19:44A-20.2

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2004 **CHAPTER**: 19

NJSA: 19:44A-20.2 (Prohibits campaign contributions by certain business entities)

BILL NO: S2 (Substituted for A2)

SPONSOR(S): Kenny and others

DATE INTRODUCED: June 7, 2004

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: ----

SENATE: State Government

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: June 10, 2004

SENATE: June 10, 2004

DATE OF APPROVAL: June 16, 2004

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Original version of bill enacted)

S2

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

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A2

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

Bill and Sponsors Statement identical to S2

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: Yes

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

"Governor signs reform bills; GOP criticizes 'loopholes," 6-17-2004, The Times, p.A6

"McGreevey says law 'overdue' as ethics measures take effect," 6-17-2004 Homes News Tribune, p.A3

"Governor signs reforms on 'pay-to-play,' lobbying," 6-17-2004 Star Ledger, p.33

"Governor signs ethics reforms into law," 6-17-2004 Home News Tribune, pA3

"McGreevey praises ethics reforms," 6-17-2004 Courier Post, p.A3

"McGreevey signs ethics legislation," 6-17-2004 p.B1

"McGreevey signs 20 reform measures," 6-17-04, The Trentonian.

"McGreevey signs ethics reform measures," 6-17-04, Courier News.

"McGreevey signs ethics-reform bills," 6-17-04, The Press of Atlantic City.

"Ethics, campaign finance reforms become law," 6-17-04, Courier Post, p. 3A.

"McGreevey signs ethics reform bill GOP condemns," 6-17-04, Burlington County Times.

"Local Laws Stronger: Community activists seek governor's veto of pay-to-play bill," 6-17-04, Home News Tribune, p. 3.

§§1-11 -C.19:44A-20.2 to 19:44A-20.12 §12 - T&E and Note to §§1-11 §13 -C.19:44A-11.3a §15 - Note to §§1-14

P.L. 2004, CHAPTER 19, *approved June 16*, 2004 Senate, No. 2

AN ACT concerning certain campaign contributions by certain business entities and county political party committees, supplementing P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.), and amending P.L.1973, c.83.

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

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- 1. (New section) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary:
- 11 a State agency in the Executive Branch shall not enter into a 12 contract having an anticipated value in excess of \$17,500, as determined in advance and certified in writing by the State agency, 13 14 with a business entity, except a contract that is awarded pursuant to a fair and open process, if, during the preceding one-year period, that 15 business entity has made a contribution, reportable by the recipient 16 17 under P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.), to the State committee of 18 the political party of which the Governor, serving when the contract 19 is awarded, is a member or to any candidate committee of that
- 20 Governor; and
- 21 a business entity that has entered into a contract having an 22 anticipated value in excess of \$17,500 with a State agency in the Executive Branch, except a contract that is awarded pursuant to a fair 23 24 and open process, shall not make a contribution, reportable by the 25 recipient under P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.), to the State 26 committee of the political party of which the Governor, serving when 27 the contract is awarded, is a member or to any candidate committee of 28 that Governor, during the term of that contract.
- No such committee shall accept such a contribution from a business entity during the term of its contract with a State agency in the Executive Branch.

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- 2. (New section) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other lawto the contrary:
- a State agency in the Legislative Branch shall not enter into a

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

contract having an anticipated value in excess of \$17,500, as 1

2 determined in advance and certified in writing by the State agency,

3 with a business entity, that requires approval by a presiding officer of

4 either or both houses of the Legislature, except a contract that is

awarded pursuant to a fair and open process, if, during the preceding 5

one-year period, that business entity has made a contribution, 6

7 reportable by the recipient under P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.),

8 to the State committee of the political party of which that presiding 9

officer, serving when the contract is awarded, is a member or to a

legislative leadership committee or any candidate committee

11 established by that presiding officer; and

> a business entity that has entered into a contract having an anticipated value in excess of \$17,500 with a State agency in the Legislative Branch, that requires approval by a presiding officer of either or both houses of the Legislature, except a contract that is awarded pursuant to a fair and open process, shall not make a contribution, reportable by the recipient under P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.), to the State committee of the political party of which that presiding officer is a member or to a legislative leadership committee or any candidate committee established by that presiding officer, during the term of that contract.

> No such committee shall accept such a contribution from a business entity during the term of its contract with a State agency in the Legislative Branch.

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3. (New section) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary:

a county, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, shall not enter into a contract having an anticipated value in excess of \$17,500, as determined in advance and certified in writing by the county, agency or instrumentality, with a business entity, except a contract that is awarded pursuant to a fair and open process, if, during the preceding one-year period, that business entity has made a contribution that is reportable by the recipient under P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.), to any county committee of a political party in that county if a member of that political party is serving in an elective public office of that county when the contract is awarded or to any candidate committee of any person serving in an elective public office of that county when the contract is awarded; and

a business entity that has entered into a contract having an anticipated value in excess of \$17,500 with a county, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, except a contract that is awarded pursuant to a fair and open process, shall not make such a contribution, reportable by the recipient under P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.), to any county committee of a political party in that county if a member of that political party is serving in an elective public office of that county

when the contract is awarded or to any candidate committee of any person serving in an elective public office of that county when the contract is awarded, during the term of that contract.

No such committee shall accept such a contribution from a business entity during the term of its contract with the county.

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the term of that contract.

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4. (New section) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary:

a municipality, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, shall not enter into a contract having an anticipated value in excess of \$17,500, as determined in advance and certified in writing by the municipality, agency or instrumentality, with a business entity, except a contract that is awarded pursuant to a fair and open process, if, during the preceding one-year period, that business entity has made a contribution that is reportable by the recipient under P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.), to any municipal committee of a political party in that municipality if a member of that political party is serving in an elective public office of that municipality when the contract is awarded or to any candidate committee of any person serving in an elective public office of that municipality when the contract is awarded; and a business entity that has entered into a contract having an anticipated value in excess of \$17,500 with a municipality, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, except a contract that is awarded pursuant to a fair and open process, shall not make such a contribution, reportable by the recipient under P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.), to any municipal committee of a political party in that municipality if a member of that political party is serving in an elective public office of that municipality when the contract is awarded or to any candidate committee of any person serving in an elective

No such committee shall accept such a contribution from a business entity during the term of its contract with the municipality.

public office of that municipality when the contract is awarded, during

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5. (New section) When a business entity is a natural person, a contribution by that person's spouse or child, residing therewith, shall be deemed to be a contribution by the business entity. When a business entity is other than a natural person, a contribution by any person or other business entity having an interest therein shall be deemed to be a contribution by the business entity.

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6. (New section) As used in sections 1 through 12 of this act: "business entity" means any natural or legal person, business corporation, professional services corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, business trust, association or any other legal commercial entity organized under the laws of this

1 State or of any other state or foreign jurisdiction;

"interest" means the ownership or control of more than 10% of the profits or assets of a business entity or 10% of the stock in the case of a business entity that is a corporation for profit, as appropriate;

"fair and open process" means, at a minimum, that the contract shall be: publicly advertised in newspapers or on the Internet website maintained by the public entity in sufficient time to give notice in advance of the contract; awarded under a process that provides for public solicitation of proposals or qualifications and awarded and disclosed under criteria established in writing by the public entity prior to the solicitation of proposals or qualifications; and publicly opened and announced when awarded. The decision of a public entity as to what constitutes a fair and open process shall be final.

"State agency in the Executive Branch" means any of the principal departments in the Executive Branch of the State Government, and any division, board, bureau, office, commission or other instrumentality within or created by such department and any independent State authority, board, commission, instrumentality or agency.

"State agency in the Legislative Branch" means the Legislature of the State and any office, board, bureau or commission within or created by the Legislative Branch.

- 7. (New section) a. Prior to awarding any contract, except a contract that is not awarded pursuant to a fair and open process, a State agency in the Executive or Legislative Branches, a county, or a municipality shall require the business entity to which the contract is to be awarded to provide a written certification that it has not made a contribution that would bar the award of a contract pursuant to this act.
- b. A business entity shall have a continuing duty to report to the Election Law Enforcement Commission any contributions that constitute a violation of this act that are made during the duration of a contract.

8. (New section) If a business entity makes a contribution that would cause it to be ineligible to receive a public contract or, in the case of a contribution made during the term of a public contract, that would constitute a violation of this act, the business entity may request, in writing, within 60 days of the date on which the contribution was made, that the recipient thereof repay the contribution and, if repayment is received within those 60 days, the business entity would again be eligible to receive a contract or would no longer be in violation, as appropriate.

9. (New section) A business entity which is determined by the

Election Law Enforcement Commission to have willfully and intentionally made a contribution or failed to reveal a contribution in violation of this act may be liable to a penalty of up to the value of its contract with the public entity and may be debarred by the State Treasurer from contracting with any public entity for up to five years.

10. (New section) Any person who is determined by the Election Law Enforcement Commission to have willfully and intentionally accepted a contribution in violation of the provisions of sections 1 through 4 of this act shall be liable to a penalty for each such violation equal to the penalties forth in subsection e. of section 22 of P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-22).

