# 19:44A-22.3

### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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**LAWS OF:** 2004 **CHAPTER:** 30

NJSA: 19:44A-22.3 (Identification required in recorded telephone messages)

BILL NO: A7 (Substituted for S7)

**SPONSOR(S):** Eagler and others

**DATE INTRODUCED:** May 17, 2004

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: State Government

SENATE: ----

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: May 24, 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)

Α7

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

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

**S7** 

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

Yes

Bill and Sponsors Statement identical to A7

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

**SENATE**: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: Yes

**FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:** 

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REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: Yes

For clippings see legislative history of L.2004 c.19

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# P.L. 2004, CHAPTER 30, *approved June 16*, *2004*Assembly, No. 7

1 **AN ACT** concerning certain telephone communications featuring recorded messages in political campaigns and amending P.L.1995, c.391.

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

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- 8 1. Section 2 of P.L.1995, c.391 (C.19:44A-22.3) is amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 2. a. Whenever a candidate committee, joint candidates committee, political committee, continuing political committee, 11 political party committee or legislative leadership committee, or any 12 group other than such a committee, or any person makes, incurs or 13 14 authorizes an expenditure for the purpose of financing a 15 communication aiding or promoting the nomination, election or defeat 16 of any candidate or providing political information on any candidate 17 which is an expenditure that the committee, group or person is 18 required to report to the Election Law Enforcement Commission pursuant to P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.), the communication 19 20 shall clearly state the name and business or residence address of the 21 committee, group or person, as that information appears on reports 22 filed with the commission, and that the communication has been 23 financed by that committee, group or person.
  - b. Whenever a candidate committee, joint candidates committee, political committee, continuing political committee, political party committee or legislative leadership committee, or any group other than such a committee, or any person makes, incurs or authorizes an expenditure for the purpose of financing a communication aiding the passage or defeat of any public question or providing political information on any public question which is an expenditure that the committee, group or person is required to report to the Election Law Enforcement Commission pursuant to P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.), the communication shall clearly state the name and business or residence address of the committee, group or person, as that information appears on reports filed with the commission, and that the communication has been financed by that committee, group or person.
  - c. A communication that is financed by any person, not acting in concert with a candidate or any person or committee acting on behalf of a candidate, shall contain a clear and conspicuous statement that the expenditure was not made with the cooperation or prior consent of, or in consultation with or at the request or suggestion of, any such

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

1 candidate, person or committee.

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- 2 d. Any person who accepts compensation from a committee, group 3 or individual described in subsection a. or b. of this section for the 4 purpose of printing, broadcasting, or otherwise disseminating to the electorate a communication shall maintain a record of the transaction 5 which shall include an exact copy of the communication and a 6 7 statement of the number of copies made or the dates and times that the 8 communication was broadcast or otherwise transmitted, and the name 9 and address of the committee, group or individual paying for the 10 communication. The record shall be maintained on file at the principal 11 office of the person accepting the communication for at least two years 12 and shall be available for public inspection during normal business 13 hours.
  - e. As used in this section, "communication" means a press release, pamphlet, flyer, form letter, sign, billboard [or], paid advertisement printed in any newspaper or other publication or broadcast on radio or television, or telephone call featuring a recorded message, or any other form of advertising directed to the electorate.
  - f. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to apply to any bona fide news item or editorial contained in any publication of bona fide general circulation.
- g. (1) A person who violates a provision of this section shall be subject to the civil penalties provided in section 22 of P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-22).
  - (2) A person who, with intent to injure anyone or to conceal wrongdoing, purposely falsifies, conceals or misrepresents information required by this section to be disclosed or maintained on file is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
- 28 29 h. The Election Law Enforcement Commission shall promulgate rules and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," 30 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to effectuate the purpose of this 31 32 section. The commission may, by regulation, exempt from the 33 provisions of this section small, tangible items of de minimis value 34 which are commonly used in campaigns to convey a political message, 35 including, but not limited to, buttons, combs, and nail files. The commission may also, by regulation, exempt from the provisions of 36 37 this section advertising space purchased by a candidate committee, 38 joint candidates committee, political committee, continuing political 39 committee, political party committee, legislative leadership committee 40 or other person, in a political program book distributed at a 41 fund-raising event if the financial transaction is otherwise subject to 42 disclosure. An exemption granted by the commission with respect to 43 any item shall not relieve the committee, group or individual making 44 an expenditure therefor from any applicable campaign finance 45 reporting requirements.

In addition, the commission shall have the authority to provide, by

regulation, that a communication need not include the address of the committee, group or person financing the communication in circumstances where the name of a committee, group or person would be sufficient to identify it from the commission's records.

