### 52:13D-22

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

**LAWS OF**: 2008 **CHAPTER**: 16

NJSA: 52:13D-22 (Changes Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards from 16 to eight members;

makes various procedural changes; requires annual ethics training for legislators)

BILL NO: A2452 (Substituted for S1442)

**SPONSOR(S)** Roberts and others

**DATE INTRODUCED:** March 10, 2008

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: State Government

SENATE: ---

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

**DATE OF PASSAGE:** ASSEMBLY: March 13, 2008

**SENATE:** March 17, 2008

**DATE OF APPROVAL:** April 21, 2008

**FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:** 

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Original version of bill Enacted)

A2452

**SPONSOR'S STATEMENT:** (Begins on page 7 of original bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

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

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE: No

S1442

**SPONSOR'S STATEMENT**: (Begins on page 7 of original bill) Yes

**COMMITTEE STATEMENT:** ASSEMBLY: No

**SENATE**: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE: No

(continued)

VETO MESSAGE:	No
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING	. No
FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:  To check for circulating copies, contact New Jerse Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 e	
REPORTS:	No
HEARINGS:	No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	Yes

"Corzine signs law to overhaul ethics panel," The Philadelphia Inquirer, 4-22-08, p. 01 "Corzine signs law overhauling ethics," The Record, 4-22-08, p.A04

LAW

## P.L. 2008, CHAPTER 16, *approved April 21*, *2008*Assembly, No. 2452

AN ACT concerning the Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards and ethics training for members of the Legislature, amending P.L.1971, c.182 and P.L.2003, c.255.

4 5

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

678

9

16

17

18

19

20

21

2223

24

25

2627

28

41

- 1. Section 11 of P.L.1971, c.182 (C.52:13D-22) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. (a) [The] There is established a 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) (1) 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. The terms of the members serving pursuant to this paragraph shall be terminated on the 30th day after the effective date of P.L., c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- 29 30 (2) Commencing on the 30th day after the effective date of 31 P.L., c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the joint 32 committee shall be composed of eight members of the public as 33 follows: two appointed by the President of the Senate, two 34 appointed by the Speaker of the General Assembly, two appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate, and two appointed by the 35 Minority Leader of the General Assembly. No member of the 36 37 Senate or of the General Assembly shall be eligible to serve as a 38 member of the joint committee. No more than two members of the 39 joint committee may be former members of the Senate or of the 40 General Assembly. The members shall be full-time residents of the

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

State and available throughout the year to attend, in person, the

1 <u>meetings of the joint committee.</u>

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

2 No [public] member shall be a lobbyist or governmental affairs 3 agent as defined by the "Legislative and Governmental Process 4 Activities Disclosure Act," P.L.1971, c.183 (C.52:13C-18 et seq.), a 5 full-time State employee or an officer or director of any entity 6 which is required to file a statement with the Election Law 7 Enforcement Commission, and no former lobbyist or governmental 8 affairs agent shall be eligible to serve as a [public] member for one 9 year following the cessation of all activity by that person as a 10 governmental affairs agent or lobbyist. [The legislative members shall serve until the end of the two-year legislative term during 11 12 which the members are appointed.] No person who served as a 13 member of the joint committee at any time prior to the 30th day 14 after the effective date of P.L. , c. (pending before the 15 Legislature as this bill) shall be eligible to serve as a member of the 16 joint committee as constituted under paragraph (2) of this 17 subsection. The [public] members shall serve for terms of two 18 years [and until the appointment and qualification of their 19 successors ].

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] The 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. Commencing on the 30th day after the effective date of (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the <u>P.L.</u> , c. chairman of the joint committee shall be selected jointly by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the General Assembly, when the President and Speaker are members of the same political party, from among the members of the joint committee, and the vice chairman shall be selected jointly by the Minority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the General Assembly, when the Minority Leaders are members of the same political party, from among the members of the joint committee. When the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the General Assembly are not members of the same political party, the President and Speaker shall alternate in selecting the chairman of the joint committee with the President of the Senate selecting the chairman first, and then, at the

- 1 next organization of the joint committee if the President and the
- 2 Speaker are not members of the same political party, the Speaker of
- 3 the General Assembly selecting the chairman. When the Minority
- 4 <u>Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the General</u>
- Assembly are not members of the same political party, the Minority
- 6 Leaders shall alternate in selecting the vice chairman of the joint
- 7 committee with the Minority Leader of the Senate selecting the vice 8 chairman first, and then, at the next organization of the joint
- 8 <u>chairman first, and then, at the next organization of the joint</u> 9 <u>committee if the Minority Leaders are not members of the same</u>
- political party, the Minority Leader of the General Assembly
- selecting the vice chairman. The alternating method of selection
- 12 shall continue regardless of intervening periods when joint
- 13 selections are made.

