52:13D-22

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2007 **CHAPTER:** 203

NJSA: 52:13D-22 (Establishes the position of Ethics Counsel and mandates certain ethics consultation and

training in the Legislative Branch of State government)

BILL NO: A4011/4020 (Substituted for S2503)

SPONSOR(S) Greenstein and Others

DATE INTRODUCED: February 22, 2007

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Judiciary

SENATE:

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No.

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: June 11, 2007

SENATE: June 18, 2007

DATE OF APPROVAL: November 2, 2007

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Assembly Committee Substitute enacted)

A4011/4020

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT FOR A4011: (Begins on page 5 of original bill)

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT FOR A4020: (Begins on page 5 of original bill)

Yes

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

SENATE: No

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

<u>LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE</u>: <u>Yes</u>

S2503

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 5 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

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No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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

REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: Yes

"Corzine signs ethics reforms bills," Asbury Park Press, 11-3-07, p.___

RWH 5/7/08

P.L. 2007, CHAPTER 203, *approved November 2*, 2007 Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly, Nos. 4011 and 4020

AN ACT concerning legislative ethics and amending parts of the statutory law.

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

- 1. Section 11 of P.L.1971, c.182 (C.52:13D-22) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. (a) The Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards created pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1967, c.229, as continued and established pursuant to P.L.1971, c.182, is continued and established in the Legislative Branch of State Government with the addition of the public members as set forth in this section.
- (b) \(\bigcup (1) \) The joint committee shall be composed of 12 members as follows: four members of the Senate appointed by the President thereof, no more than two of whom shall be of the same political party; four members of the General Assembly, appointed by the Speaker thereof, no more than two of whom shall be of the same political party; and four public members, one appointed by the President of the Senate, one appointed by the Speaker of the General Assembly, one appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate and one appointed by the Minority Leader of the General Assembly.
- (2) Commencing with the second Tuesday in January of the next even numbered year following the effective date of P.L.2004, c.24, the joint committee shall be composed of sixteen members as follows: four members of the Senate, appointed by the President thereof, no more than two of whom shall be of the same political party; four members of the General Assembly, appointed by the Speaker thereof, no more than two of whom shall be of the same political party; and eight public members, two appointed by the President of the Senate, two appointed by the Speaker of the General Assembly, two appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate and two appointed by the Minority Leader of the General Assembly.
- [(3)] No public member shall be a lobbyist or governmental affairs agent as defined by the "Legislative and Governmental Process Activities Disclosure Act," P.L.1971, c.183 (C.52:13C-18 et seq.), a full-time State employee or an officer or director of any entity which is required to file a statement with the Election Law Enforcement Commission, and no former lobbyist or governmental affairs agent shall be eligible to serve as a public member for one year following the cessation of all activity by that person as a

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

governmental affairs agent or lobbyist. The legislative members shall serve until the end of the two-year legislative term during which the members are appointed. The public members shall serve for terms of two years and until the appointment and qualification of their successors.

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The terms of the public members shall run from the second Tuesday in January of an even-numbered year to the second Tuesday in January of the next even-numbered year, regardless of the original date of appointment.

Vacancies in the membership of the joint committee shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments, but for the unexpired term only. Public members of the joint committee shall serve without compensation, but shall be entitled to be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

- (c) The joint committee shall organize as soon as may be practicable after the appointment of its members, by the selection of a chairman and vice chairman from among its membership and the appointment of a secretary, who need not be a member of the joint committee.
- 21 (d) The Legislative Counsel in the Office of Legislative 22 Services shall act as legal adviser to the joint committee. The 23 Executive Director of the Office of Legislative Services shall 24 appoint another attorney in the Office of Legislative Services to 25 serve as Ethics Counsel to the individual members of the 26 Legislature and officers and employees in the Legislative Branch. 27 The Ethics Counsel shall provide informal ethics advice to 28 individual members of the Legislature and officers and employees 29 in the Legislative Branch upon request, when the request is one 30 fully answered by the New Jersey Conflicts of Interest Law or the 31 Legislative Code of Ethics or is on a subject previously determined 32 by the Joint Committee. Informal ethics advice from the Ethics 33 Counsel to a member of the Legislature or an officer or employee in 34 the Legislative Branch shall be confidential and subject to the attorney-client privilege. The Ethics Counsel may also assist 35 36 members of the Legislature and officers or employees in the 37 Legislative Branch in requesting formal advisory opinions from the 38 joint committee on novel subject matters. The Legislative Counsel 39 shall, upon request, assist and advise the joint committee in the 40 rendering of <u>formal</u> advisory opinions by the joint committee, in the 41 approval and review of codes of ethics adopted by State agencies in 42 the Legislative Branch, and in the recommendation of revisions in 43 codes of ethics or legislation relating to the conduct of members of 44 the Legislature or State officers and employees in the Legislative 45 Branch.
 - (e) The joint committee may, within the limits of funds appropriated or otherwise available to it for the purpose, employ other professional, technical, clerical or other assistants, excepting

legal counsel, and incur expenses as may be necessary to the 2 performance of its duties.