5 (cf: P.L.1995, c.391, s.2)

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2. This act shall take effect on the 90th day after enactment.

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#### **STATEMENT**

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Under current law, the State imposes a limited identification requirement on political communications paid for by certain committees, groups or persons. Specifically, whenever a candidate committee, joint candidates committee, political committee, continuing political committee, political party committee, legislative leadership committee, or any other group or person finances a communication aiding or promoting the nomination, election or defeat of any candidate, or the passage or defeat of a public question, or providing political information on any candidate or public question, which is an expenditure that must be reported pursuant to the "New Jersey Campaign Contributions and Expenditures Reporting Act," N.J.S.A.19:44A-1 et seq., the communication must clearly state the name and business or residence address of the committee, group or person and that it financed the communication. In addition, a communication that is financed by any person not acting in concert with a candidate or any person or committee acting on behalf of a candidate must clearly state that the communication was not made in consultation with or at the request or suggestion of any such candidate, person or committee.

This bill adds to the definition of "communication" a telephone call featuring a recorded message. Under current law, "communication" includes published or printed materials or broadcasts on radio or television, or any other form of advertising directed to the electorate. The intent of this bill is to specifically indentify telephone calls featuring recorded messages as a type of communication required to carry the messages mentioned above. It is not the intent of this bill to limit or reduce the scope of the phrase "or any other form of advertising directed to the electorate" contained in the definition of "communication" under current law.

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Expands campaign communications required to feature identification to include telephone calls featuring recorded messages made in regard to candidates and public questions.

# ASSEMBLY, No. 7

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

**INTRODUCED MAY 17, 2004** 

**Sponsored by:** 

Assemblyman PETER C. EAGLER
District 34 (Essex and Passaic)
Assemblyman ANTHONY CHIAPPONE
District 31 (Hudson)
Assemblyman DOUGLAS H. FISHER
District 3 (Salem, Cumberland and Gloucester)
Assemblyman UPENDRA J. CHIVUKULA
District 17 (Middlesex and Somerset)

## **Co-Sponsored by:**

Assemblywoman Previte, Assemblymen Mayer, Van Drew, McKeon, Assemblywoman Cruz-Perez, Assemblyman R.Smith, Assemblywoman Watson Coleman, Assemblyman Conners, Assemblywoman Greenstein, Assemblymen Panter, Morgan, Greenwald, Assemblywoman Oliver, Assemblymen Scalera, Stack, Payne, Assemblywoman Voss, Assemblymen Hackett, Wisniewski, Vas, Gusciora, Assemblywoman Quigley, Assemblymen Stanley, O'Toole, Senators Scutari, T.Kean and Allen

### **SYNOPSIS**

Expands campaign communications required to feature identification to include telephone calls featuring recorded messages made in regard to candidates and public questions.

## **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.

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

1 AN ACT concerning certain telephone communications featuring 2 recorded messages in political campaigns and amending P.L.1995, 3 c.391.

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5 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey: 6

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- 8 1. Section 2 of P.L.1995, c.391 (C.19:44A-22.3) is amended to 9 read as follows:
- 2. 10 a. Whenever a candidate committee, joint candidates 11 committee, political committee, continuing political committee, 12 political party committee or legislative leadership committee, or any 13 group other than such a committee, or any person makes, incurs or 14 authorizes an expenditure for the purpose of financing a 15 communication aiding or promoting the nomination, election or defeat 16 of any candidate or providing political information on any candidate 17 which is an expenditure that the committee, group or person is 18 required to report to the Election Law Enforcement Commission pursuant to P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.), the communication 19 20 shall clearly state the name and business or residence address of the 21 committee, group or person, as that information appears on reports 22 filed with the commission, and that the communication has been 23 financed by that committee, group or person.
  - b. Whenever a candidate committee, joint candidates committee, political committee, continuing political committee, political party committee or legislative leadership committee, or any group other than such a committee, or any person makes, incurs or authorizes an expenditure for the purpose of financing a communication aiding the passage or defeat of any public question or providing political information on any public question which is an expenditure that the committee, group or person is required to report to the Election Law Enforcement Commission pursuant to P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.), the communication shall clearly state the name and business or residence address of the committee, group or person, as that information appears on reports filed with the commission, and that the communication has been financed by that committee, group or person.
  - c. A communication that is financed by any person, not acting in concert with a candidate or any person or committee acting on behalf of a candidate, shall contain a clear and conspicuous statement that the expenditure was not made with the cooperation or prior consent of, or in consultation with or at the request or suggestion of, any such
- 42 candidate, person or committee.
- 43 d. Any person who accepts compensation from a committee, group