11. (New section) Nothing contained in this act shall be construed as prohibiting the awarding of a contract when the public exigency requires the immediate delivery of goods or performance of emergency services as determined by the State Treasurer.

12. (New section) Nothing contained in this act shall be construed as affecting the eligibility of any business entity to perform a public contract because that entity made a contribution to any committee during the one-year period immediately preceding the effective date of this act.

13. (New section) In addition to any other applicable limit prescribed by law, between January 1 and June 30 of each year, a county committee of a political party shall not make a contribution to any other county committee of a political party, nor shall any such county committee accept a contribution from any other county committee during that time period. In addition to any other penalty provided by law, a county committee that willfully and intentionally violates this section, or willfully and intentionally makes a contribution to any candidate or committee with the intent, condition, understanding or belief that the candidate or committee has made or shall make a contribution to another county committee, shall be liable to a penalty equal to four times the amount of the contribution.

- 14. Section 22 of P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-22) is amended to read as follows:
- 22. a. (1) Except as provided in subsection e. or f., any person, including any candidate, treasurer, candidate committee or joint candidates committee, political committee, continuing political committee, political party committee or legislative leadership committee, charged with the responsibility under the terms of this act for the preparation, certification, filing or retention of any reports, records, notices or other documents, who fails, neglects or omits to

1 prepare, certify, file or retain any such report, record, notice or 2 document at the time or during the time period, as the case may be, 3 and in the manner prescribed by law, or who omits or incorrectly 4 states or certifies any of the information required by law to be included in such report, record, notice or document, any person who proposes 5 to undertake or undertakes a public solicitation, testimonial affair or 6 7 other activity relating to contributions or expenditures in any way 8 regulated by the provisions of this act who fails to comply with those 9 regulatory provisions, and any other person who in any way violates 10 any of the provisions of this act shall, in addition to any other penalty 11 provided by law, be liable to a penalty of not more than \$3,000.00 for the first offense and not more than \$6,000.00 for the second and each 12 13 subsequent offense.

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- (2) No person shall willfully and intentionally agree with another person to make a contribution to a candidate, candidate committee, joint candidates committee, political committee, continuing political committee, political party committee, or legislative leadership committee with the intent, or upon the condition, understanding or belief, that the recipient candidate or committee shall make or have made a contribution to another such candidate or committee, but this paragraph shall not be construed to prohibit a county or municipal committee of a political party from making a contribution or contributions to any candidate, candidate committee, joint candidates committee, political committee, continuing political committee, political party committee, or legislative leadership committee. A finding of a violation of this paragraph shall be made only upon clear and convincing evidence. A person who violates the provisions of this paragraph shall be liable to a penalty equal to [three] four times the amount of the contribution which that person agreed to make to the recipient candidate or committee.
- b. Upon receiving evidence of any violation of this section, the Election Law Enforcement Commission shall have power to hold, or to cause to be held under the provisions of subsection d. of this section, hearings upon such violation and, upon finding any person to have committed such a violation, to assess such penalty, within the limits prescribed in subsection a. of this section, as it deems proper under the circumstances, which penalty shall be paid forthwith into the State Treasury for the general purposes of the State.
- c. In assessing any penalty under this section, the Election Law Enforcement Commission may provide for the remission of all or any part of such penalty conditioned upon the prompt correction of any failure, neglect, error or omission constituting the violation for which said penalty was assessed.
- d. The commission may designate a hearing officer to hear complaints of violations of this act. Such hearing officer shall take testimony, compile a record and make factual findings, and shall

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- submit the same to the commission, which shall have power to assess penalties within the limits and under the conditions prescribed in subsections b. and c. of this section. The commission shall review the record and findings of the hearing officer, but it may also seek such additional testimony as it deems necessary. The commission's determination shall be by majority vote of the entire authorized membership thereof.
 - e. Any person who willfully and intentionally makes or accepts any contribution in violation of section 4 of P.L.1974, c.26 (C.19:44A-29) or section 18, 19 or 20 of P.L.1993, c.65 (C.19:44A-11.3, C.19:44A-11.4 or C.19:44A-11.5), shall be liable to a penalty of:
 - (1) Not more than \$5,000.00 if the cumulative total amount of those contributions is less than or equal to \$5,000.00;
 - (2) Not more than \$75,000.00 if the cumulative total amount of those contributions was more than \$5,000.00 but less than \$75,000; and
 - (3) Not more than \$100,000.00 if the cumulative total amount of those contributions is equal to or more than \$75,000.00.
 - f. In addition to any penalty imposed pursuant to subsection e. of this section, a person holding any elective public office shall forfeit that public office if the Election Law Enforcement Commission determines that the cumulative total amount of the illegal contributions was more than \$50,000.00 and that the violation had a significant impact on the outcome of the election.
- g. Any penalty prescribed in this section shall be enforced in a summary proceeding under "the penalty enforcement law," N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.
- 28 (cf: P.L.1993,c.65,s.13)

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15. This act shall take effect on January 1, 2006.

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STATEMENT

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35 The purpose of this bill is to reduce the risk of actual or perceived corruption which may result when public contracts are awarded to 36 37 business entities that have contributed to elected officials having 38 control, or apparent control, over the awarding of those contracts, or 39 to political party committees at various levels of government that may 40 have influence over the officials responsible for awarding such contracts, a practice commonly referred to as "pay-to-play." At the 41 same time, the bill seeks to respect campaign contributors' rights, 42 guaranteed by the First Amendment, to freedom of speech and 43 44 freedom of association. Thus, although the limitations imposed under 45 the bill on the ability of government contractors to contribute to 46 candidates, political party committees, and legislative leadership

1 committees may arguably infringe upon First Amendment freedoms,

2 this infringement is justified by the strong State interest in preventing

3 corruption or its appearance. In addition, the means used in this bill

to address the "pay-to-play" problem are tailored to avoid unnecessary

5 abridgement of First Amendment rights.

This bill limits the eligibility of a business entity that has contributed to elected officials at the State, county, or municipal level, or to a State, county, or municipal political party committee to obtain a public contract from the corresponding unit of government. Specifically, it provides that a State agency in the Executive Branch of State Government will not enter into a contract having an anticipated value in excess of \$17,500 with a business entity, except a contract that is awarded pursuant to a fair and open process, if during the preceding one-year period that business entity has made a contribution (reportable by the recipient under "The Campaign Contributions and Expenditures Reporting Act") to the State committee of the political party of which the Governor, serving when the contract is awarded, is a member or to any candidate committee of that Governor. addition, a business entity that enters into such a contract with a State agency in the Executive Branch would be prohibited from making a contribution to any of these committees during the term of the contract.

Similar provisions applicable to State agencies in the Legislative Branch of State Government would prevent the awarding of any such contract, requiring approval by a presiding officer of either house of the Legislature, to a business entity that has made a contribution during the preceding one year period to the State committee of the political party of which the presiding officer, serving when the contract is awarded, is a member or to a legislative leadership committee or any candidate committee established by that presiding officer. A business entity performing such a contract for a State agency in the Legislative Branch would be prohibited from making a contribution to any of these committees during the term of the contract.

In addition, the bill would prohibit a county or municipality from entering into a contract having an anticipated value in excess of \$17,500 with a business entity, except a contract that is awarded pursuant to a fair and open process, if that business entity has made a reportable contribution, in the case of a county to any county committee of a political party in that county if a member of that political party is serving in an elective public office of that county when the contract is awarded or to any candidate committee of any person serving in an elective public office of that county when that contract is awarded and, in the case of a municipality, to any municipal committee of a political party in that municipality if a member of that political party is serving in an elective public office of that municipality when the contract is awarded or to any candidate committee of any

- 1 person serving in an elective public office of that municipality when
- 2 that contract is awarded. A business entity that enters into such a
- 3 contract with a county or municipality would be prohibited from
- 4 making a contribution to any of these committees during the term of
- 5 the contract.
- Each of the aforesaid committees would be prohibited from accepting such a contribution from a business entity during the term of a contract.
- 9 Under the bill, when a business entity is a natural person, a
- 10 contribution by that person's spouse or child, residing therewith, will
- be deemed to be a contribution by the business entity. When a
- business entity is other than a natural person, a contribution by any
- 13 person or other business entity having an interest therein will be
- 14 deemed to be a contribution by the business entity. The bill defines
- 15 "interest" as the ownership or control of more than 10% of the profits
- or assets of a business entity or 10% of the stock of a corporation for
- 17 profit, as appropriate.
- 18 The bill also provides that:
- 19 * prior to being awarded any contract, a business entity must provide
- a written certification that it has not knowingly made a contribution
- 21 that would render it ineligible for a contract under the bill's
- 22 provisions;

- 23 * a business entity would have a continuing duty to report to the
- 24 Election Law Enforcement Commission (ELEC) any contributions
- 25 that constitute a violation of the bill that are made during the
- duration of a contract;
- * a business entity would have the opportunity to request, in writing,
 - within 60 days of the date on which the contribution was made, that
- 29 the recipient thereof repay the contribution, and to receive return
- of the contribution, in order to restore its eligibility to receive a
- 31 contract or to correct a violation during the duration of a contract;
- 32 * a business entity determined by ELEC to have willfully and
- knowingly made a contribution in violation of this bill would be
- liable to a penalty of up to the value of its contract with a public
- entity and may be debarred by the State Treasurer from contracting
- with any public entity for up to five years;
- * any person determined by ELEC to have willfully and knowingly
- accepted a contribution in violation of the bill's provisions would be
- 39 liable to the penalties provided in current law for campaign
- 40 contribution violations;
- * contributions made prior to the bill's effective date would not affect
- 42 the eligibility of any business entity to perform a public contract;
- * nothing contained in the bill would be construed as prohibiting the
- awarding of a contract when the public exigency requires the
- immediate delivery of the articles or performance of emergency
- services as determined by the State Treasurer; and

- 1 * its provisions would take effect on January 1, 2006.
- In addition, the bill contains an "anti-wheeling" provision that
- 3 prohibits a county committee of a political party from making a
- 4 contribution to any other county committee between January 1 and
- 5 June 30 of each year. The penalty for violating this provision would
- 6 be four times the amount of the contribution. The bill also increases
- 7 the penalty (from three to four times the amount of the contribution)
- 8 for agreeing to make a contribution to another person with the
- 9 understanding that the person will make a contribution to a candidate
- 10 or committee.