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- (f) The joint committee shall have all the powers granted pursuant to chapter 13 of Title 52 of the Revised Statutes.
- (g) The joint committee is authorized to render <u>formal</u> advisory opinions as to whether a given set of facts and circumstances would, in its opinion, constitute a violation of the provisions of this act, of a code of ethics promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this act or of any rule of either or both Houses which gives the joint committee jurisdiction and the authority to investigate a matter.
- (h) The joint committee shall have jurisdiction to initiate, receive, hear and review complaints regarding violations of the provisions of this act or of a code of ethics promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this act. It shall further have such jurisdiction as to enforcement of the rules of either or both Houses of the Legislature governing the conduct of the members or employees thereof as those rules may confer upon the joint committee. A complaint regarding a violation of a code of ethics promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this act may be referred by the joint committee for disposition in accordance with subsection 12(d) of this act.
- (i) Any State officer or employee or special State officer or employee in the Legislative Branch found guilty by the joint committee of violating any provisions of this act, of a code of ethics promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this act or of any rule of either or both Houses which gives the joint committee jurisdiction and the authority to investigate a matter shall be fined not less than \$500.00 nor more than \$10,000, which penalty may be collected in a summary proceeding pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.), and may be reprimanded and ordered to pay restitution where appropriate and may be suspended from office or employment by order of the joint committee for a period not in excess of one year. If the joint committee finds that the conduct of the officer or employee constitutes a willful and continuous disregard of the provisions of this act, of a code of ethics promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this act or of any rule of either or both Houses which gives the joint committee jurisdiction and the authority to investigate a matter, it may order that person removed from office or employment and may further bar the person from holding any public office or employment in this State in any capacity whatsoever for a period of not exceeding five years from the date on which the person was found guilty by the joint committee.
- (j) A member of the Legislature who shall be found guilty by the joint committee of violating the provisions of this act, of a code of ethics promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this act or of any rule of either or both Houses which gives the joint committee jurisdiction and the authority to investigate a matter shall be fined

ACS for **A4011**

- not less than \$500.00 nor more than \$10,000, which penalty may be collected in a summary proceeding pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.), and shall be subject to such further action as may be determined by the House of which the person is a member. In such cases the joint committee shall report its findings to the appropriate House and shall recommend to the House such further action as the joint committee deems appropriate, but it shall be the sole responsibility of the House to determine what further action, if any, shall be taken against such member.
- 11 (cf: P.L.2004, c.27, s.25)

- 2. Section 4 of P.L.2003, c.255 (C.52:13D-28) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. The Legislature shall provide [a program] an online tutorial on legislative ethics for its members and State officers or employees and special State officers or employees in the Legislative Branch of government. Each member of the Legislature and officer or employee in the Legislative Branch shall take the tutorial no later than April 1 of every even-numbered year. In addition to the tutorial, all officers and employees in the Legislative Branch shall participate in annual ethics training as directed by their Executive Directors.
- Each member of the Legislature shall consult with the Ethics Counsel each year regarding the requirements of the New Jersey Conflicts of Interest Law and the Legislative Code of Ethics and any other applicable law, rule or standard of conduct relating to the area of ethics. The assistance of the Ethics Counsel to members of the Legislature is subject to the attorney-client privilege. This assistance is intended as a service to the members of the Legislature and may not be deemed to diminish a member's personal responsibility for adherence to applicable laws, code provisions, rules and other standards of conduct. No privileged information provided to the Ethics Counsel by members of the Legislature or officers or employees in the Legislative Branch shall be used or admitted into evidence in any proceeding against them; but this shall not prohibit proceedings against them from evidence independently derived.
- 39 (cf: P.L.2003, c.255, s.4)

3. This act shall take effect on the second Tuesday in January next following enactment.

Establishes the position of Ethics Counsel and mandates certain ethics consultation and training in the Legislative Branch of State government.

ASSEMBLY, No. 4011

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

212th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 22, 2007

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman LINDA R. GREENSTEIN
District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)
Assemblyman MICHAEL J. PANTER
District 12 (Mercer and Monmouth)

SYNOPSIS

Establishes the position of Ethics Counsel and mandates certain ethics consultation and training in the Legislative Branch of State government.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning legislative ethics and amending parts of the 2 statutory law.