15

40

41

42

43

44

45

Branch.

The chairman and the vice chairman shall not be members of the same political party.

- 16 (d) The Legislative Counsel in the Office of Legislative 17 Services shall act as legal adviser to the joint committee. The 18 Executive Director of the Office of Legislative Services shall 19 appoint another attorney in the Office of Legislative Services to serve as Ethics Counsel to the individual members of the 20 21 Legislature and officers and employees in the Legislative Branch. 22 The Ethics Counsel shall provide informal ethics advice to 23 individual members of the Legislature and officers and employees 24 in the Legislative Branch upon request, when the request is one 25 fully answered by the New Jersey Conflicts of Interest Law or the 26 Legislative Code of Ethics or is on a subject previously determined 27 by the Joint Committee. Informal ethics advice from the Ethics 28 Counsel to a member of the Legislature or an officer or employee in 29 the Legislative Branch shall be confidential and subject to the 30 attorney-client privilege. The Ethics Counsel may also assist 31 members of the Legislature and officers or employees in the 32 Legislative Branch in requesting formal advisory opinions from the 33 joint committee on novel subject matters. The Legislative Counsel 34 shall, upon request, assist and advise the joint committee in the 35 rendering of formal advisory opinions by the joint committee, in the 36 approval and review of codes of ethics adopted by State agencies in 37 the Legislative Branch, and in the recommendation of revisions in 38 codes of ethics or legislation relating to the conduct of members of 39 the Legislature or State officers and employees in the Legislative
  - (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.
- 46 (f) The joint committee shall have all the powers granted 47 pursuant to chapter 13 of Title 52 of the Revised Statutes.

- (g) The joint committee is authorized to render formal 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) (1) 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.
- (2) The joint committee shall not accept a complaint against a member of the Legislature submitted within 90 days of a primary or general election in which the member is a candidate. An attempt to file a complaint during this period shall toll any statute of limitations. This paragraph shall not bar the joint committee from initiating a complaint during this period.

A complaint that is filed within seven days following a primary or general election shall be considered by the joint committee in an expedited manner that results in a final determination by the end of the annual session of the Legislature.

- (3) The joint committee, when reviewing a complaint, shall have the authority to require a member of the Legislature who is the subject of a complaint to submit detailed financial disclosures containing information that is in addition to the information required to be disclosed by a law, rule or code of ethics. Such additional information shall remain confidential, unless the joint committee, by a vote of at least three-fourths of the total membership, directs that the information be made public.
- (4) The joint committee shall inform a complainant of the time, date, and location of any meeting at which the joint committee will discuss or make a determination on any aspect of the complaint.
- (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 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.

(cf: P.L.2007, c.203, s.1)

- 2. Section 4 of P.L.2003, c.255 (C.52:13D-28) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. The Legislature shall provide 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 Each member of the Legislature and officer or government. employee in the Legislative Branch shall take the tutorial no later than April 1 of every even-numbered year. Each Executive Director shall submit a certification to the Ethics Counsel for himself or herself and for his or her respective staff members that they have completed the online tutorial. Each member of the Legislature shall submit to the Ethics Counsel a certification that he or she and his or her district office staff members have completed the online tutorial. The certification shall be public information. Failure to take the tutorial and file the certification shall be reported by the Ethics Counsel to the joint committee.
- 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 and all members of the

Legislature shall participate in annual ethics training as directed by the President of the Senate for members of the Senate and by the Speaker of the General Assembly for members of the General Assembly. The Executive Directors, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the General Assembly shall also direct the process by which completion of the training is verified. Such verification shall be filed with the Ethics Counsel. The verification shall be public information. Failure to participate in the training and file the verification shall be reported by the Ethics Counsel to the joint committee.

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.2007, c.203, s.2)

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

#### **STATEMENT**

This bill reduces from 16 to eight the membership of the Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards commencing on the 30th day after the enactment of this bill. The President of the Senate, Speaker of the General Assembly, Senate Minority Leader, and Assembly Minority Leader are each to appoint two members of the public, with the public members to be permanent State residents who are available throughout the year to attend, in person, the meetings of the joint committee. No member of the Legislature will be eligible to be a member of the joint committee and no more than two members may be former members of the Legislature. No member of the joint committee will be permitted to hold over, after the expiration of his or her term, until the appointment and qualification of a successor.