SENATE, No. 2

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 7, 2004

Sponsored by:
Senator BERNARD F. KENNY, JR.
District 33 (Hudson)
Assemblywoman LORETTA WEINBERG
District 37 (Bergen)
Assemblyman ALFRED E. STEELE
District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblymen Mayer, Van Drew, McKeon, Assemblywoman Cruz-Perez, Assemblymen R.Smith, Hackett, Greenwald, Assemblywoman Quigley, Assemblyman Stanley, Assemblywoman Oliver, Assemblymen Chiappone, Chivukula, Payne, Fisher, Assemblywoman Previte and Assemblyman Conners

SYNOPSIS

Prohibits campaign contributions by certain business entities performing State, county and local contracts; prohibits certain contributions by county committee of political party.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/11/2004)

1 AN ACT concerning certain campaign contributions by certain 2 business entities and county political party committees, 3 supplementing P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.), and amending 4 P.L.1973, c.83. 5 6 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 7 of New Jersey: 8 9 1. (New section) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law 10 to the contrary: 11 a State agency in the Executive Branch shall not enter into a 12 contract having an anticipated value in excess of \$17,500, as 13 determined in advance and certified in writing by the State agency, 14 with a business entity, except a contract that is awarded pursuant to 15 a fair and open process, if, during the preceding one-year period, that 16 business entity has made a contribution, reportable by the recipient 17 under P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.), to the State committee of the political party of which the Governor, serving when the contract 18 is awarded, is a member or to any candidate committee of that 19 20 Governor: and a business entity that has entered into a contract having an 21 anticipated value in excess of \$17,500 with a State agency in the 22 23 Executive Branch, except a contract that is awarded pursuant to a fair 24 and open process, shall not make a contribution, reportable by the 25 recipient under P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.), to the State 26 committee of the political party of which the Governor, serving when 27 the contract is awarded, is a member or to any candidate committee of 28 that Governor, during the term of that contract. No such committee shall accept such a contribution from a business 29 30 entity during the term of its contract with a State agency in the 31 Executive Branch. 32 33 2. (New section) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law 34 to the contrary: 35 a State agency in the Legislative Branch shall not enter into a 36 contract having an anticipated value in excess of \$17,500, as 37 determined in advance and certified in writing by the State agency,

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

with a business entity, that requires approval by a presiding officer of

either or both houses of the Legislature, except a contract that is

awarded pursuant to a fair and open process, if, during the preceding

one-year period, that business entity has made a contribution,

reportable by the recipient under P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.),

to the State committee of the political party of which that presiding

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officer, serving when the contract is awarded, is a member or to a legislative leadership committee or any candidate committee established by that presiding officer; and

a business entity that has entered into a contract having an anticipated value in excess of \$17,500 with a State agency in the Legislative Branch, that requires approval by a presiding officer of either or both houses of the Legislature, except a contract that is awarded pursuant to a fair and open process, shall not make a contribution, reportable by the recipient under P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.), to the State committee of the political party of which that presiding officer is a member or to a legislative leadership committee or any candidate committee established by that presiding officer, during the term of that contract.

No such committee shall accept such a contribution from a business entity during the term of its contract with a State agency in the Legislative Branch.

3. (New section) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary:

a county, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, shall not enter into a contract having an anticipated value in excess of \$17,500, as determined in advance and certified in writing by the county, agency or instrumentality, with a business entity, except a contract that is awarded pursuant to a fair and open process, if, during the preceding one-year period, that business entity has made a contribution that is reportable by the recipient under P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.), to any county committee of a political party in that county if a member of that political party is serving in an elective public office of that county when the contract is awarded or to any candidate committee of any person serving in an elective public office of that county when the contract is awarded; and

a business entity that has entered into a contract having an anticipated value in excess of \$17,500 with a county, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, except a contract that is awarded pursuant to a fair and open process, shall not make such a contribution, reportable by the recipient under P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.), to any county committee of a political party in that county if a member of that political party is serving in an elective public office of that county when the contract is awarded or to any candidate committee of any person serving in an elective public office of that county when the contract is awarded, during the term of that contract.

No such committee shall accept such a contribution from a business entity during the term of its contract with the county.

4. (New section) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary:

a municipality, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, shall not 2 enter into a contract having an anticipated value in excess of \$17,500, 3 as determined in advance and certified in writing by the municipality, 4 agency or instrumentality, with a business entity, except a contract that is awarded pursuant to a fair and open process, if, during the 5 6 preceding one-year period, that business entity has made a 7 contribution that is reportable by the recipient under P.L.1973, c.83 8 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.), to any municipal committee of a political party 9 in that municipality if a member of that political party is serving in an 10 elective public office of that municipality when the contract is awarded or to any candidate committee of any person serving in an elective 12 public office of that municipality when the contract is awarded; and a business entity that has entered into a contract having an anticipated value in excess of \$17,500 with a municipality, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, except a contract that is awarded pursuant to a fair and open process, shall not make such a 16 contribution, reportable by the recipient under P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.), to any municipal committee of a political party in that municipality if a member of that political party is serving in an elective public office of that municipality when the contract is awarded or to any candidate committee of any person serving in an elective public office of that municipality when the contract is awarded, during the term of that contract.

No such committee shall accept such a contribution from a business entity during the term of its contract with the municipality.

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5. (New section) When a business entity is a natural person, a contribution by that person's spouse or child, residing therewith, shall be deemed to be a contribution by the business entity. When a business entity is other than a natural person, a contribution by any person or other business entity having an interest therein shall be deemed to be a contribution by the business entity.

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6. (New section) As used in sections 1 through 12 of this act: "business entity" means any natural or legal person, business corporation, professional services corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, business trust, association or any other legal commercial entity organized under the laws of this State or of any other state or foreign jurisdiction;

"interest" means the ownership or control of more than 10% of the profits or assets of a business entity or 10% of the stock in the case of a business entity that is a corporation for profit, as appropriate;

"fair and open process" means, at a minimum, that the contract shall be: publicly advertised in newspapers or on the Internet website maintained by the public entity in sufficient time to give notice in advance of the contract; awarded under a process that provides for

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public solicitation of proposals or qualifications and awarded and disclosed under criteria established in writing by the public entity prior to the solicitation of proposals or qualifications; and publicly opened and announced when awarded. The decision of a public entity as to what constitutes a fair and open process shall be final.

"State agency in the Executive Branch" means any of the principal departments in the Executive Branch of the State Government, and any division, board, bureau, office, commission or other instrumentality within or created by such department and any independent State authority, board, commission, instrumentality or agency.

"State agency in the Legislative Branch" means the Legislature of the State and any office, board, bureau or commission within or created by the Legislative Branch.

- 7. (New section) a. Prior to awarding any contract, except a contract that is not awarded pursuant to a fair and open process, a State agency in the Executive or Legislative Branches, a county, or a municipality shall require the business entity to which the contract is to be awarded to provide a written certification that it has not made a contribution that would bar the award of a contract pursuant to this act.
- b. A business entity shall have a continuing duty to report to the Election Law Enforcement Commission any contributions that constitute a violation of this act that are made during the duration of a contract.

8. (New section) If a business entity makes a contribution that would cause it to be ineligible to receive a public contract or, in the case of a contribution made during the term of a public contract, that would constitute a violation of this act, the business entity may request, in writing, within 60 days of the date on which the contribution was made, that the recipient thereof repay the contribution and, if repayment is received within those 60 days, the business entity would again be eligible to receive a contract or would no longer be in violation, as appropriate.

9. (New section) A business entity which is determined by the Election Law Enforcement Commission to have willfully and intentionally made a contribution or failed to reveal a contribution in violation of this act may be liable to a penalty of up to the value of its contract with the public entity and may be debarred by the State Treasurer from contracting with any public entity for up to five years.

10. (New section) Any person who is determined by the Election 46 Law Enforcement Commission to have willfully and intentionally accepted a contribution in violation of the provisions of sections 1 through 4 of this act shall be liable to a penalty for each such violation equal to the penalties forth in subsection e. of section 22 of P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-22).