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

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- (b) \(\big(1) \) The joint committee shall be composed of 12 members as follows: four members of the Senate appointed by the President thereof, no more than two of whom shall be of the same political party; four members of the General Assembly, appointed by the Speaker thereof, no more than two of whom shall be of the same political party; and four public members, one appointed by the President of the Senate, one appointed by the Speaker of the General Assembly, one appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate and one appointed by the Minority Leader of the General Assembly.
- (2) Commencing with the second Tuesday in January of the next even numbered year following the effective date of P.L.2004, c.24, the joint committee shall be composed of sixteen members as follows: four members of the Senate, appointed by the President thereof, no more than two of whom shall be of the same political party; four members of the General Assembly, appointed by the Speaker thereof, no more than two of whom shall be of the same political party; and eight public members, two appointed by the President of the Senate, two appointed by the Speaker of the General Assembly, two appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate and two appointed by the Minority Leader of the General Assembly.
- [(3)] No public member shall be a lobbyist or governmental affairs agent as defined by the "Legislative and Governmental Process Activities Disclosure Act," P.L.1971, c.183 (C.52:13C-18 et seq.), a full-time State employee or an officer or director of any entity which is required to file a statement with the Election Law Enforcement Commission, and no former lobbyist or governmental affairs agent shall be eligible to serve as a public member for one year following the cessation of all activity by that person as a governmental affairs agent or lobbyist. The legislative members shall serve until the end of the two-year legislative term during

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which the members are appointed. The public members shall serve for terms of two years and until the appointment and qualification of their successors.

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- (c) The joint committee shall organize as soon as may be practicable after the appointment of its members, by the selection of a chairman and vice chairman from among its membership and the appointment of a secretary, who need not be a member of the joint committee.
- 19 (d) The Legislative Counsel in the Office of Legislative 20 Services shall act as legal adviser to the joint committee. The Executive Director of the Office of Legislative Services shall 21 22 appoint another attorney in the Office of Legislative Services to 23 serve as Ethics Counsel to the individual members of the 24 Legislature and officers and employees in the Legislative Branch. 25 The Ethics Counsel shall provide informal ethics advice to individual members of the Legislature and officers and employees 26 27 in the Legislative Branch upon request, when the request is one fully answered by the New Jersey Conflicts of Interest Law or the 28 29 Legislative Code of Ethics or is on a subject previously determined 30 by the Joint Committee. Informal ethics advice from the Ethics 31 Counsel to a member of the Legislature or an officer or employee in 32 the Legislative Branch shall be confidential and subject to the attorney-client privilege. The Ethics Counsel may also assist 33 members of the Legislature and officers or employees in the 34 35 Legislative Branch in requesting formal advisory opinions from the 36 joint committee on novel subject matters. The Legislative Counsel 37 shall, upon request, assist and advise the joint committee in the 38 rendering of formal advisory opinions by the joint committee, in the 39 approval and review of codes of ethics adopted by State agencies in 40 the Legislative Branch, and in the recommendation of revisions in 41 codes of ethics or legislation relating to the conduct of members of 42 the Legislature or State officers and employees in the Legislative 43 Branch.
 - (e) The joint committee may, within the limits of funds appropriated or otherwise available to it for the purpose, employ other professional, technical, clerical or other assistants, excepting legal counsel, and incur expenses as may be necessary to the performance of its duties.

(f) The joint committee shall have all the powers granted pursuant to chapter 13 of Title 52 of the Revised Statutes.

- (g) The joint committee is authorized to render <u>formal</u> advisory opinions as to whether a given set of facts and circumstances would, in its opinion, constitute a violation of the provisions of this act, of a code of ethics promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this act or of any rule of either or both Houses which gives the joint committee jurisdiction and the authority to investigate a matter.
- (h) The joint committee shall have jurisdiction to initiate, receive, hear and review complaints regarding violations of the provisions of this act or of a code of ethics promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this act. It shall further have such jurisdiction as to enforcement of the rules of either or both Houses of the Legislature governing the conduct of the members or employees thereof as those rules may confer upon the joint committee. A complaint regarding a violation of a code of ethics promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this act may be referred by the joint committee for disposition in accordance with subsection 12(d) of this act.
- (i) Any State officer or employee or special State officer or employee in the Legislative Branch found guilty by the joint committee of violating any provisions of this act, of a code of ethics promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this act or of any rule of either or both Houses which gives the joint committee jurisdiction and the authority to investigate a matter shall be fined not less than \$500.00 nor more than \$10,000, which penalty may be collected in a summary proceeding pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.), and may be reprimanded and ordered to pay restitution where appropriate and may be suspended from office or employment by order of the joint committee for a period not in excess of one year. If the joint committee finds that the conduct of the officer or employee constitutes a willful and continuous disregard of the provisions of this act, of a code of ethics promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this act or of any rule of either or both Houses which gives the joint committee jurisdiction and the authority to investigate a matter, it may order that person removed from office or employment and may further bar the person from holding any public office or employment in this State in any capacity whatsoever for a period of not exceeding five years from the date on which the person was found guilty by the joint committee.
- (j) A member of the Legislature who shall be found guilty by the joint committee of violating the provisions of this act, of a code of ethics promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this act or of any rule of either or both Houses which gives the joint committee jurisdiction and the authority to investigate a matter shall be fined not less than \$500.00 nor more than \$10,000, which penalty may be collected in a summary proceeding pursuant to the "Penalty

A4011 GREENSTEIN, PANTER

- 1 Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.),
- 2 and shall be subject to such further action as may be determined by
- 3 the House of which the person is a member. In such cases the joint
- 4 committee shall report its findings to the appropriate House and
- 5 shall recommend to the House such further action as the joint
- 6 committee deems appropriate, but it shall be the sole responsibility
- 7 of the House to determine what further action, if any, shall be taken
- 8 against such member.
- 9 (cf: P.L.2004, c.27, s.25.)