The chairman of the joint committee will be selected jointly by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the General Assembly, when the President and Speaker are members of the

same political party, from among the members and the vice chairman will be selected jointly by the Minority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the General Assembly, when the Minority Leaders are members of the same political party, from among the members. When the Speaker and President and the Minority Leaders are not members of the same political party, an alternating method for selecting the chairman and vice chairman is provided. The chairman and the vice chairman will not be members of the same political party.

The bill:

bars the joint committee from accepting a complaint against a member of the Legislature submitted within 90 days of a primary or general election in which the member is a candidate, although a complaint initiated by the joint committee will not be barred and an attempt to file a complaint during this period will toll any statute of limitations, and a complaint that is filed within seven days following a primary or general election is to be considered by the joint committee in an expedited manner that results in a final determination by the end of the annual session of the Legislature;

authorizes the joint committee, when reviewing a complaint, to require a member of the Legislature who is the subject of a complaint to submit detailed financial disclosures containing information that is in addition to the information required to be disclosed by a law, rule or code of ethics, with the additional information to remain confidential, unless the joint committee, by a vote of at least three-fourths of the total membership, directs that the information be made public;

requires the joint committee to inform a complainant of the time, date, and location of a meeting at which the joint committee will discuss or make a determination on any aspect of the complaint; and requires each member of the Legislature to participate in annual ethics training, in addition to the completion of the online ethics tutorial already required by law, and provides procedures for the verification of the completion of the training and for the certification of the completion of the online tutorial by members and legislative staff.

Changes Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards from 16 to eight members; makes various procedural changes; requires annual ethics training for legislators.

### ASSEMBLY, No. 2452

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### 213th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 10, 2008

**Sponsored by:** 

Assemblyman JOSEPH J. ROBERTS, JR.
District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)
Assemblyman ALEX DECROCE
District 26 (Morris and Passaic)
Assemblywoman BONNIE WATSON COLEMAN
District 15 (Mercer)

Co-Sponsored by: Senators Codey and T.Kean

### **SYNOPSIS**

Changes Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards from 16 to eight members; makes various procedural changes; requires annual ethics training for legislators.

### CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/18/2008)

1 AN ACT concerning the Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical 2 Standards and ethics training for members of the Legislature, 3 amending P.L.1971, c.182 and P.L.2003, c.255.

4 5

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

678

9

- 1. Section 11 of P.L.1971, c.182 (C.52:13D-22) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. (a) [The] There is established a 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].
- 16 (b) (1) Commencing with the second Tuesday in January of the 17 next even numbered year following the effective date of P.L.2004, c.24, the joint committee shall be composed of sixteen members as 18 19 follows: four members of the Senate, appointed by the President 20 thereof, no more than two of whom shall be of the same political party; four members of the General Assembly, appointed by the 21 22 Speaker thereof, no more than two of whom shall be of the same 23 political party; and eight public members, two appointed by the 24 President of the Senate, two appointed by the Speaker of the 25 General Assembly, two appointed by the Minority Leader of the 26 Senate and two appointed by the Minority Leader of the General 27 Assembly. The terms of the members serving pursuant to this 28 paragraph shall be terminated on the 30th day after the effective 29 date of P.L., c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- 30 (2) Commencing on the 30th day after the effective date of 31 P.L., c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the joint 32 committee shall be composed of eight members of the public as 33 follows: two appointed by the President of the Senate, two 34 appointed by the Speaker of the General Assembly, two appointed 35 by the Minority Leader of the Senate, and two appointed by the 36 Minority Leader of the General Assembly. No member of the 37 Senate or of the General Assembly shall be eligible to serve as a 38 member of the joint committee. No more than two members of the 39 joint committee may be former members of the Senate or of the 40 General Assembly. The members shall be full-time residents of the 41 State and available throughout the year to attend, in person, the 42 meetings of the joint committee.
- 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

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

1 full-time State employee or an officer or director of any entity

- 2 which is required to file a statement with the Election Law
- 3 Enforcement Commission, and no former lobbyist or governmental
- 4 affairs agent shall be eligible to serve as a [public] member for one
- 5 year following the cessation of all activity by that person as a
- 6 governmental affairs agent or lobbyist. [The legislative members
- 7 shall serve until the end of the two-year legislative term during
- 8 which the members are appointed.] No person who served as a
- 9 member of the joint committee at any time prior to the 30th day
- 10 after the effective date of P.L. , c. (pending before the
- 11 <u>Legislature as this bill) shall be eligible to serve as a member of the</u>
- 12 joint committee as constituted under paragraph (2) of this
- 13 <u>subsection.</u> The [public] members shall serve for terms of two
- 14 years [and until the appointment and qualification of their
- successors.