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

- 1 or individual described in subsection a. or b. of this section for the
- 2 purpose of printing, broadcasting, or otherwise disseminating to the
- 3 electorate a communication shall maintain a record of the transaction
- 4 which shall include an exact copy of the communication and a
- statement of the number of copies made or the dates and times that the 5
- 6 communication was broadcast or otherwise transmitted, and the name
- and address of the committee, group or individual paying for the 7
- 8 communication. The record shall be maintained on file at the principal
- 9 office of the person accepting the communication for at least two years
- 10 and shall be available for public inspection during normal business
- 11 hours.
- 12 e. As used in this section, "communication" means a press release,
- pamphlet, flyer, form letter, sign, billboard [or], paid advertisement 13
- 14 printed in any newspaper or other publication or broadcast on radio or
- television, or telephone call featuring a recorded message, or any other 15
- form of advertising directed to the electorate. 16
- 17 f. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to apply to
- 18 any bona fide news item or editorial contained in any publication of
- 19 bona fide general circulation.
- 20 g. (1) A person who violates a provision of this section shall be
- 21 subject to the civil penalties provided in section 22 of P.L.1973, c.83
- 22 (C.19:44A-22).

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- 23 (2) A person who, with intent to injure anyone or to conceal
- 24 wrongdoing, purposely falsifies, conceals or misrepresents information
- 25 required by this section to be disclosed or maintained on file is guilty
- 26 of a crime of the fourth degree.
- 27 h. The Election Law Enforcement Commission shall promulgate
- rules and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," 28
- 29 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to effectuate the purpose of this
- 30 section. The commission may, by regulation, exempt from the
- 31 provisions of this section small, tangible items of de minimis value
- 32 which are commonly used in campaigns to convey a political message,
- including, but not limited to, buttons, combs, and nail files. The 34 commission may also, by regulation, exempt from the provisions of
- 35
- this section advertising space purchased by a candidate committee,
- 36 joint candidates committee, political committee, continuing political
- 37 committee, political party committee, legislative leadership committee
- 39 fund-raising event if the financial transaction is otherwise subject to

or other person, in a political program book distributed at a

- 40 disclosure. An exemption granted by the commission with respect to
- 41 any item shall not relieve the committee, group or individual making
- 42 an expenditure therefor from any applicable campaign finance
- 43 reporting requirements.
- 44 In addition, the commission shall have the authority to provide, by
- 45 regulation, that a communication need not include the address of the
- committee, group or person financing the communication in 46

### **A7** EAGLER, CHIAPPONE

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circumstances where the name of a committee, group or person would be sufficient to identify it from the commission's records.

3 (cf: P.L.1995, c.391, s.2)

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2. This act shall take effect on the 90th day after enactment.

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### **STATEMENT**

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10 Under current law, the State imposes a limited identification requirement on political communications paid for by certain 11 committees, groups or persons. Specifically, whenever a candidate 12 13 committee, joint candidates committee, political committee, continuing 14 political committee, political party committee, legislative leadership 15 committee, or any other group or person finances a communication aiding or promoting the nomination, election or defeat of any 16 candidate, or the passage or defeat of a public question, or providing 17 18 political information on any candidate or public question, which is an 19 expenditure that must be reported pursuant to the "New Jersey 20 Campaign Contributions and Expenditures Reporting Act," 21 N.J.S.A.19:44A-1 et seq., the communication must clearly state the 22 name and business or residence address of the committee, group or 23 person and that it financed the communication. In addition, a 24 communication that is financed by any person not acting in concert 25 with a candidate or any person or committee acting on behalf of a 26 candidate must clearly state that the communication was not made in 27 consultation with or at the request or suggestion of any such 28 candidate, person or committee.

This bill adds to the definition of "communication" a telephone call featuring a recorded message. Under current law, "communication" includes published or printed materials or broadcasts on radio or television, or any other form of advertising directed to the electorate. The intent of this bill is to specifically indentify telephone calls featuring recorded messages as a type of communication required to carry the messages mentioned above. It is not the intent of this bill to limit or reduce the scope of the phrase "or any other form of advertising directed to the electorate" contained in the definition of "communication" under current law.

## ASSEMBLY STATE GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

# ASSEMBLY, No. 7

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 20, 2004

The Assembly State Government Committee reports favorably Assembly, No. 7.