- 2. Section 4 of P.L.2003, c.255 (C.52:13D-28) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. The Legislature shall provide [a program] an online tutorial on legislative ethics for its members and State officers or employees and special State officers or employees in the Legislative Branch of government. Each member of the Legislature and officer or employee in the Legislative Branch shall take the tutorial no later than April 1 of every even-numbered year. In addition to the tutorial, all officers and employees in the Legislative Branch shall participate in annual ethics training as directed by their Executive Directors.
- Each member of the Legislature shall consult with the Ethics Counsel each year regarding the requirements of the New Jersey Conflicts of Interest Law and the Legislative Code of Ethics and any other applicable law, rule or standard of conduct relating to the area of ethics. The assistance of the Ethics Counsel to members of the Legislature is subject to the attorney-client privilege. This assistance is intended as a service to the members of the Legislature and may not be deemed to diminish a member's personal responsibility for adherence to applicable laws, code provisions, rules and other standards of conduct. No privileged information provided to the Ethics Counsel by members of the Legislature or officers or employees in the Legislative Branch shall be used or admitted into evidence in any proceeding against them; but this shall not prohibit proceedings against them from evidence independently derived.

 (cf: P.L.2003, c.255, s.4.)

3. This act shall take effect on the second Tuesday in January next following enactment.

STATEMENT

This bill creates the position of Ethics Counsel to individual members of the Legislature and officers and employees in the Legislative Branch. The Ethics Counsel shall provide informal ethics advice to legislators and staff upon request and the advice is

A4011 GREENSTEIN, PANTER

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confidential and subject to the attorney-client privilege. The Ethics
Counsel may also assist legislators and staff in requesting formal
advisory opinions from the Joint Committee on novel subject
matters.

5 The bill also requires legislators and officers and employees in 6 the Legislative Branch to take an online tutorial in legislative ethics 7 no later than April 1 of every even-numbered year. Officers and 8 employees are further required to participate in annual ethics 9 training as directed by their Executive Directors. Legislators are 10 required to consult annually with the Ethics Counsel on the requirements of the ethics law and rules. This assistance is subject 11 12 to the attorney-client privilege. Privileged information provided to 13 the Ethics Counsel by legislators or officers or employees shall not 14 be used or admitted into evidence in any proceeding against them; 15 but this shall not prohibit proceedings against them from evidence 16 independently derived.

ASSEMBLY, No. 4020

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

212th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 26, 2007

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman KEVIN J. O'TOOLE
District 40 (Bergen, Essex and Passaic)
Assemblyman JOSEPH R. MALONE, III
District 30 (Burlington, Mercer, Monmouth and Ocean)

SYNOPSIS

Mandates certain ethics consultation and training and establishes the position of Ethics Counsel in the Legislative Branch of State government.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT mandating certain ethics consultation and training and establishing the position of Ethics Counsel in the Legislative Branch of State government and amending parts of the statutory law.

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

- 1. Section 11 of P.L.1971, c.182 (C.52:13D-22) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. (a) The Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards created pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1967, c.229, as continued and established pursuant to P.L.1971, c.182, is continued and established in the Legislative Branch of State Government with the addition of the public members as set forth in this section.
- (b) \(\bar{\mathbb{L}}(1) \) The joint committee shall be composed of 12 members as follows: four members of the Senate appointed by the President thereof, no more than two of whom shall be of the same political party; four members of the General Assembly, appointed by the Speaker thereof, no more than two of whom shall be of the same political party; and four public members, one appointed by the President of the Senate, one appointed by the Speaker of the General Assembly, one appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate and one appointed by the Minority Leader of the General Assembly.
- (2) Commencing with the second Tuesday in January of the next even numbered year following the effective date of P.L.2004, c.24, the joint committee shall be composed of sixteen members as follows: four members of the Senate, appointed by the President thereof, no more than two of whom shall be of the same political party; four members of the General Assembly, appointed by the Speaker thereof, no more than two of whom shall be of the same political party; and eight public members, two appointed by the President of the Senate, two appointed by the Speaker of the General Assembly, two appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate and two appointed by the Minority Leader of the General Assembly.
- **[**(3)**]** No public member shall be a lobbyist or governmental affairs agent as defined by the "Legislative and Governmental Process Activities Disclosure Act," P.L.1971, c.183 (C.52:13C-18 et seq.), a full-time State employee or an officer or director of any entity which is required to file a statement with the Election Law Enforcement Commission, and no former lobbyist or governmental affairs agent shall be eligible to serve as a public member for one year following the cessation of all activity by that person as a

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governmental affairs agent or lobbyist. The legislative members shall serve until the end of the two-year legislative term during which the members are appointed. The public members shall serve for terms of two years and until the appointment and qualification of their successors.