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

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] The 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. Commencing on the 30th day after the effective date of P.L., c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the chairman of the joint committee shall be selected jointly by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the General Assembly, when the President and Speaker are members of the same political party, from among the members of the joint committee, and the vice chairman shall be selected jointly by the Minority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the General Assembly, when the Minority Leaders are members of the same political party, from among the members of the joint committee. When the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the General Assembly are not members of the same political party, the President and Speaker shall alternate in selecting the chairman of the joint committee with the President of the Senate selecting the chairman first, and then, at the next organization of the joint committee if the President and the Speaker are not members of the same political party, the Speaker of the General Assembly selecting the chairman. When the Minority

Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the General

- 1 Assembly are not members of the same political party, the Minority
- 2 <u>Leaders shall alternate in selecting the vice chairman of the joint</u>
- 3 <u>committee with the Minority Leader of the Senate selecting the vice</u>
- 4 <u>chairman first, and then, at the next organization of the joint</u>
- 5 committee if the Minority Leaders are not members of the same
- 6 political party, the Minority Leader of the General Assembly
- 7 <u>selecting the vice chairman. The alternating method of selection</u>
- 8 shall continue regardless of intervening periods when joint
- 9 <u>selections are made.</u>

11

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

The chairman and the vice chairman shall not be members of the same political party.

- 12 (d) The Legislative Counsel in the Office of Legislative 13 Services shall act as legal adviser to the joint committee. The 14 Executive Director of the Office of Legislative Services shall 15 appoint another attorney in the Office of Legislative Services to 16 serve as Ethics Counsel to the individual members of the 17 Legislature and officers and employees in the Legislative Branch. 18 The Ethics Counsel shall provide informal ethics advice to 19 individual members of the Legislature and officers and employees 20 in the Legislative Branch upon request, when the request is one 21 fully answered by the New Jersey Conflicts of Interest Law or the 22 Legislative Code of Ethics or is on a subject previously determined 23 by the Joint Committee. Informal ethics advice from the Ethics 24 Counsel to a member of the Legislature or an officer or employee in 25 the Legislative Branch shall be confidential and subject to the 26 attorney-client privilege. The Ethics Counsel may also assist 27 members of the Legislature and officers or employees in the 28 Legislative Branch in requesting formal advisory opinions from the 29 joint committee on novel subject matters. The Legislative Counsel 30 shall, upon request, assist and advise the joint committee in the 31 rendering of formal advisory opinions by the joint committee, in the 32 approval and review of codes of ethics adopted by State agencies in 33 the Legislative Branch, and in the recommendation of revisions in 34 codes of ethics or legislation relating to the conduct of members of 35 the Legislature or State officers and employees in the Legislative 36 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 formal 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) (1) 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.
- (2) The joint committee shall not accept a complaint against a member of the Legislature submitted within 90 days of a primary or general election in which the member is a candidate. An attempt to file a complaint during this period shall toll any statute of limitations. This paragraph shall not bar the joint committee from initiating a complaint during this period.

A complaint that is filed within seven days following a primary or general election shall be considered by the joint committee in an expedited manner that results in a final determination by the end of the annual session of the Legislature.

- (3) The joint committee, when reviewing a complaint, shall have the authority to require a member of the Legislature who is the subject of a complaint to submit detailed financial disclosures containing information that is in addition to the information required to be disclosed by a law, rule or code of ethics. Such additional information shall remain confidential, unless the joint committee, by a vote of at least three-fourths of the total membership, directs that the information be made public.
- (4) The joint committee shall inform a complainant of the time, date, and location of any meeting at which the joint committee will discuss or make a determination on any aspect of the complaint.
- (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

1 this act, of a code of ethics promulgated pursuant to the provisions 2 of this act or of any rule of either or both Houses which gives the 3 joint committee jurisdiction and the authority to investigate a 4 matter, it may order that person removed from office or 5 employment and may further bar the person from holding any 6 public office or employment in this State in any capacity 7 whatsoever for a period of not exceeding five years from the date 8 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 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.