This bill adds a telephone call featuring a recorded message to the definition of a political communication on which an identification requirement is imposed. Under current law, "communication" includes published or printed materials or broadcasts on radio or television, or any other form of advertising directed to the electorate. State law imposes a limited identification requirement on political communications paid for by certain committees, groups or persons. Specifically, whenever a candidate committee, joint candidates committee, political committee, continuing political committee, political party committee, legislative leadership committee, or any other group or person finances a communication aiding or promoting the nomination, election or defeat of any candidate, or the passage or defeat of a public question, or providing political information on any candidate or public question, which is an expenditure that must be reported under the New Jersey Campaign Contributions and Expenditures Reporting Act, the communication must clearly state the name and business or residence address of the committee, group or person and that it financed the communication. In addition, a communication that is financed by any person not acting in concert with a candidate or any person or committee acting on behalf of a candidate must clearly state that the communication was not made in consultation with or at the request or suggestion of any such candidate, person or committee.

# MINORITY STATEMENT Submitted by Michael Patrick Carroll

This bill applies only to telephone calls using recorded messages; it has an inexplicable loophole allowing telephone calls delivering the same kinds of messages but featuring "live" rather than recorded voices to continue to be made without the same disclosure requirements that this bill will apply to calls using recorded messages. Supporters of this bill have been unable to proffer a sufficient explanation for this discrepancy.

As the committee majority has defeated an attempt to correct the

bill in this regard, the bill remains inadequate and unready for a vote by the General Assembly.

# SENATE, No. 7

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 20, 2004

Sponsored by:

**Senator NICHOLAS SCUTARI** 

**District 22 (Middlesex, Somerset and Union)** 

Senator THOMAS H. KEAN, JR.

District 21 (Essex, Morris, Somerset and Union)

**Co-Sponsored by:** 

**Senator Allen** 

## **SYNOPSIS**

Expands campaign communications required to feature identification to include telephone calls featuring recorded messages made in regard to candidates and public questions.

# CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



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

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- 43 d. Any person who accepts compensation from a committee, group

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

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- 2 purpose of printing, broadcasting, or otherwise disseminating to the
- 3 electorate a communication shall maintain a record of the transaction
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- 5 statement of the number of copies made or the dates and times that the
- 6 communication was broadcast or otherwise transmitted, and the name
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- 23 (2) A person who, with intent to injure anyone or to conceal
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- 40 disclosure. An exemption granted by the commission with respect to
- 41 any item shall not relieve the committee, group or individual making
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- 43 reporting requirements.

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- In addition, the commission shall have the authority to provide, by
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- 46 committee, group or person financing the communication in

### S7 SCUTARI, T. KEAN

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1 circumstances where the name of a committee, group or person would 2 be sufficient to identify it from the commission's records.

3 (cf: P.L.1995, c.391, s.2)

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2. This act shall take effect on the 90th day after enactment.

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### **STATEMENT**

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This bill adds to the definition of "communication" a telephone call featuring a recorded message. Under current law, "communication" includes published or printed materials or broadcasts on radio or television, or any other form of advertising directed to the electorate. The intent of this bill is to specifically indentify telephone calls featuring recorded messages as a type of communication required to carry the messages mentioned above. It is not the intent of this bill to limit or reduce the scope of the phrase "or any other form of advertising directed to the electorate" contained in the definition of "communication" under current law.

## SENATE STATE GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

# SENATE, No. 7

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

**DATED: JUNE 3, 2004** 

The Senate State Government Committee reports favorably Senate, No. 7.

Under current law, the State imposes a limited identification requirement on political communications paid for by certain committees, groups or persons. Specifically, whenever a candidate committee, joint candidates committee, political committee, continuing political committee, political party committee, legislative leadership committee, or any other group or person finances a communication aiding or promoting the nomination, election or defeat of any candidate, or the passage or defeat of a public question, or providing political information on any candidate or public question, which is an expenditure that must be reported pursuant to the "New Jersey Campaign Contributions and Expenditures Reporting Act," N.J.S.A.19:44A-1 et seq., the communication must clearly state the name and business or residence address of the committee, group or person and that it financed the communication. In addition, a communication that is financed by any person not acting in concert with a candidate or any person or committee acting on behalf of a candidate must clearly state that the communication was not made in consultation with or at the request or suggestion of any such candidate, person or committee.

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This bill is identical to Assembly, No. 7 of 2004.

# njnewsline/archives

### state of new jersey

PO BOX 004 TRENTON, NJ 08625

Contact: Micah Rasmussen

609-777-2600

RELEASE: June 16, 2004

# Office of the Governor

**News Releases** 

**Previous Screen** 

### 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.