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- (c) The joint committee shall organize as soon as may be practicable after the appointment of its members, by the selection of a chairman and vice chairman from among its membership and the appointment of a secretary, who need not be a member of the joint committee.
- 21 (d) The Legislative Counsel in the Office of Legislative 22 Services shall act as legal adviser to the joint committee. The 23 Executive Director of the Office of Legislative Services shall 24 appoint another attorney in the Office of Legislative Services to 25 serve as Ethics Counsel to the individual members of the 26 Legislature and officers and employees in the Legislative Branch. 27 The Ethics Counsel shall provide informal ethics advice to individual members of the Legislature and officers and employees 28 29 in the Legislative Branch upon request, when the request is one 30 fully answered by the New Jersey Conflicts of Interest Law or the 31 Legislative Code of Ethics or is on a subject previously determined 32 by the Joint Committee. Informal ethics advice from the Ethics 33 Counsel to a member of the Legislature or an officer or employee in 34 the Legislative Branch shall be confidential and subject to the 35 attorney-client privilege. The Ethics Counsel may also assist 36 members of the Legislature and officers or employees in the 37 Legislative Branch in requesting formal advisory opinions from the 38 joint committee on novel subject matters. The Legislative Counsel 39 shall, upon request, assist and advise the joint committee in the 40 rendering of formal advisory opinions by the joint committee, in the 41 approval and review of codes of ethics adopted by State agencies in 42 the Legislative Branch, and in the recommendation of revisions in 43 codes of ethics or legislation relating to the conduct of members of 44 the Legislature or State officers and employees in the Legislative 45
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- (f) The joint committee shall have all the powers granted pursuant to chapter 13 of Title 52 of the Revised Statutes.
- (g) The joint committee is authorized to render <u>formal</u> advisory opinions as to whether a given set of facts and circumstances would, in its opinion, constitute a violation of the provisions of this act, of a code of ethics promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this act or of any rule of either or both Houses which gives the joint committee jurisdiction and the authority to investigate a matter.
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- (i) Any State officer or employee or special State officer or employee in the Legislative Branch found guilty by the joint committee of violating any provisions of this act, of a code of ethics promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this act or of any rule of either or both Houses which gives the joint committee jurisdiction and the authority to investigate a matter shall be fined not less than \$500.00 nor more than \$10,000, which penalty may be collected in a summary proceeding pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.), and may be reprimanded and ordered to pay restitution where appropriate and may be suspended from office or employment by order of the joint committee for a period not in excess of one year. If the joint committee finds that the conduct of the officer or employee constitutes a willful and continuous disregard of the provisions of this act, of a code of ethics promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this act or of any rule of either or both Houses which gives the joint committee jurisdiction and the authority to investigate a matter, it may order that person removed from office or employment and may further bar the person from holding any public office or employment in this State in any capacity whatsoever for a period of not exceeding five years from the date on which the person was found guilty by the joint committee.
- (j) A member of the Legislature who shall be found guilty by the joint committee of violating the provisions of this act, of a code of ethics promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this act or of any rule of either or both Houses which gives the joint committee jurisdiction and the authority to investigate a matter shall be fined

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- 1 not less than \$500.00 nor more than \$10,000, which penalty may be 2 collected in a summary proceeding pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.), 3 4 and shall be subject to such further action as may be determined by 5 the House of which the person is a member. In such cases the joint 6 committee shall report its findings to the appropriate House and 7 shall recommend to the House such further action as the joint 8 committee deems appropriate, but it shall be the sole responsibility 9 of the House to determine what further action, if any, shall be taken 10 against such member. (cf: P.L.2004, c.27, s.25) 11 12 13 2. Section 4 of P.L.2003, c.255 (C.52:13D-28) is amended to 14 read as follows: 15 4. The Legislature shall provide [a program] an online tutorial on legislative ethics for its members and State officers or employees 16 17
 - and special State officers or employees in the Legislative Branch of government. Each member of the Legislature and officer or employee in the Legislative Branch shall take the tutorial no later than April 1 of every even-numbered year. <u>In addition to the</u> tutorial, all officers and employees in the Legislative Branch shall

22 participate in annual ethics training as directed by their Executive 23

Directors.

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Each member of the Legislature shall consult with the Ethics Counsel each year regarding the requirements of the New Jersey Conflicts of Interest Law and the Legislative Code of Ethics and any other applicable law, rule or standard of conduct relating to the area of ethics. The assistance of the Ethics Counsel to members of the Legislature is subject to the attorney-client privilege. This assistance is intended as a service to the members of the Legislature and may not be deemed to diminish a member's personal responsibility for adherence to applicable laws, code provisions, rules and other standards of conduct. No privileged information provided to the Ethics Counsel by members of the Legislature or officers or employees in the Legislative Branch shall be used or admitted into evidence in any proceeding against them; but this shall not prohibit proceedings against them from evidence independently derived.

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3. This act shall take effect on the second Tuesday in January next following enactment.