24 (cf: P.L.2007, c.203, s.1)

25 26

27

47

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- 2. Section 4 of P.L.2003, c.255 (C.52:13D-28) is amended to read as follows:
- 28 4. The Legislature shall provide an online tutorial on legislative 29 ethics for its members and State officers or employees and special 30 State officers or employees in the Legislative Branch of 31 government. Each member of the Legislature and officer or 32 employee in the Legislative Branch shall take the tutorial no later 33 than April 1 of every even-numbered year. Each Executive 34 Director shall submit a certification to the Ethics Counsel for 35 himself or herself and for his or her respective staff members that 36 they have completed the online tutorial. Each member of the 37 <u>Legislature shall submit to the Ethics Counsel a certification that he</u> 38 or she and his or her district office staff members have completed 39 the online tutorial. The certification shall be public information. 40 Failure to take the tutorial and file the certification shall be reported 41 by the Ethics Counsel to the joint committee.

42 In addition to the tutorial, all officers and employees in the 43 Legislative Branch shall participate in annual ethics training as 44 directed by their Executive Directors and all members of the 45 Legislature shall participate in annual ethics training as directed by 46 the President of the Senate for members of the Senate and by the Speaker of the General Assembly for members of the General 48 Assembly. The Executive Directors, the President of the Senate,

#### A2452 ROBERTS, DECROCE

and the Speaker of the General Assembly shall also direct the process by which completion of the training is verified. Such verification shall be filed with the Ethics Counsel. The verification shall be public information. Failure to participate in the training and file the verification shall be reported by the Ethics Counsel to the joint committee.

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.2007, c.203, s.2)

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

#### **STATEMENT**

This bill reduces from 16 to eight the membership of the Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards commencing on the 30th day after the enactment of this bill. The President of the Senate, Speaker of the General Assembly, Senate Minority Leader, and Assembly Minority Leader are each to appoint two members of the public, with the public members to be permanent State residents who are available throughout the year to attend, in person, the meetings of the joint committee. No member of the Legislature will be eligible to be a member of the joint committee and no more than two members may be former members of the Legislature. No member of the joint committee will be permitted to hold over, after the expiration of his or her term, until the appointment and qualification of a successor.

The chairman of the joint committee will be selected jointly by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the General Assembly, when the President and Speaker are members of the same political party, from among the members and the vice chairman will be selected jointly by the Minority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the General Assembly, when the Minority Leaders are members of the same political party, from among the members. When the Speaker and President and the Minority Leaders are not members of the same political party, an alternating method for selecting the chairman and vice chairman is provided. The chairman and the vice chairman will not be members of the same political party.

The bill:

bars the joint committee from accepting a complaint against a member of the Legislature submitted within 90 days of a primary or general election in which the member is a candidate, although a complaint initiated by the joint committee will not be barred and an attempt to file a complaint during this period will toll any statute of limitations, and a complaint that is filed within seven days following a primary or general election is to be considered by the joint committee in an expedited manner that results in a final determination by the end of the annual session of the Legislature;

authorizes the joint committee, when reviewing a complaint, to require a member of the Legislature who is the subject of a complaint to submit detailed financial disclosures containing information that is in addition to the information required to be disclosed by a law, rule or code of ethics, with the additional information to remain confidential, unless the joint committee, by a vote of at least three-fourths of the total membership, directs that the information be made public;

requires the joint committee to inform a complainant of the time, date, and location of a meeting at which the joint committee will discuss or make a determination on any aspect of the complaint; and requires each member of the Legislature to participate in annual ethics training, in addition to the completion of the online ethics tutorial already required by law, and provides procedures for the verification of the completion of the training and for the certification of the completion of the online tutorial by members and legislative staff.

### ASSEMBLY STATE GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

### STATEMENT TO

### ASSEMBLY, No. 2452

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 10, 2008

The Assembly State Government Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 2452.

This bill reduces from 16 to eight the membership of the Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards commencing on the 30th day after the enactment of this bill. The President of the Senate, Speaker of the General Assembly, Senate Minority Leader, and Assembly Minority Leader are each to appoint two members of the public, with the public members to be permanent State residents who are available throughout the year to attend, in person, the meetings of the joint committee. No member of the Legislature will be eligible to be a member of the joint committee and no more than two members may be former members of the Legislature. No member of the joint committee will be permitted to hold over, after the expiration of his or her term, until the appointment and qualification of a successor.

