of reasonable expenditures for travel or subsistence in New Jersey from sources other than the State for official appearances. The bill limits reimbursement or payment of expenditures for travel or subsistence outside New Jersey from sources other than the State for official appearances to \$500 per trip. The \$500 per trip limitation will not apply if the reimbursement or payment is made by (a) a not-for-profit organization of which the officer, employee or member is, at the time of reimbursement or payment, an active member as a result of the payment of a fee or charge for membership to the organization by the State or by the Legislature in the case of a member of the Legislature; or (b) a nonprofit organization that does not contract with the State to provide goods, materials, equipment, or services. The bill requires legislators to receive approval from the presiding officer of their House before accepting reimbursement or payment of expenditures for travel or subsistence outside New Jersey.

In addition, the bill permits legislators, State officers or employees or special State officers or employees to be reimbursed for allowable entertainment expenses associated with attending an event in New Jersey if entertainment expenses are not paid for by the State. The bill defines "allowable entertainment expenses" as the costs for a guest speaker, incidental music and other ancillary entertainment at any meal at an event, provided they are moderate and not elaborate or excessive, but does not include the costs of personal recreation, such as being a spectator at or engaging in a sporting or athletic activity which may occur as part of that event.

Except for the travel or subsistence expenses so authorized, the bill prohibits legislators and legislative staff, and officers and staff members of the Executive Branch, from accepting from a lobbyist or legislative agent, and lobbyists or legislative agents would be prohibited from giving to legislators and legislative staff and officers and staff members of the Executive Branch, any compensation, reward, employment, gift, honorarium or other thing of value totaling more than \$250 in a calendar year. When a lobbyist or legislative agent is a member of the immediate family of a legislator or a legislative staff member or officer or staff member of the Executive Branch, the restriction would not apply. The \$250 limit on any compensation, reward, gift, honorarium or other thing of value also applies to each member of the immediate family of a member of the Legislature residing in the same household. However, the prohibition does not apply to an individual or immediate family member for any compensation, reward, gift, honorarium or other thing of value received from an employer as a result of non-State employment; the prohibition also does not apply if a family member in turn gives that compensation, award, gift, honoraria or other thing of value to another family member.

The bill specifies additional restrictions on the receipt of outside income for certain Executive branch employees, including the Governor, certain members of the Governor's staff and the heads of departments, referred to in the bill as a "designated State officer." The bill bars these individuals from accepting any compensation, salary, honorarium, fee, or other form of income from any source, other than the salary received from the State for the performance of their official duties. Exceptions to the outside income ban are made for certain types of investment income, financial compensation received as a result of prior employment or contractual relationships, and income from the disposition or rental of real property. Additionally, the bill permits these designated State officers to receive the reimbursement for travel from outside sources that is permitted to all State officers and employees under the bill, because these reimbursements are not income for the purposes of this bill. To receive these permitted forms of income, the bill requires that designated State officers first seek review and approval by the Executive Commission on Ethical Standards to ensure that the receipt of such income does not violate the "New Jersey Conflicts of Interest Law," or any applicable code of ethics, and does not undermine the full and diligent performance of the designated State officer's duties.

Under the bill, no violation of the bill's provisions would constitute a crime or offense under the laws of this State.

Additionally, the bill requires the Legislature to provide on a biennial basis a program on legislative ethics for legislators and officers and employees in the Legislative Branch of State government.

This bill recodifies two existing sections of the "Criminal Code" concerning corrupt influence. Specifically the bill repeals

N.J.S.2C:27-4 (Compensation for Past Official Behavior) and N.J.S.2C:27-6 (Gifts to Public Servants) and reconstitutes the essence of these sections in a new organizational framework. P.L.1999, c.440 had amended both of these sections of the "Criminal Code" with some resultant confusion. Prior to the 1999 amendments N.J.S.2C:27-4 addressed compensation for past official behavior but the 1999 amendment incorporated reference to "official act performed *or to be performed*." Inclusion of the possibility of future acts to be performed in the provisions of N.J.S.2C:27-4 makes it difficult to reconcile with the current provisions of N.J.S.2C:27-6 which is currently graded as a lesser crime. Presently it is not clear how these two sections interact.

Additionally N.J.S.2C:27-6 currently provides for certain exceptions. These exceptions appear to be applicable also to the behavior proscribed in N.J.S.2C:27-4, but they are not included in that section at this time. Furthermore, two of the three exceptions themselves may be problematic as currently written as leaving an unintended loophole. That section now states that the "section shall not apply to" these exceptions. The first exception is for fees prescribed by law to be received by a public servant or any other benefit to which the public servant is otherwise legally entitled. However there may exist circumstances involving criminal influence involving fees or benefits that are otherwise legal. This bill closes this gap by including the caveat that the fees or benefit are received in the manner legally prescribed and not bartered for another benefit to influence the performance of an official duty or to commit a violation of an official duty. Likewise this caveat is attached to the second exception for gifts or other benefits conferred on account of kinship or other personal, professional or business relationship independent of the official status of the recipient. This approach will retain what can only be assumed to have been the obvious intent of the exceptions while forestalling an argument that the exceptions carved out the criminalizing of activities that should not be overlooked. For example, if a public servant were permitted certain fees by law but the public servant was waiving those fees in exchange for a different benefit, the criminalizing of that activity arguably may not be covered under the law as currently written.

This bill separates the two classes of offenses by the status of the actor. Section 5 of the bill pertains to actions by a public servant (both solicitation and receipt) and section 6 of the bill pertains to actions by any person attempting to influence a public servant. Presently N.J.S.2C:27-4 and N.J.S.2C:27-6 each apply to both the public servant whether as the one soliciting or accepting, or as the one receiving, the benefit and to the person who offers or confers the benefit to the public servant.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill was not certified as requiring a fiscal note to be prepared.