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STATEMENT

(cf: P.L.2003, c.255, s.4)

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This bill establishes the position of Ethics Counsel to individual members of the Legislature and officers and employees in the

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Legislative Branch. The Ethics Counsel will provide informal ethics advice to legislators and staff upon request and the advice will be confidential and subject to the attorney-client privilege. The Ethics Counsel may also assist legislators and staff in requesting formal advisory opinions from the Joint Committee on novel subject matters.

7 The bill also requires legislators and officers and employees in 8 the Legislative Branch to take an online tutorial in legislative ethics 9 no later than April 1 of every even-numbered year. Officers and 10 employees are further required to participate in annual ethics 11 training as directed by their Executive Directors. Legislators are 12 required to consult annually with the Ethics Counsel on the 13 requirements of the ethics law and rules. This assistance is subject 14 to the attorney-client privilege. Privileged information provided to 15 the Ethics Counsel by legislators or officers or employees shall not 16 be used or admitted into evidence in any proceeding against them; 17 but this shall not prohibit proceedings against them from evidence 18 independently derived.

ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, Nos. 4011 and 4020

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 14, 2007

The Assembly Judiciary Committee reports favorably a committee substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 4011 and 4020.

This substitute creates the position of Ethics Counsel to individual members of the Legislature and officers and employees in the Legislative Branch. The Ethics Counsel would provide informal ethics advice to legislators and staff upon request. Such advice would be confidential and subject to the attorney-client privilege. The Ethics Counsel may also assist legislators and staff in requesting formal advisory opinions from the Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards on novel subject matters.

The substitute also requires legislators and officers and employees in the Legislative Branch to take an online tutorial in legislative ethics no later than April 1 of every even-numbered year. Officers and employees are further required to participate in annual ethics training as directed by their Executive Directors. Legislators are required to consult annually with the Ethics Counsel on the requirements of the ethics law and rules.

The assistance of the ethics counsel would be subject to the attorney-client privilege. Privileged information provided to the Ethics Counsel by legislators or officers or employees could not be used or admitted into evidence in any proceeding against them. This would not prohibit proceedings against them from evidence independently derived.

This bill is identical to Senate Bill No.2503.

FISCAL NOTE

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

ASSEMBLY, Nos. 4011 and 4020 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 212th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JUNE 25, 2007

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Establishes the position of Ethics Counsel and mandates certain ethics

consultation and training in the Legislative Branch of State

Government.

Type of Impact: None

Agencies Affected: Legislature; Office of Legislative Services, Office of the Legislative

Counsel

Executive Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>FY 2008</u>	<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	
State Cost	No Cost Impact - See Comments Below			

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates no fiscal impact upon enactment of this bill.
- The bill allows the Executive Director of the OLS to appoint to the position of Ethics Counsel an attorney currently on staff. Also, the bill requires all Legislators, Officers, and staff to utilize the currently employed online ethics tutorial facility by April 1 of every even-numbered year as well as participate annually in the ethics training programs as directed by their Executive Directors. Both provisions will not require additional expenditures in fiscal years 2008 and 2009, but could require additional resources in the future should there be a need to increase staff or services.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 4011 and 4020 of 2007 would create the position of Ethics Counsel in the Office of Legislative Services, within the Office of the Legislative Counsel. The Executive Director is to appoint an attorney currently on staff to serve in this position. The Ethics counsel is to provide informal ethics advice to Legislators, officers, and employees upon request, when that request is fully answered by the New Jersey conflicts of Interest Law or the Legislative Code of Ethics. Such advice shall be confidential and subject to attorney-client privilege. The Ethics Counsel may also assist members, officers, and employees



of the Legislative Branch in requesting formal advisory opinions from the Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards. Each member of the Legislature shall consult with the Ethics Counsel every year regarding the requirements of the New Jersey Conflicts of Interest Law, the Legislative Code of Ethics, as well as any rule, standard of conduct, or any other applicable law pertaining to the area of ethics.

The bill also requires each Legislator, officer, and employee to take an online ethics tutorial no later than April 1 of every even-numbered year and to participate in annual ethics training as directed by their executive directors.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The Executive Director of the OLS has stated an attorney currently employed in the office will be appointed the position of Ethics Counsel and that enactment of the bill will have no immediate cost impact, however, should there be a need to expand the staff or services additional resources would be required.

Section: Legislative Budget and Finance Office

Analyst: Ernest T. Hagans

Senior Fiscal Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal note has been prepared pursuant to P.L. 1980, c.67.

SENATE, No. 2503

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

212th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 25, 2007

Sponsored by:

Senator RICHARD J. CODEY

District 27 (Essex)

Senator JOSEPH M. KYRILLOS, JR.

District 13 (Middlesex and Monmouth)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Karcher, Vitale, Weinberg, Asselta, Coniglio and Turner

SYNOPSIS

Establishes the position of Ethics Counsel and mandates certain ethics consultation and training in the Legislative Branch of State government.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.

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LIBERT

LOS BILLY

LOS B

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/27/2007)

AN ACT concerning legislative ethics and amending parts of the statutory law.