The chairman of the joint committee will be selected jointly by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the General Assembly, when the President and Speaker are members of the same political party, from among the members and the vice chairman will be selected jointly by the Minority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the General Assembly, when the Minority Leaders are members of the same political party, from among the members. When the Speaker and President and the Minority Leaders are not members of the same political party, an alternating method for selecting the chairman and vice chairman is provided. The chairman and the vice chairman will not be members of the same political party.

The bill:

bars the joint committee from accepting a complaint against a member of the Legislature submitted within 90 days of a primary or general election in which the member is a candidate, although a complaint initiated by the joint committee will not be barred and an attempt to file a complaint during this period will toll any statute of limitations, and a complaint that is filed within seven days following a primary or general election is to be considered by the joint committee in an expedited manner that results in a final determination by the end of the annual session of the Legislature;

authorizes the joint committee, when reviewing a complaint, to require a member of the Legislature who is the subject of a complaint

to submit detailed financial disclosures containing information that is in addition to the information required to be disclosed by a law, rule or code of ethics, with the additional information to remain confidential, unless the joint committee, by a vote of at least three-fourths of the total membership, directs that the information be made public;

requires the joint committee to inform a complainant of the time, date, and location of a meeting at which the joint committee will discuss or make a determination on any aspect of the complaint; and

requires each member of the Legislature to participate in annual ethics training, in addition to the completion of the online ethics tutorial already required by law, and provides procedures for the verification of the completion of the training and for the certification of the completion of the online tutorial by members and legislative staff.

### **SENATE, No. 1442**

# **STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

### 213th LEGISLATURE

**INTRODUCED MARCH 3. 2008** 

**Sponsored by:** 

Senator RICHARD J. CODEY

District 27 (Essex)

Senator THOMAS H. KEAN, JR.

District 21 (Essex, Morris, Somerset and Union)

### **SYNOPSIS**

Changes Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards from 16 to eight members; makes various procedural changes; requires annual ethics training for legislators; bars certain convicted public officers and employees from serving as governmental affairs agent.

### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning the Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards, ethics training for members of the Legislature, and governmental affairs agents, amending P.L.1971, c.182 and P.L.2003, c.255 and supplementing P.L.1971, c.183 (C.52:13C-18 et seq.).

6 7

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

8 9 10

11

18

19

20

2122

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

- 1. Section 11 of P.L.1971, c.182 (C.52:13D-22) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. (a) [The] There is established a 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) (1) 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. The terms of the members serving pursuant to this paragraph shall be terminated on the 30th day after the effective date of P.L., c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill). A public member whose term has been terminated shall be eligible for reappointment pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, if qualified.
- 35 (2) Commencing on the 30th day after the effective date of 36 P.L., c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the joint 37 committee shall be composed of eight members of the public as 38 follows: two appointed by the President of the Senate, two 39 appointed by the Speaker of the General Assembly, two appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate, and two appointed by the 40 41 Minority Leader of the General Assembly. The members shall be 42 full-time residents of the State and available throughout the year to 43 attend, in person, the meetings of the joint committee.
- No [public] member shall be a lobbyist or governmental affairs

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

- agent as defined by the "Legislative and Governmental Process
- 2 Activities Disclosure Act," P.L.1971, c.183 (C.52:13C-18 et seq.), a
- 3 full-time State employee or an officer or director of any entity
- 4 which is required to file a statement with the Election Law
- 5 Enforcement Commission, and no former lobbyist or governmental
- 6 affairs agent shall be eligible to serve as a [public] member for one
- 7 year following the cessation of all activity by that person as a
- 8 governmental affairs agent or lobbyist. [The legislative members
- 9 shall serve until the end of the two-year legislative term during
- which the members are appointed. No more than two members
- shall have served as a member of the Senate or as a member of the
- 12 <u>General Assembly.</u> The [public] members shall serve for terms of
- 13 two years and until the appointment and qualification of their
- 14 successors.