11. (New section) Nothing contained in this act shall be construed as prohibiting the awarding of a contract when the public exigency requires the immediate delivery of goods or performance of emergency services as determined by the State Treasurer.

12. (New section) Nothing contained in this act shall be construed as affecting the eligibility of any business entity to perform a public contract because that entity made a contribution to any committee during the one-year period immediately preceding the effective date of this act.

13. (New section) In addition to any other applicable limit prescribed by law, between January 1 and June 30 of each year, a county committee of a political party shall not make a contribution to any other county committee of a political party, nor shall any such county committee accept a contribution from any other county committee during that time period. In addition to any other penalty provided by law, a county committee that willfully and intentionally violates this section, or willfully and intentionally makes a contribution to any candidate or committee with the intent, condition, understanding or belief that the candidate or committee has made or shall make a contribution to another county committee, shall be liable to a penalty equal to four times the amount of the contribution.

14. Section 22 of P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-22) is amended to read as follows:

22. a. (1) Except as provided in subsection e. or f., any person, including any candidate, treasurer, candidate committee or joint candidates committee, political committee, continuing political committee, political party committee or legislative leadership committee, charged with the responsibility under the terms of this act for the preparation, certification, filing or retention of any reports, records, notices or other documents, who fails, neglects or omits to prepare, certify, file or retain any such report, record, notice or document at the time or during the time period, as the case may be, and in the manner prescribed by law, or who omits or incorrectly states or certifies any of the information required by law to be included in such report, record, notice or document, any person who proposes to undertake or undertakes a public solicitation, testimonial affair or other activity relating to contributions or expenditures in any way regulated by the provisions of this act who fails to comply with those

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regulatory provisions, and any other person who in any way violates any of the provisions of this act shall, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, be liable to a penalty of not more than \$3,000.00 for the first offense and not more than \$6,000.00 for the second and each subsequent offense.

- 6 (2) No person shall willfully and intentionally agree with another 7 person to make a contribution to a candidate, candidate committee, 8 joint candidates committee, political committee, continuing political 9 committee, political party committee, or legislative leadership 10 committee with the intent, or upon the condition, understanding or 11 belief, that the recipient candidate or committee shall make or have 12 made a contribution to another such candidate or committee, but this 13 paragraph shall not be construed to prohibit a county or municipal 14 committee of a political party from making a contribution or 15 contributions to any candidate, candidate committee, joint candidates committee, political committee, continuing political committee, 16 17 political party committee, or legislative leadership committee. A 18 finding of a violation of this paragraph shall be made only upon clear 19 and convincing evidence. A person who violates the provisions of this 20 paragraph shall be liable to a penalty equal to [three] four times the 21 amount of the contribution which that person agreed to make to the 22 recipient candidate or committee.
 - b. Upon receiving evidence of any violation of this section, the Election Law Enforcement Commission shall have power to hold, or to cause to be held under the provisions of subsection d. of this section, hearings upon such violation and, upon finding any person to have committed such a violation, to assess such penalty, within the limits prescribed in subsection a. of this section, as it deems proper under the circumstances, which penalty shall be paid forthwith into the State Treasury for the general purposes of the State.

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- c. In assessing any penalty under this section, the Election Law Enforcement Commission may provide for the remission of all or any part of such penalty conditioned upon the prompt correction of any failure, neglect, error or omission constituting the violation for which said penalty was assessed.
- d. The commission may designate a hearing officer to hear complaints of violations of this act. Such hearing officer shall take testimony, compile a record and make factual findings, and shall submit the same to the commission, which shall have power to assess penalties within the limits and under the conditions prescribed in subsections b. and c. of this section. The commission shall review the record and findings of the hearing officer, but it may also seek such additional testimony as it deems necessary. The commission's determination shall be by majority vote of the entire authorized membership thereof.
- e. Any person who willfully and intentionally makes or accepts any

- contribution in violation of section 4 of P.L.1974, c.26 (C.19:44A-29)
 or section 18, 19 or 20 of P.L.1993, c.65 (C.19:44A-11.3,
 C.19:44A-11.4 or C.19:44A-11.5), shall be liable to a penalty of:
 - (1) Not more than \$5,000.00 if the cumulative total amount of those contributions is less than or equal to \$5,000.00;
- 6 (2) Not more than \$75,000.00 if the cumulative total amount of those contributions was more than \$5,000.00 but less than \$75,000; and
 - (3) Not more than \$100,000.00 if the cumulative total amount of those contributions is equal to or more than \$75,000.00.
 - f. In addition to any penalty imposed pursuant to subsection e. of this section, a person holding any elective public office shall forfeit that public office if the Election Law Enforcement Commission determines that the cumulative total amount of the illegal contributions was more than \$50,000.00 and that the violation had a significant impact on the outcome of the election.
 - g. Any penalty prescribed in this section shall be enforced in a summary proceeding under "the penalty enforcement law," N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.

20 (cf: P.L.1993,c.65,s.13)

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15. This act shall take effect on January 1, 2006.

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STATEMENT

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The purpose of this bill is to reduce the risk of actual or perceived corruption which may result when public contracts are awarded to business entities that have contributed to elected officials having control, or apparent control, over the awarding of those contracts, or to political party committees at various levels of government that may have influence over the officials responsible for awarding such contracts, a practice commonly referred to as "pay-to-play." At the same time, the bill seeks to respect campaign contributors' rights, guaranteed by the First Amendment, to freedom of speech and freedom of association. Thus, although the limitations imposed under the bill on the ability of government contractors to contribute to candidates, political party committees, and legislative leadership committees may arguably infringe upon First Amendment freedoms, this infringement is justified by the strong State interest in preventing corruption or its appearance. In addition, the means used in this bill to address the "pay-to-play" problem are tailored to avoid unnecessary abridgement of First Amendment rights.

This bill limits the eligibility of a business entity that has contributed to elected officials at the State, county, or municipal level, or to a State, county, or municipal political party committee to obtain a public

1 contract from the corresponding unit of government. Specifically, it 2 provides that a State agency in the Executive Branch of State 3 Government will not enter into a contract having an anticipated value 4 in excess of \$17,500 with a business entity, except a contract that is awarded pursuant to a fair and open process, if during the preceding 5 6 one-year period that business entity has made a contribution 7 (reportable by the recipient under "The Campaign Contributions and 8 Expenditures Reporting Act") to the State committee of the political 9 party of which the Governor, serving when the contract is awarded, is 10 a member or to any candidate committee of that Governor. In 11 addition, a business entity that enters into such a contract with a State 12 agency in the Executive Branch would be prohibited from making a 13 contribution to any of these committees during the term of the 14 contract.

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Similar provisions applicable to State agencies in the Legislative Branch of State Government would prevent the awarding of any such contract, requiring approval by a presiding officer of either house of the Legislature, to a business entity that has made a contribution during the preceding one year period to the State committee of the political party of which the presiding officer, serving when the contract is awarded, is a member or to a legislative leadership committee or any candidate committee established by that presiding officer. A business entity performing such a contract for a State agency in the Legislative Branch would be prohibited from making a contribution to any of these committees during the term of the contract.

26 In addition, the bill would prohibit a county or municipality from 27 entering into a contract having an anticipated value in excess of 28 \$17,500 with a business entity, except a contract that is awarded 29 pursuant to a fair and open process, if that business entity has made 30 a reportable contribution, in the case of a county to any county 31 committee of a political party in that county if a member of that 32 political party is serving in an elective public office of that county 33 when the contract is awarded or to any candidate committee of any 34 person serving in an elective public office of that county when that 35 contract is awarded and, in the case of a municipality, to any municipal 36 committee of a political party in that municipality if a member of that 37 political party is serving in an elective public office of that municipality 38 when the contract is awarded or to any candidate committee of any 39 person serving in an elective public office of that municipality when 40 that contract is awarded. A business entity that enters into such a 41 contract with a county or municipality would be prohibited from 42 making a contribution to any of these committees during the term of 43 the contract.

Each of the aforesaid committees would be prohibited from accepting such a contribution from a business entity during the term of a contract.