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

- 1. Section 11 of P.L.1971, c.182 (C.52:13D-22) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. (a) The Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards created pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1967, c.229, as continued and established pursuant to P.L.1971, c.182, is continued and established in the Legislative Branch of State Government with the addition of the public members as set forth in this section.
- (b) \(\begin{align*} \) (1) The joint committee shall be composed of 12 members as follows: four members of the Senate appointed by the President thereof, no more than two of whom shall be of the same political party; four members of the General Assembly, appointed by the Speaker thereof, no more than two of whom shall be of the same political party; and four public members, one appointed by the President of the Senate, one appointed by the Speaker of the General Assembly, one appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate and one appointed by the Minority Leader of the General Assembly.
- (2) Commencing with the second Tuesday in January of the next even numbered year following the effective date of P.L.2004, c.24, the joint committee shall be composed of sixteen members as follows: four members of the Senate, appointed by the President thereof, no more than two of whom shall be of the same political party; four members of the General Assembly, appointed by the Speaker thereof, no more than two of whom shall be of the same political party; and eight public members, two appointed by the President of the Senate, two appointed by the Speaker of the General Assembly, two appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate and two appointed by the Minority Leader of the General Assembly.
- [(3)] No public member shall be a lobbyist or governmental affairs agent as defined by the "Legislative and Governmental Process Activities Disclosure Act," P.L.1971, c.183 (C.52:13C-18 et seq.), a full-time State employee or an officer or director of any entity which is required to file a statement with the Election Law Enforcement Commission, and no former lobbyist or governmental affairs agent shall be eligible to serve as a public member for one year following the cessation of all activity by that person as a governmental affairs agent or lobbyist. The legislative members shall serve until the end of the two-year legislative term during

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

which the members are appointed. The public members shall serve for terms of two years and until the appointment and qualification of their successors.

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The terms of the public members shall run from the second Tuesday in January of an even-numbered year to the second Tuesday in January of the next even-numbered year, regardless of the original date of appointment.

Vacancies in the membership of the joint committee shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments, but for the unexpired term only. Public members of the joint committee shall serve without compensation, but shall be entitled to be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

- (c) The joint committee shall organize as soon as may be practicable after the appointment of its members, by the selection of a chairman and vice chairman from among its membership and the appointment of a secretary, who need not be a member of the joint committee.
- 19 (d) The Legislative Counsel in the Office of Legislative 20 Services shall act as legal adviser to the joint committee. The Executive Director of the Office of Legislative Services shall 21 22 appoint another attorney in the Office of Legislative Services to 23 serve as Ethics Counsel to the individual members of the 24 Legislature and officers and employees in the Legislative Branch. 25 The Ethics Counsel shall provide informal ethics advice to individual members of the Legislature and officers and employees 26 27 in the Legislative Branch upon request, when the request is one fully answered by the New Jersey Conflicts of Interest Law or the 28 29 Legislative Code of Ethics or is on a subject previously determined 30 by the Joint Committee. Informal ethics advice from the Ethics 31 Counsel to a member of the Legislature or an officer or employee in 32 the Legislative Branch shall be confidential and subject to the attorney-client privilege. The Ethics Counsel may also assist 33 34 members of the Legislature and officers or employees in the 35 Legislative Branch in requesting formal advisory opinions from the 36 joint committee on novel subject matters. The Legislative Counsel 37 shall, upon request, assist and advise the joint committee in the 38 rendering of formal advisory opinions by the joint committee, in the 39 approval and review of codes of ethics adopted by State agencies in 40 the Legislative Branch, and in the recommendation of revisions in 41 codes of ethics or legislation relating to the conduct of members of 42 the Legislature or State officers and employees in the Legislative 43 Branch.
 - (e) The joint committee may, within the limits of funds appropriated or otherwise available to it for the purpose, employ other professional, technical, clerical or other assistants, excepting legal counsel, and incur expenses as may be necessary to the performance of its duties.

(f) The joint committee shall have all the powers granted pursuant to chapter 13 of Title 52 of the Revised Statutes.