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

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] The 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. Commencing on the 30th day after the effective date of P.L., c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the chairman of the joint committee shall be selected jointly by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the General Assembly from among the members of the joint committee and the vice chairman shall be selected jointly by the Minority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the General Assembly from among the members of the joint committee. The chairman and the vice chairman shall not be members of the same political party.
- 38 (d) The Legislative Counsel in the Office of Legislative 39 Services shall act as legal adviser to the joint committee. The 40 Executive Director of the Office of Legislative Services shall appoint another attorney in the Office of Legislative Services to 41 42 serve as Ethics Counsel to the individual members of the 43 Legislature and officers and employees in the Legislative Branch. 44 The Ethics Counsel shall provide informal ethics advice to 45 individual members of the Legislature and officers and employees 46 in the Legislative Branch upon request, when the request is one 47 fully answered by the New Jersey Conflicts of Interest Law or the

- Legislative Code of Ethics or is on a subject previously determined by the Joint Committee. Informal ethics advice from the Ethics Counsel to a member of the Legislature or an officer or employee in the Legislative Branch shall be confidential and subject to the attorney-client privilege. The Ethics Counsel may also assist members of the Legislature and officers or employees in the Legislative Branch in requesting formal advisory opinions from the joint committee on novel subject matters. The Legislative Counsel shall, upon request, assist and advise the joint committee in the rendering of formal advisory opinions by the joint committee, in the approval and review of codes of ethics adopted by State agencies in the Legislative Branch, and in the recommendation of revisions in codes of ethics or legislation relating to the conduct of members of the Legislature or State officers and employees in the Legislative 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 formal 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) (1) 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.
- (2) The joint committee shall not accept a complaint against a member of the Legislature submitted within 90 days of a primary or general election in which the member is a candidate. An attempt to file a complaint during this period shall toll any statute of limitations. This paragraph shall not bar the joint committee from initiating a complaint during this period.
- A complaint that is filed within seven days following a primary or general election shall be considered by the joint committee in an

expedited manner that results in a final determination by the end of the annual session of the Legislature.

- (3) The joint committee, when reviewing a complaint, shall have the authority to require a member of the Legislature who is the subject of a complaint to submit detailed financial disclosures containing information that is in addition to the information required to be disclosed by a law, rule or code of ethics. Such additional information shall remain confidential, unless the joint committee, by a vote of at least three-fourths of the total membership, directs that the information be made public.
- (4) The joint committee shall inform a complainant of the time, date, and location of any meeting at which the joint committee will discuss or make a determination on any aspect of the complaint.
- (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 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.

(cf: P.L.2007, c.203, s.1)

- 2. Section 4 of P.L.2003, c.255 (C.52:13D-28) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. The Legislature shall provide 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 Each member of the Legislature and officer or government. employee in the Legislative Branch shall take the tutorial no later than April 1 of every even-numbered year. Each Executive Director shall submit a certification to the Ethics Counsel for himself or herself and for his or her respective staff members that they have completed the online tutorial. Each member of the Legislature shall submit to the Ethics Counsel a certification that he or she and his or her district office staff members have completed the online tutorial. The certification shall be public information. Failure to take the tutorial and file the certification shall be reported by the Ethics Counsel to the joint committee.

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 and all members of the Legislature shall participate in annual ethics training as directed by the President of the Senate for members of the Senate and by the Speaker of the General Assembly for members of the General Assembly. The Executive Directors, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the General Assembly shall also direct the process by which completion of the training is verified. Such verification shall be filed with the Ethics Counsel. The verification shall be public information. Failure to participate in the training and file the verification shall be reported by the Ethics Counsel to the joint committee.

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

#### S1442 CODEY, T. KEAN

shall not prohibit proceedings against them from evidence independently derived.

(cf: P.L.2007, c.203, s.2)

- 3. (New section) a. A person who holds or has held any public office, position, or employment, elective or appointive, under the government of this State or any agency or political subdivision thereof, and who is or was convicted of any crime under the laws of this State, or of a substantially similar offense under the laws of another state or the United States which would have been such a crime under the laws of this State, which crime or offense involves or touches such office, position or employment, shall not be eligible to serve as a governmental affairs agent. As used in this subsection, a crime or offense that "involves or touches such office, position or employment" means that the crime or offense was related directly to the person's performance in, or circumstances flowing from, the specific public office or employment held by the person.
- b. Any person who knowingly and willfully violates the provisions of subsection a. of this section shall be subject to a penalty of not more than \$10,000.

Upon receiving evidence of any violation of subsection a. of this section, the Election Law Enforcement Commission shall have the power to hold, or to cause to be held, hearings about the violation and, upon finding any person to have committed a violation, to assess such penalty, within the limits prescribed herein, as it deems proper under the circumstances, 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.).