- 1 Under the bill, when a business entity is a natural person, a
- 2 contribution by that person's spouse or child, residing therewith, will
- 3 be deemed to be a contribution by the business entity. When a
- 4 business entity is other than a natural person, a contribution by any
- 5 person or other business entity having an interest therein will be
- 6 deemed to be a contribution by the business entity. The bill defines
- 7 "interest" as the ownership or control of more than 10% of the profits
- 8 or assets of a business entity or 10% of the stock of a corporation for
- 9 profit, as appropriate.
- 10 The bill also provides that:
- 11 * prior to being awarded any contract, a business entity must provide
- a written certification that it has not knowingly made a contribution
- that would render it ineligible for a contract under the bill's
- provisions;
- 15 * a business entity would have a continuing duty to report to the
- 16 Election Law Enforcement Commission (ELEC) any contributions
- that constitute a violation of the bill that are made during the
- duration of a contract;
- 19 * a business entity would have the opportunity to request, in writing,
- within 60 days of the date on which the contribution was made, that
- 21 the recipient thereof repay the contribution, and to receive return
- of the contribution, in order to restore its eligibility to receive a
- contract or to correct a violation during the duration of a contract;
- 24 * a business entity determined by ELEC to have willfully and
- 25 knowingly made a contribution in violation of this bill would be
- liable to a penalty of up to the value of its contract with a public
- 27 entity and may be debarred by the State Treasurer from contracting
- with any public entity for up to five years;
- 29 * any person determined by ELEC to have willfully and knowingly
- accepted a contribution in violation of the bill's provisions would be
- 31 liable to the penalties provided in current law for campaign
- 32 contribution violations;
- * contributions made prior to the bill's effective date would not affect
- the eligibility of any business entity to perform a public contract;
- * nothing contained in the bill would be construed as prohibiting the
- 36 awarding of a contract when the public exigency requires the
- immediate delivery of the articles or performance of emergency
- services as determined by the State Treasurer; and
- 39 * its provisions would take effect on January 1, 2006.
- In addition, the bill contains an "anti-wheeling" provision that
- 41 prohibits a county committee of a political party from making a
- 42 contribution to any other county committee between January 1 and
- 43 June 30 of each year. The penalty for violating this provision would
- 44 be four times the amount of the contribution. The bill also increases

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- 1 the penalty (from three to four times the amount of the contribution)
- 2 for agreeing to make a contribution to another person with the
- 3 understanding that the person will make a contribution to a candidate
- 4 or committee.

SENATE STATE GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 3, 2004

The Senate State Government Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2.

This bill limits the eligibility of a business entity that has contributed to elected officials at the State, county, or municipal level, or to a State, county, or municipal political party committee to obtain a public contract from the corresponding unit of government. Specifically, it provides that a State agency in the Executive Branch of State Government will not enter into a contract having an anticipated value in excess of \$17,500 with a business entity, except a contract that is awarded pursuant to a fair and open process, if during the preceding one-year period that business entity has made a contribution (reportable by the recipient under "The Campaign Contributions and Expenditures Reporting Act") to the State committee of the political party of which the Governor, serving when the contract is awarded, is a member or to any candidate committee of that Governor. addition, a business entity that enters into such a contract with a State agency in the Executive Branch would be prohibited from making a contribution to any of these committees during the term of the contract.

Similar provisions applicable to State agencies in the Legislative Branch of State Government would prevent the awarding of any such contract, requiring approval by a presiding officer of either house of the Legislature, to a business entity that has made a contribution during the preceding one year period to the State committee of the political party of which the presiding officer, serving when the contract is awarded, is a member or to a legislative leadership committee or any candidate committee established by that presiding officer. A business entity performing such a contract for a State agency in the Legislative Branch would be prohibited from making a contribution to any of these committees during the term of the contract.

In addition, the bill would prohibit a county or municipality from entering into a contract having an anticipated value in excess of \$17,500 with a business entity, except a contract that is awarded pursuant to a fair and open process, if that business entity has made a reportable contribution, in the case of a county to any county committee of a political party in that county if a member of that political party is serving in an elective public office of that county

when the contract is awarded or to any candidate committee of any person serving in an elective public office of that county when that contract is awarded and, in the case of a municipality, to any municipal committee of a political party in that municipality if a member of that political party is serving in an elective public office of that municipality when the contract is awarded or to any candidate committee of any person serving in an elective public office of that municipality when that contract is awarded. A business entity that enters into such a contract with a county or municipality would be prohibited from making a contribution to any of these committees during the term of the contract.

Each of the aforesaid committees would be prohibited from accepting such a contribution from a business entity during the term of a contract.

Under the bill, when a business entity is a natural person, a contribution by that person's spouse or child, residing therewith, will be deemed to be a contribution by the business entity. When a business entity is other than a natural person, a contribution by any person or other business entity having an interest therein will be deemed to be a contribution by the business entity. The bill defines "interest" as the ownership or control of more than 10% of the profits or assets of a business entity or 10% of the stock of a corporation for profit, as appropriate.

The bill also provides that:

- * prior to being awarded any contract, a business entity must provide a written certification that it has not knowingly made a contribution that would render it ineligible for a contract under the bill's provisions;
- * a business entity would have a continuing duty to report to the Election Law Enforcement Commission (ELEC) any contributions that constitute a violation of the bill that are made during the duration of a contract;
- * a business entity would have the opportunity to request, in writing, within 60 days of the date on which the contribution was made, that the recipient thereof repay the contribution, and to receive return of the contribution, in order to restore its eligibility to receive a contract or to correct a violation during the duration of a contract;
- * a business entity determined by ELEC to have willfully and knowingly made a contribution in violation of this bill would be liable to a penalty of up to the value of its contract with a public entity and may be debarred by the State Treasurer from contracting with any public entity for up to five years;
- * any person determined by ELEC to have willfully and knowingly accepted a contribution in violation of the bill's provisions would be liable to the penalties provided in current law for campaign contribution violations;
- * contributions made prior to the bill's effective date will not affect

the eligibility of any business entity to perform a public contract;

- * nothing contained in the bill will be construed as prohibiting the awarding of a contract when the public exigency requires the immediate delivery of the articles or performance of emergency services as determined by the State Treasurer; and
- * its provisions will take effect on January 1, 2006.

In addition, the bill contains an "anti-wheeling" provision that prohibits a county committee of a political party from making a contribution to any other county committee between January 1 and June 30 of each year. The penalty for violating this provision would be four times the amount of the contribution. The bill also increases the penalty (from three to four times the amount of the contribution) for agreeing to make a contribution to another person with the understanding that the person will make a contribution to a candidate or committee.

This bill is identical to Assembly, No. 2 of 2004.

ASSEMBLY, No. 2

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 3, 2004

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman LORETTA WEINBERG District 37 (Bergen)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblymen Mayer, Van Drew, McKeon, Assemblywoman Cruz-Perez, Assemblymen R.Smith, Hackett, Assemblywoman Greenstein, Assemblyman Greenwald, Assemblywoman Quigley, Assemblyman Stanley, Assemblywoman Oliver, Assemblymen Chiappone, Chivukula, Payne and Fisher

SYNOPSIS

Prohibits campaign contributions by certain business entities performing State, county and local contracts; prohibits certain contributions by county committee of political party.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 AN ACT concerning certain campaign contributions by certain 2 business entities and county political party committees, 3 supplementing P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.), and amending 4 P.L.1973, c.83. 5 6 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 7 of New Jersey: 8 9 1. (New section) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law 10 to the contrary: 11 a State agency in the Executive Branch shall not enter into a contract having an anticipated value in excess of \$17,500, as 12 13 determined in advance and certified in writing by the State agency, 14 with a business entity, except a contract that is awarded pursuant to 15 a fair and open process, if, during the preceding one-year period, that 16 business entity has made a contribution, reportable by the recipient 17 under P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.), to the State committee of the political party of which the Governor, serving when the contract 18 is awarded, is a member or to any candidate committee of that 19 20 Governor: and a business entity that has entered into a contract having an 21 anticipated value in excess of \$17,500 with a State agency in the 22 23 Executive Branch, except a contract that is awarded pursuant to a fair 24 and open process, shall not make a contribution, reportable by the 25 recipient under P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.), to the State 26 committee of the political party of which the Governor, serving when 27 the contract is awarded, is a member or to any candidate committee of 28 that Governor, during the term of that contract. No such committee shall accept such a contribution from a business 29 30 entity during the term of its contract with a State agency in the 31 Executive Branch. 32 33 2. (New section) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law 34 to the contrary: 35 a State agency in the Legislative Branch shall not enter into a 36 contract having an anticipated value in excess of \$17,500, as 37 determined in advance and certified in writing by the State agency, with a business entity, that requires approval by a presiding officer of 38 39 either or both houses of the Legislature, except a contract that is 40 awarded pursuant to a fair and open process, if, during the preceding

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

one-year period, that business entity has made a contribution,

reportable by the recipient under P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.),

to the State committee of the political party of which that presiding

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officer, serving when the contract is awarded, is a member or to a legislative leadership committee or any candidate committee established by that presiding officer; and

a business entity that has entered into a contract having an anticipated value in excess of \$17,500 with a State agency in the Legislative Branch, that requires approval by a presiding officer of either or both houses of the Legislature, except a contract that is awarded pursuant to a fair and open process, shall not make a contribution, reportable by the recipient under P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.), to the State committee of the political party of which that presiding officer is a member or to a legislative leadership committee or any candidate committee established by that presiding officer, during the term of that contract.

No such committee shall accept such a contribution from a business entity during the term of its contract with a State agency in the Legislative Branch.

3. (New section) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary:

a county, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, shall not enter into a contract having an anticipated value in excess of \$17,500, as determined in advance and certified in writing by the county, agency or instrumentality, with a business entity, except a contract that is awarded pursuant to a fair and open process, if, during the preceding one-year period, that business entity has made a contribution that is reportable by the recipient under P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.), to any county committee of a political party in that county if a member of that political party is serving in an elective public office of that county when the contract is awarded or to any candidate committee of any person serving in an elective public office of that county when the contract is awarded; and

a business entity that has entered into a contract having an anticipated value in excess of \$17,500 with a county, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, except a contract that is awarded pursuant to a fair and open process, shall not make such a contribution, reportable by the recipient under P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.), to any county committee of a political party in that county if a member of that political party is serving in an elective public office of that county when the contract is awarded or to any candidate committee of any person serving in an elective public office of that county when the contract is awarded, during the term of that contract.