- (g) The joint committee is authorized to render <u>formal</u> advisory opinions as to whether a given set of facts and circumstances would, in its opinion, constitute a violation of the provisions of this act, of a code of ethics promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this act or of any rule of either or both Houses which gives the joint committee jurisdiction and the authority to investigate a matter.
- (h) The joint committee shall have jurisdiction to initiate, receive, hear and review complaints regarding violations of the provisions of this act or of a code of ethics promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this act. It shall further have such jurisdiction as to enforcement of the rules of either or both Houses of the Legislature governing the conduct of the members or employees thereof as those rules may confer upon the joint committee. A complaint regarding a violation of a code of ethics promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this act may be referred by the joint committee for disposition in accordance with subsection 12(d) of this act.
- (i) Any State officer or employee or special State officer or employee in the Legislative Branch found guilty by the joint committee of violating any provisions of this act, of a code of ethics promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this act or of any rule of either or both Houses which gives the joint committee jurisdiction and the authority to investigate a matter shall be fined not less than \$500.00 nor more than \$10,000, which penalty may be collected in a summary proceeding pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.), and may be reprimanded and ordered to pay restitution where appropriate and may be suspended from office or employment by order of the joint committee for a period not in excess of one year. If the joint committee finds that the conduct of the officer or employee constitutes a willful and continuous disregard of the provisions of this act, of a code of ethics promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this act or of any rule of either or both Houses which gives the joint committee jurisdiction and the authority to investigate a matter, it may order that person removed from office or employment and may further bar the person from holding any public office or employment in this State in any capacity whatsoever for a period of not exceeding five years from the date on which the person was found guilty by the joint committee.
- (j) A member of the Legislature who shall be found guilty by the joint committee of violating the provisions of this act, of a code of ethics promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this act or of any rule of either or both Houses which gives the joint committee jurisdiction and the authority to investigate a matter shall be fined not less than \$500.00 nor more than \$10,000, which penalty may be collected in a summary proceeding pursuant to the "Penalty

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- 1 Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.),
- 2 and shall be subject to such further action as may be determined by
- 3 the House of which the person is a member. In such cases the joint
- 4 committee shall report its findings to the appropriate House and
- 5 shall recommend to the House such further action as the joint
- 6 committee deems appropriate, but it shall be the sole responsibility
- 7 of the House to determine what further action, if any, shall be taken
- 8 against such member.
- 9 (cf: P.L.2004, c.27, s.25.)

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- 2. Section 4 of P.L.2003, c.255 (C.52:13D-28) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. The Legislature shall provide [a program] an online tutorial on legislative ethics for its members and State officers or employees and special State officers or employees in the Legislative Branch of government. Each member of the Legislature and officer or employee in the Legislative Branch shall take the tutorial no later than April 1 of every even-numbered year. In addition to the tutorial, all officers and employees in the Legislative Branch shall participate in annual ethics training as directed by their Executive
- 21 <u>Directors.</u>
 - Each member of the Legislature shall consult with the Ethics Counsel each year regarding the requirements of the New Jersey Conflicts of Interest Law and the Legislative Code of Ethics and any other applicable law, rule or standard of conduct relating to the area of ethics. The assistance of the Ethics Counsel to members of the Legislature is subject to the attorney-client privilege. This assistance is intended as a service to the members of the Legislature and may not be deemed to diminish a member's personal
- responsibility for adherence to applicable laws, code provisions, rules and other standards of conduct. No privileged information
- 32 provided to the Ethics Counsel by members of the Legislature or
- 33 officers or employees in the Legislative Branch shall be used or
- 34 <u>admitted into evidence in any proceeding against them; but this</u> 35 <u>shall not prohibit proceedings against them from evidence</u>
- 36 <u>independently derived.</u>
- 37 (cf: P.L.2003, c.255, s.4.)

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3. This act shall take effect on the second Tuesday in January next following enactment.

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STATEMENT

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This bill creates the position of Ethics Counsel to individual members of the Legislature and officers and employees in the Legislative Branch. The Ethics Counsel shall provide informal ethics advice to legislators and staff upon request and the advice is confidential and subject to the attorney-client privilege. The Ethics

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Counsel may also assist legislators and staff in requesting formal advisory opinions from the Joint Committee on novel subject matters.

4 The bill also requires legislators and officers and employees in 5 the Legislative Branch to take an online tutorial in legislative ethics 6 no later than April 1 of every even-numbered year. Officers and 7 employees are further required to participate in annual ethics training as directed by their Executive Directors. Legislators are 8 9 required to consult annually with the Ethics Counsel on the 10 requirements of the ethics law and rules. This assistance is subject to the attorney-client privilege. Privileged information provided to 11 12 the Ethics Counsel by legislators or officers or employees shall not 13 be used or admitted into evidence in any proceeding against them; 14 but this shall not prohibit proceedings against them from evidence 15 independently derived.

SENATE STATE GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2503

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 8, 2007

The Senate State Government Committee reports favorably Senate, No. 2503.

This bill creates the position of Ethics Counsel to individual members of the Legislature and officers and employees in the Legislative Branch. The Ethics Counsel would provide informal ethics advice to legislators and staff upon request. Such advice would be confidential and subject to the attorney-client privilege. The Ethics Counsel may also assist legislators and staff in requesting formal advisory opinions from the Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards on novel subject matters.

The bill also requires legislators and officers and employees in the Legislative Branch to take an online tutorial in legislative ethics no later than April 1 of every even-numbered year. Officers and employees are further required to participate in annual ethics training as directed by their Executive Directors. Legislators are required to consult annually with the Ethics Counsel on the requirements of the ethics law and rules.

The assistance of the ethics counsel would be subject to the attorney-client privilege. Privileged information provided to the Ethics Counsel by legislators or officers or employees could not be used or admitted into evidence in any proceeding against them. This would not prohibit proceedings against them from evidence independently derived.