4. This act shall take effect immediately.

#### **STATEMENT**

This bill reduces from 16 to eight the membership of the Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards commencing on the 30th day after the enactment of this bill. The President of the Senate, Speaker of the General Assembly, Senate Minority Leader, and Assembly Minority Leader are each to appoint two members of the public, with the public members to be permanent State residents who are available throughout the year to attend, in person, the meetings of the joint committee. No more than two members may have served as a member of the Senate or as a member of the General Assembly. The chairman of the joint committee will be selected jointly by the Senate President and the Speaker of the General Assembly from among the public members and the vice chairman will be selected jointly by the Minority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the General Assembly from

among the public members. The chairman and the vice chairman will not be members of the same political party.

The bill:

bars the joint committee from accepting a complaint against a member of the Legislature submitted within 90 days of a primary or general election in which the member is a candidate, although a complaint initiated by the joint committee will not be barred and an attempt to file a complaint during this period will toll any statute of limitations, and a complaint that is filed within seven days following a primary or general election is to be considered by the joint committee in an expedited manner that results in a final determination by the end of the annual session of the Legislature;

authorizes the joint committee, when reviewing a complaint, to require a member of the Legislature who is the subject of a complaint to submit detailed financial disclosures containing information that is in addition to the information required to be disclosed by a law, rule or code of ethics, with the additional information to remain confidential, unless the joint committee, by a vote of at least three-fourths of the total membership, directs that the information be made public;

requires the joint committee to inform a complainant of the time, date, and location of a meeting at which the joint committee will discuss or make a determination on any aspect of the complaint; and requires each member of the Legislature to participate in annual ethics training, in addition to the completion of the online ethics tutorial already required by law, and provides procedures for the verification of the completion of the training and for the certification of the completion of the online tutorial by members and legislative staff.

Finally, the bill prohibits a person who holds or has held any public office, position, or employment, elective or appointive, under the government of this State or any agency or political subdivision thereof, and who is or was convicted of any State or federal crime which involves or touches such office, position or employment, from ever serving as a governmental affairs agent. A person who violates this provision of the bill would be subject to a penalty of up to \$10,000. The Election Law Enforcement Commission would be responsible for enforcing this provision.

### SENATE STATE GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

### STATEMENT TO

# SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 1442

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

**DATED: MARCH 10, 2008** 

The Senate State Government Committee reports favorably a Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1442.

This substitute reduces from 16 to eight the membership of the Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards, commencing on the 30th day after the enactment of this bill. The President of the Senate, Speaker of the General Assembly, Senate Minority Leader, and Assembly Minority Leader are each to appoint two members of the public, with the public members to be permanent State residents who are available throughout the year to attend, in person, the meetings of the joint committee. No member of the Senate or General Assembly would be eligible to serve as a member of the committee and no more than two members may have served as a member of the Senate or as a member of the General Assembly. When the Senate President and the Speaker are both members of the same political party, they will jointly appoint the chairman from among the members of the committee and when the Senate Minority Leader and the Assembly Minority Leader are both members of the same political party, they will jointly appoint the vice chairman from among the members of the committee. When these legislative leaders are not members of the same political party, the Senate President and Speaker will alternate in selecting the chairman and the minority leaders will alternate in selecting the vice chairman. The chairman and the vice chairman will not be members of the same political party.

In addition, the substitute:

- 1) bars the joint committee from accepting a complaint against a member of the Legislature submitted within 90 days of a primary or general election in which the member is a candidate, although a complaint initiated by the joint committee will not be barred and an attempt to file a complaint during this period will toll any statute of limitations, and a complaint that is filed within seven days following a primary or general election is to be considered by the joint committee in an expedited manner that results in a final determination by the end of the annual session of the Legislature;
- 2) authorizes the joint committee, when reviewing a complaint, to require a member of the Legislature who is the subject of a complaint

to submit detailed financial disclosures containing information that is in addition to the information required to be disclosed by a law, rule or code of ethics, with the additional information to remain confidential, unless the joint committee, by a vote of at least three-fourths of the total membership, directs that the information be made public;

- 3) requires the joint committee to inform a complainant of the time, date, and location of a meeting at which the joint committee will discuss or make a determination on any aspect of the complaint; and
- 4) requires each member of the Legislature to participate in annual ethics training, in addition to the completion of the online ethics tutorial already required by law, and provides procedures for the verification of the completion of the training and for the certification of the completion of the online tutorial by members and legislative staff.

This bill is identical to Assembly, No. 2452.