No such committee shall accept such a contribution from a business entity during the term of its contract with the county.

4. (New section) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary:

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1 a municipality, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, shall not 2 enter into a contract having an anticipated value in excess of \$17,500, 3 as determined in advance and certified in writing by the municipality, 4 agency or instrumentality, with a business entity, except a contract that is awarded pursuant to a fair and open process, if, during the 5 6 preceding one-year period, that business entity has made a 7 contribution that is reportable by the recipient under P.L.1973, c.83 8 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.), to any municipal committee of a political party 9 in that municipality if a member of that political party is serving in an 10 elective public office of that municipality when the contract is awarded 11 or to any candidate committee of any person serving in an elective 12 public office of that municipality when the contract is awarded; and 13 a business entity that has entered into a contract having an 14 anticipated value in excess of \$17,500 with a municipality, or any 15 agency or instrumentality thereof, except a contract that is awarded pursuant to a fair and open process, shall not make such a 16 contribution, reportable by the recipient under P.L.1973, c.83 17 18 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.), to any municipal committee of a political party 19 in that municipality if a member of that political party is serving in an 20 elective public office of that municipality when the contract is awarded 21 or to any candidate committee of any person serving in an elective 22 public office of that municipality when the contract is awarded, during 23 the term of that contract. 24

No such committee shall accept such a contribution from a business entity during the term of its contract with the municipality.

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5. (New section) When a business entity is a natural person, a contribution by that person's spouse or child, residing therewith, shall be deemed to be a contribution by the business entity. When a business entity is other than a natural person, a contribution by any person or other business entity having an interest therein shall be deemed to be a contribution by the business entity.

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6. (New section) As used in sections 1 through 12 of this act: "business entity" means any natural or legal person, business corporation, professional services corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, business trust, association or any other legal commercial entity organized under the laws of this State or of any other state or foreign jurisdiction;

"interest" means the ownership or control of more than 10% of the profits or assets of a business entity or 10% of the stock in the case of a business entity that is a corporation for profit, as appropriate;

"fair and open process" means, at a minimum, that the contract shall be: publicly advertised in newspapers or on the Internet website maintained by the public entity in sufficient time to give notice in advance of the contract; awarded under a process that provides for

public solicitation of proposals or qualifications and awarded and disclosed under criteria established in writing by the public entity prior to the solicitation of proposals or qualifications; and publicly opened and announced when awarded. The decision of a public entity as to what constitutes a fair and open process shall be final.

"State agency in the Executive Branch" means any of the principal departments in the Executive Branch of the State Government, and any division, board, bureau, office, commission or other instrumentality within or created by such department and any independent State authority, board, commission, instrumentality or agency.

"State agency in the Legislative Branch" means the Legislature of the State and any office, board, bureau or commission within or created by the Legislative Branch.

- 7. (New section) a. Prior to awarding any contract, except a contract that is not awarded pursuant to a fair and open process, a State agency in the Executive or Legislative Branches, a county, or a municipality shall require the business entity to which the contract is to be awarded to provide a written certification that it has not made a contribution that would bar the award of a contract pursuant to this act.
- b. A business entity shall have a continuing duty to report to the Election Law Enforcement Commission any contributions that constitute a violation of this act that are made during the duration of a contract.

8. (New section) If a business entity makes a contribution that would cause it to be ineligible to receive a public contract or, in the case of a contribution made during the term of a public contract, that would constitute a violation of this act, the business entity may request, in writing, within 60 days of the date on which the contribution was made, that the recipient thereof repay the contribution and, if repayment is received within those 60 days, the business entity would again be eligible to receive a contract or would no longer be in violation, as appropriate.

9. (New section) A business entity which is determined by the Election Law Enforcement Commission to have willfully and intentionally made a contribution or failed to reveal a contribution in violation of this act may be liable to a penalty of up to the value of its contract with the public entity and may be debarred by the State Treasurer from contracting with any public entity for up to five years.

10. (New section) Any person who is determined by the Election 46 Law Enforcement Commission to have willfully and intentionally accepted a contribution in violation of the provisions of sections 1 through 4 of this act shall be liable to a penalty for each such violation equal to the penalties forth in subsection e. of section 22 of P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-22).

 11. (New section) Nothing contained in this act shall be construed as prohibiting the awarding of a contract when the public exigency requires the immediate delivery of goods or performance of emergency services as determined by the State Treasurer.

12. (New section) Nothing contained in this act shall be construed as affecting the eligibility of any business entity to perform a public contract because that entity made a contribution to any committee during the one-year period immediately preceding the effective date of this act.

13. (New section) In addition to any other applicable limit prescribed by law, between January 1 and June 30 of each year, a county committee of a political party shall not make a contribution to any other county committee of a political party, nor shall any such county committee accept a contribution from any other county committee during that time period. In addition to any other penalty provided by law, a county committee that willfully and intentionally violates this section, or willfully and intentionally makes a contribution to any candidate or committee with the intent, condition, understanding or belief that the candidate or committee has made or shall make a contribution to another county committee, shall be liable to a penalty equal to four times the amount of the contribution.

14. Section 22 of P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-22) is amended to read as follows:

22. a. (1) Except as provided in subsection e. or f., any person, including any candidate, treasurer, candidate committee or joint candidates committee, political committee, continuing political committee, political party committee or legislative leadership committee, charged with the responsibility under the terms of this act for the preparation, certification, filing or retention of any reports, records, notices or other documents, who fails, neglects or omits to prepare, certify, file or retain any such report, record, notice or document at the time or during the time period, as the case may be, and in the manner prescribed by law, or who omits or incorrectly states or certifies any of the information required by law to be included in such report, record, notice or document, any person who proposes to undertake or undertakes a public solicitation, testimonial affair or other activity relating to contributions or expenditures in any way regulated by the provisions of this act who fails to comply with those

regulatory provisions, and any other person who in any way violates any of the provisions of this act shall, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, be liable to a penalty of not more than \$3,000.00 for the first offense and not more than \$6,000.00 for the second and each subsequent offense.

- 6 (2) No person shall willfully and intentionally agree with another person to make a contribution to a candidate, candidate committee, 7 8 joint candidates committee, political committee, continuing political 9 committee, political party committee, or legislative leadership 10 committee with the intent, or upon the condition, understanding or 11 belief, that the recipient candidate or committee shall make or have 12 made a contribution to another such candidate or committee, but this 13 paragraph shall not be construed to prohibit a county or municipal 14 committee of a political party from making a contribution or 15 contributions to any candidate, candidate committee, joint candidates committee, political committee, continuing political committee, 16 17 political party committee, or legislative leadership committee. A 18 finding of a violation of this paragraph shall be made only upon clear 19 and convincing evidence. A person who violates the provisions of this 20 paragraph shall be liable to a penalty equal to [three] four times the 21 amount of the contribution which that person agreed to make to the 22 recipient candidate or committee.
 - b. Upon receiving evidence of any violation of this section, the Election Law Enforcement Commission shall have power to hold, or to cause to be held under the provisions of subsection d. of this section, hearings upon such violation and, upon finding any person to have committed such a violation, to assess such penalty, within the limits prescribed in subsection a. of this section, as it deems proper under the circumstances, which penalty shall be paid forthwith into the State Treasury for the general purposes of the State.

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- c. In assessing any penalty under this section, the Election Law Enforcement Commission may provide for the remission of all or any part of such penalty conditioned upon the prompt correction of any failure, neglect, error or omission constituting the violation for which said penalty was assessed.
- d. The commission may designate a hearing officer to hear complaints of violations of this act. Such hearing officer shall take testimony, compile a record and make factual findings, and shall submit the same to the commission, which shall have power to assess penalties within the limits and under the conditions prescribed in subsections b. and c. of this section. The commission shall review the record and findings of the hearing officer, but it may also seek such additional testimony as it deems necessary. The commission's determination shall be by majority vote of the entire authorized membership thereof.
- e. Any person who willfully and intentionally makes or accepts any

- contribution in violation of section 4 of P.L.1974, c.26 (C.19:44A-29)
 or section 18, 19 or 20 of P.L.1993, c.65 (C.19:44A-11.3,
 C.19:44A-11.4 or C.19:44A-11.5), shall be liable to a penalty of:
 - (1) Not more than \$5,000.00 if the cumulative total amount of those contributions is less than or equal to \$5,000.00;
- 6 (2) Not more than \$75,000.00 if the cumulative total amount of those contributions was more than \$5,000.00 but less than \$75,000; and
 - (3) Not more than \$100,000.00 if the cumulative total amount of those contributions is equal to or more than \$75,000.00.
 - f. In addition to any penalty imposed pursuant to subsection e. of this section, a person holding any elective public office shall forfeit that public office if the Election Law Enforcement Commission determines that the cumulative total amount of the illegal contributions was more than \$50,000.00 and that the violation had a significant impact on the outcome of the election.
 - g. Any penalty prescribed in this section shall be enforced in a summary proceeding under "the penalty enforcement law," N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.

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15. This act shall take effect on January 1, 2006.

232425

STATEMENT

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27 The purpose of this bill is to reduce the risk of actual or perceived 28 corruption which may result when public contracts are awarded to 29 business entities that have contributed to elected officials having 30 control, or apparent control, over the awarding of those contracts, or to political party committees at various levels of government that may 31 32 have influence over the officials responsible for awarding such 33 contracts, a practice commonly referred to as "pay-to-play." At the 34 same time, the bill seeks to respect campaign contributors' rights, guaranteed by the First Amendment, to freedom of speech and 35 freedom of association. Thus, although the limitations imposed under 36 37 the bill on the ability of government contractors to contribute to 38 candidates, political party committees, and legislative leadership 39 committees may arguably infringe upon First Amendment freedoms, 40 this infringement is justified by the strong State interest in preventing 41 corruption or its appearance. In addition, the means used in this bill 42 to address the "pay-to-play" problem are tailored to avoid unnecessary 43 abridgement of First Amendment rights. 44

This bill limits the eligibility of a business entity that has contributed to elected officials at the State, county, or municipal level, or to a State, county, or municipal political party committee to obtain a public

1 contract from the corresponding unit of government. Specifically, it

2 provides that a State agency in the Executive Branch of State

3 Government will not enter into a contract having an anticipated value

4 in excess of \$17,500 with a business entity, except a contract that is

awarded pursuant to a fair and open process, if during the preceding 5

6 one-year period that business entity has made a contribution

7 (reportable by the recipient under "The Campaign Contributions and

8 Expenditures Reporting Act") to the State committee of the political

9 party of which the Governor, serving when the contract is awarded, is

10 a member or to any candidate committee of that Governor. In addition, a business entity that enters into such a contract with a State

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12 agency in the Executive Branch would be prohibited from making a 13

contribution to any of these committees during the term of the

14 contract.

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Similar provisions applicable to State agencies in the Legislative Branch of State Government would prevent the awarding of any such contract, requiring approval by a presiding officer of either house of the Legislature, to a business entity that has made a contribution during the preceding one year period to the State committee of the political party of which the presiding officer, serving when the contract is awarded, is a member or to a legislative leadership committee or any candidate committee established by that presiding officer. A business entity performing such a contract for a State agency in the Legislative Branch would be prohibited from making a contribution to any of these committees during the term of the contract.

26 In addition, the bill would prohibit a county or municipality from 27 entering into a contract having an anticipated value in excess of 28 \$17,500 with a business entity, except a contract that is awarded 29 pursuant to a fair and open process, if that business entity has made 30 a reportable contribution, in the case of a county to any county 31 committee of a political party in that county if a member of that 32 political party is serving in an elective public office of that county 33 when the contract is awarded or to any candidate committee of any 34 person serving in an elective public office of that county when that contract is awarded and, in the case of a municipality, to any municipal 35 36 committee of a political party in that municipality if a member of that 37 political party is serving in an elective public office of that municipality 38 when the contract is awarded or to any candidate committee of any 39 person serving in an elective public office of that municipality when 40 that contract is awarded. A business entity that enters into such a 41 contract with a county or municipality would be prohibited from 42 making a contribution to any of these committees during the term of 43 the contract.

44 Each of the aforesaid committees would be prohibited from 45 accepting such a contribution from a business entity during the term of a contract. 46

- 1 Under the bill, when a business entity is a natural person, a
- 2 contribution by that person's spouse or child, residing therewith, will
- 3 be deemed to be a contribution by the business entity. When a
- 4 business entity is other than a natural person, a contribution by any
- 5 person or other business entity having an interest therein will be
- 6 deemed to be a contribution by the business entity. The bill defines
- 7 "interest" as the ownership or control of more than 10% of the profits
- 8 or assets of a business entity or 10% of the stock of a corporation for
- 9 profit, as appropriate.
- 10 The bill also provides that:
- * prior to being awarded any contract, a business entity must provide
- a written certification that it has not knowingly made a contribution
- that would render it ineligible for a contract under the bill's
- 14 provisions;
- * a business entity would have a continuing duty to report to the
- 16 Election Law Enforcement Commission (ELEC) any contributions
- that constitute a violation of the bill that are made during the
- duration of a contract;
- 19 * a business entity would have the opportunity to request, in writing,
- within 60 days of the date on which the contribution was made, that
- 21 the recipient thereof repay the contribution, and to receive return
- of the contribution, in order to restore its eligibility to receive a
- contract or to correct a violation during the duration of a contract;
- 24 * a business entity determined by ELEC to have willfully and
- 25 knowingly made a contribution in violation of this bill would be
- liable to a penalty of up to the value of its contract with a public
- entity and may be debarred by the State Treasurer from contracting
- with any public entity for up to five years;
- 29 * any person determined by ELEC to have willfully and knowingly
- accepted a contribution in violation of the bill's provisions would be
- 31 liable to the penalties provided in current law for campaign
- 32 contribution violations;
- * contributions made prior to the bill's effective date would not affect
- the eligibility of any business entity to perform a public contract;
- * nothing contained in the bill would be construed as prohibiting the
- awarding of a contract when the public exigency requires the
- immediate delivery of the articles or performance of emergency
- services as determined by the State Treasurer; and
- * its provisions would take effect on January 1, 2006.
- In addition, the bill contains an "anti-wheeling" provision that
- 41 prohibits a county committee of a political party from making a
- 42 contribution to any other county committee between January 1 and
- 43 June 30 of each year. The penalty for violating this provision would
- 44 be four times the amount of the contribution. The bill also increases
- 45 the penalty (from three to four times the amount of the contribution)

- 1 for agreeing to make a contribution to another person with the
- 2 understanding that the person will make a contribution to a candidate
- 3 or committee.

ASSEMBLY STATE GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 2

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 3, 2004

The Assembly State Government Committee reports favorably Assembly, No. 2.

This bill limits the eligibility of a business entity that has contributed to elected officials at the State, county, or municipal level, or to a State, county, or municipal political party committee, to obtain a public contract from the corresponding unit of government. Specifically, it provides that a State agency in the Executive Branch of State Government will not enter into a contract having an anticipated value in excess of \$17,500 with a business entity, except a contract that is awarded pursuant to a fair and open process, if during the preceding one-year period that business entity has made a contribution (reportable by the recipient under "The Campaign Contributions and Expenditures Reporting Act") to the State committee of the political party of which the Governor, serving when the contract is awarded, is a member or to any candidate committee of that Governor. addition, a business entity that enters into such a contract with a State agency in the Executive Branch would be prohibited from making a contribution to any of these committees during the term of the contract.

Similar provisions applicable to State agencies in the Legislative Branch of State Government would prevent the awarding of any such contract, requiring approval by a presiding officer of either house of the Legislature, to a business entity that has made a contribution during the preceding one year period to the State committee of the political party of which the presiding officer, serving when the contract is awarded, is a member or to a legislative leadership committee or any candidate committee established by that presiding officer. A business entity performing such a contract for a State agency in the Legislative Branch would be prohibited from making a contribution to any of these committees during the term of the contract.

In addition, the bill would prohibit a county or municipality from entering into a contract having an anticipated value in excess of \$17,500 with a business entity, except a contract that is awarded pursuant to a fair and open process, if that business entity has made a reportable contribution, in the case of a county, to any county committee of a political party in that county if a member of that political party is serving in an elective public office of that county

when the contract is awarded or to any candidate committee of any person serving in an elective public office of that county when that contract is awarded, and, in the case of a municipality, to any municipal committee of a political party in that municipality if a member of that political party is serving in an elective public office of that municipality when the contract is awarded or to any candidate committee of any person serving in an elective public office of that municipality when that contract is awarded. A business entity that enters into such a contract with a county or municipality would be prohibited from making a contribution to any of these committees during the term of the contract. Each of the aforesaid committees would be prohibited from accepting such a contribution from a business entity during the term of a contract.

Under the bill, when a business entity is a natural person, a contribution by that person's spouse or child, residing therewith, will be deemed to be a contribution by the business entity. When a business entity is other than a natural person, a contribution by any person or other business entity having an interest therein will be deemed to be a contribution by the business entity. The bill defines "interest" as the ownership or control of more than 10% of the profits or assets of a business entity or 10% of the stock of a corporation for profit, as appropriate.

The bill also provides that:

- * prior to being awarded any contract, a business entity must provide a written certification that it has not knowingly made a contribution that would render it ineligible for a contract under the bill's provisions;
- * a business entity would have a continuing duty to report to the Election Law Enforcement Commission (ELEC) any contributions that constitute a violation of the bill that are made during the duration of a contract;
- * a business entity would have the opportunity to request, in writing within 60 days of the date on which the contribution was made, that the recipient thereof repay the contribution, and to receive a return of the contribution, in order to restore its eligibility to receive a contract or to correct a violation during the duration of a contract;
- * a business entity determined by ELEC to have willfully and knowingly made a contribution in violation of this bill would be liable to a penalty of up to the value of its contract with a public entity and may be debarred by the State Treasurer from contracting with any public entity for up to five years;
- * any person determined by ELEC to have willfully and knowingly accepted a contribution in violation of the bill's provisions would be liable to the penalties provided in current law for campaign contribution violations;
- * contributions made prior to the bill's effective date would not affect the eligibility of any business entity to perform a public

contract;

- * nothing contained in the bill would be construed as prohibiting the awarding of a contract when the public exigency requires the immediate delivery of the articles or performance of emergency services as determined by the State Treasurer; and
- * its provisions would take effect on January 1, 2006.

In addition, the bill contains an "anti-wheeling" provision that prohibits a county committee of a political party from making a contribution to any other county committee between January 1 and June 30 of each year. The penalty for violating this provision would be four times the amount of the contribution. The bill also increases the penalty (from three to four times the amount of the contribution) for agreeing to make a contribution to another person with the understanding that the person will make a contribution to a candidate or committee.

This bill is the same as Senate, No. 2 of 2004.

MINORITY STATEMENT

Submitted by Assemblyman Carroll

This bill is worse than no bill at all because it purports to deliver reform while in fact it leaves the status quo almost entirely intact. This is not a "good first step," it is a sham.

The bill allows the practice known as "wheeling" to continue unabated during general elections. Thus under this bill, as currently, huge sums of money can be transferred around the state to finance late negative attack ads.

The bill also effectively allows a public entity to exempt itself from pay-to-play reform by declaring itself to have a "fair and open" process for the awarding of contracts, and that declaration is considered final under the terms of the bill. Furthermore, the entity's contracting process need not require the selection of the lowest bidding responsible bidder in order to be declared "fair and open." The bill also fails to address the potential influence of a political contribution on decisions regarding contracts already awarded, such as change orders, which can have lucrative implications for contractors.

Finally, the bill makes no attempt to close an obvious route of evasion that can be used by those wishing to avoid the weak restrictions provided in the bill. Coordination of activity between municipal, county, and state committees of the same political party would allow a contractor to make contributions to party committees on the county level in order to influence the awarding of a contract on the state or municipal level, for example.

This committee egregiously erred in defeating strong and effective pay-to-play reform of the type passed unanimously by the Senate last year, and instead moving this sham bill to the floor.

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Office of the Governor

News Releases

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McGreevey Signs Landmark Ethics Reform Legislation

Bills Provide A More Accountable and Transparent Government

(TRENTON) – Governor James E. McGreevey today signed into law the strongest ethics and campaign finance reform package in the history of New Jersey – and one of the strongest in the nation.

"Today is a good day for government and a victory for our citizens," said Governor McGreevey. "From the stronger penalties, to the increased disclosure, to the end of the influence of campaign contributions on no-bid contracts, this reform package provides a more accountable and more transparent government for all. I want to congratulate the citizens, the State Legislature, and the numerous advocacy groups who helped make these reforms a reality."

The legislation is the most comprehensive ethics and campaign finance reform initiative the State has embarked upon in more than 30 years and makes New Jersey only the fourth state in the entire country to enact a "pay-to-play" ban.

"The numerous positive achievements in this legislation clearly demonstrate how Democrats have seized the initiative on ethics reform," said Senate Majority Leader Bernard F. Kenny Jr. (D-Hudson). "As the Majority Party, Democrats have acted to put us in the right direction after years of inaction by the Republicans. The reforms enacted today are long overdue, but they mark the beginning - not the end - of our commitment to eliminate any perception that those who give the most to political campaigns get favored treatment in the form of lucrative State contracts."

Among the reforms the package are: prohibiting anyone who receives a no-bid contract from making certain political contributions; strengthening legislative ethics; enhancing reporting of legislators' financial disclosure requirements, hidden financial interests, and

conflicts of interests; increasing penalties for ethics and campaign finance violations and for illegally soliciting campaign contributions; and expanding the definition of lobbyist and legislative agent, ensuring that all parties who seeks to influence government are properly disclosed.

One of the main components of the ethics reform package is S-2/A-2, which prohibits state, county or local government officials from awarding no-bid contracts to their campaign contributors and prohibits no-bid contract holders from contributing to officials holding office at the government level in which the contract is in effect.

"This has been a long and winding journey, but today New Jersey sets an unprecedented standard for disclosure and transparency, and takes significant steps to reduce the influence of money in politics," said Governor McGreevey. "We should be proud of the example New Jersey has set for the rest of the nation, but we must also continue to work together to uphold the highest standards of ethical conduct."

The ethics reform package signed into law today includes:

- S-2 -- Prohibits campaign contributions by certain business entities performing State, county and local contracts, as well as prohibits certain contributions by county committee of political party.
- **S-4** -- Extends certain financial disclosure requirements to lobbying conducted through advertisements and direct mail to general public.
- A-5 -- Change the minimum contribution that needs to be reported to the Election Law Enforcement Commission (ELEC) from \$400 to \$300 and requires the reporting of all cash campaign contributions.
- **A-6** -- Requires professional campaign fundraisers to register and file quarterly reports with ELEC.
- A-7 -- Expands campaign communications require identification to include telephone calls featuring recorded messages made in regard to candidates and public questions. The message or call would clearly state the name of business or address of the committee, group or person that financed the communication.

"Just as voters have a right to know who is sending them campaign literature, New Jerseyans should see who is behind commercials or advertisements calling for action on a specific bill or regulation under consideration," said Assemblywoman Linda Greenstein (D-Mercer/Middlesex). "Issue ads are nothing more than thinly-veiled political campaign commercials, and all money spent on them should be publicly disclosed."

• **S-8** -- Prohibits the solicitation or making of political contributions on state property by state officeholders or their representatives.

- A-9 -- Requires Election Law Enforcement Commission (ELEC) to assess its Internet site and recommend improvements for the site's format and content. ELEC) would evaluate the presentation, accessibility, convenience, and usefulness of its Web site and recommend upgrades.
- S-10 -- Requires certain campaign and organizational treasurers to be trained by ELEC. It also requires ELEC to make the training program available over its Internet site within one year of the bill's enactment.
- A-11 -- Increases the maximum fines for violating campaign contribution and expenditure limit, reporting requirements and payment restrictions. The bill doubles the maximum fines that may be imposed for a variety of violations.
- A-12 -- Requires certain election committees/ joint candidates committees to file a report with ELEC within 48 hours of making certain expenditures in excess of \$800 during certain periods of an election cycle.
- A-14 -- Blocks legislators, Governor and department heads from lobbying activities for one year after leaving office.

"The strong link between government service and private lobbying creates - at a minimum - an appearance of impropriety in the eyes of the public," said Assemblyman Michael J. Panter (D-Monmouth/Mercer). "It also creates the very real possibility that the judgment of an elected or appointed official could be affected by their own financial concerns rather than the public's best interest. The signing of this bill today represents a new era in New Jersey politics, and a step in the right direction toward good government."

- A-15 Prohibits employment or assignment of relatives of certain employees of the
 Executive Branch, independent authorities, and interstate agencies to specific
 positions. Expands upon last year's nepotism ban by extending the definition of
 immediate family and including certain Executive Branch departments and
 commissions.
- S-16 Bans any member of the Legislature from acting on legislation in which they or their family member has a personal interest. The bill eliminates the option of filing a personal interest statement and instead prohibits the member from acting on legislation that they have a personal interest.
- S-17-- Changes memberships of Executive Commission on Ethical Standards and Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards. The changes equalize the number of public and governmental official members.
- S-18 -- Increases monetary penalties for violations of "New Jersey Conflicts of Interest Law." The bill increases the fine for civil violations of the conflict of interest laws to between \$500 and \$10,000 for State officers and employees or

members of the Legislature.

- S-19-- Requires candidates seeking office of Governor or legislator to disclose prior conviction for criminal offense. Candidates would be required to file a form setting out whether they have been convicted of an indictable crime.
 - "As legislators, we often consider measures that would require members of the public to undergo criminal background checks or disclose criminal histories prior to consideration for employment," said Assemblyman Jeff Van Drew (D-Cape May). "However, current state law fails to require state elected officials to disclose similar backgrounds. This is more than a statutory anomaly. It is an error in need of immediate correction."
- S-22 -- Expands the definition of lobbyist and legislative agent to include those who influence the governmental process and actions in the Executive Branch, agency, or instrumentality.
- A-23 -- Requires ELEC to conduct random audits of records kept by legislative agents. Currently, ELEC has the authority to conduct such audits, but this bill would require them to do so.
- A-24 -- Directs ELEC to collect \$100 annual fee from legislative agents. The fee would be deposited in the general fund to be appropriated to ELEC. The fee would offset the costs of ELEC's new responsibilities.
- A-25 -- Prohibits legislative agents from accepting contingency fees to influence legislation or regulations. This bill amends the existing law by eliminating the ability of a legislative agent to enter into a contingency fee agreement with a client. The legislative agent's reimbursement could not be dependent upon the whether or not he or she was successful in trying to influence legislation or regulation.