52:13D-22

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2008 **CHAPTER:** 99

NJSA: 5213D-22 (Allows membership of Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards to include certain

full-time State college and university faculty members)

BILL NO: A3204 (Substituted for S2128)

SPONSOR(S): Roberts and DeCroce

DATE INTRODUCED: September 22, 2008

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: State Government

SENATE: State Government

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: September 25, 2008

SENATE: October 23, 2008

DATE OF APPROVAL: October 31, 2008

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Original version of bill enacted)

A3204

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 6 of original bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: Yes

(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 ESTIMATE: No

S2128

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 6 of original bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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REPORTS:	No
HEARINGS:	No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No

LAW/IS 1/28/09

P.L. 2008, CHAPTER 99, *approved October 31, 2008*Assembly, No. 3204

AN ACT concerning the membership of the Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards, and amending P.L.1971, c.182.

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) There is established a Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards in the Legislative Branch of State Government.
- (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.2008, c.16.
- (2) Commencing on the 30th day after the effective date of P.L.2008, c.16, the joint committee shall be composed of eight members of the public as follows: 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. No member of the Senate or of the General Assembly shall be eligible to serve as a member of the joint committee. No more than two members of the joint committee may be former members of the Senate or of the General Assembly. The members shall be full-time residents of the State and available throughout the year to attend, in person, the meetings of the joint committee.

No 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

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 shall be eligible to serve as a member for one year following the 2 cessation of all activity by that person as a governmental affairs 3 agent or lobbyist. Notwithstanding the above restrictions, among 4 the members appointed pursuant to this section, one may be a full-5 time faculty member of a State public institution of higher 6 education having a doctoral degree and expertise in the areas of 7 ethics, philosophy and government with extensive experience in 8 State legislative organization and procedures. No person who 9 served as a member of the joint committee at any time prior to the 10 30th day after the effective date of P.L.2008, c.16 shall be eligible 11 to serve as a member of the joint committee as constituted under 12 [paragraph (2) of] this subsection. The members shall serve for 13 terms of two years.

The terms of the 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.

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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. 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.2008, c.16, 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] . The first chairman to be selected jointly shall be a full-time faculty member of a State public institution of higher education having a doctoral degree and expertise in the areas of ethics, philosophy and government with extensive experience in State legislative organization and procedures. 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

1 the chairman. When the Minority Leader of the Senate and the 2 Minority Leader of the General Assembly are not members of the 3 same political party, the Minority Leaders shall alternate in 4 selecting the vice chairman of the joint committee with the Minority 5 Leader of the Senate selecting the vice chairman first, and then, at 6 the next organization of the joint committee if the Minority Leaders 7 are not members of the same political party, the Minority Leader of 8 the General Assembly selecting the vice chairman. The alternating 9 method of selection shall continue regardless of intervening periods 10 when joint selections are made.

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

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- (d) The Legislative Counsel in the Office of Legislative Services shall act as legal adviser to the joint committee. Executive Director of the Office of Legislative Services shall appoint another attorney in the Office of Legislative Services to serve as Ethics Counsel to the individual members of the Legislature and officers and employees in the Legislative Branch. The Ethics Counsel shall provide informal ethics advice to individual members of the Legislature and officers and employees in the Legislative Branch upon request, when the request is one 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 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.2008, c.16, s.1)

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

Under current law, members of the Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards cannot be lobbyists or governmental affairs agents, full-time State employees, or officers or directors of any entity which is required to file a statement with the Election Law Enforcement Commission. This bill allows full-time faculty members at State public institutions of higher education having a doctoral degree and expertise in the areas of ethics, philosophy and government with extensive experience in State legislative organization and procedures to serve on the Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards even though they are full-time State employees.

P.L.2008, c.16 changed the manner in which the chairman of the joint committee is to be appointed to make it a joint selection by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the General Assembly if they are members of the same political party. This bill requires the first chairman so appointed to be a faculty member described above.

The bill eliminates obsolete language concerning the previously configured Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards. The

A3204

bill also eliminates language concerning the organization of the joint committee and the selection of the chairman and the vice chairman. Allows membership of Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards to include certain full-time State college and university faculty members.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3204

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

213th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 22, 2008

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman JOSEPH J. ROBERTS, JR. District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)
Assemblyman ALEX DECROCE
District 26 (Morris and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywomen Greenstein, Lampitt, Senators Codey and Lance

SYNOPSIS

Allows membership of Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards to include certain full-time State college and university faculty members.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 10/24/2008)

AN ACT concerning the membership of the Joint Legislative 2 Committee on Ethical Standards, and amending P.L.1971, c.182.

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

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- 1. Section 11 of P.L.1971, c.182 (C.52:13D-22) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. (a) There is established a Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards in the Legislative Branch of State Government.
- 11 (b) **[**(1) Commencing with the second Tuesday in January of the next even numbered year following the effective date of P.L.2004, 12 13 c.24, the joint committee shall be composed of sixteen members as 14 follows: four members of the Senate, appointed by the President 15 thereof, no more than two of whom shall be of the same political 16 party; four members of the General Assembly, appointed by the 17 Speaker thereof, no more than two of whom shall be of the same 18 political party; and eight public members, two appointed by the 19 President of the Senate, two appointed by the Speaker of the 20 General Assembly, two appointed by the Minority Leader of the 21 Senate and two appointed by the Minority Leader of the General 22 Assembly. The terms of the members serving pursuant to this 23 paragraph shall be terminated on the 30th day after the effective 24 date of P.L.2008, c.16.
 - (2) Commencing on the 30th day after the effective date of P.L.2008, c.16, the joint committee shall be composed of eight members of the public as follows: 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. No member of the Senate or of the General Assembly shall be eligible to serve as a member of the joint committee. No more than two members of the joint committee may be former members of the Senate or of the General Assembly. The members shall be full-time residents of the State and available throughout the year to attend, in person, the meetings of the joint committee.

No 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 member for one year following the cessation of all activity by that person as a governmental affairs agent or lobbyist. Notwithstanding the above restrictions, among

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 the members appointed pursuant to this section, one may be a full-

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time faculty member of a State public institution of higher

- 3 education having a doctoral degree and expertise in the areas of
- 4 ethics, philosophy and government with extensive experience in
- 5 <u>State legislative organization and procedures.</u> No person who
- 6 served as a member of the joint committee at any time prior to the
- 7 30th day after the effective date of P.L.2008, c.16 shall be eligible 8 to serve as a member of the joint committee as constituted under
- 9 [paragraph (2) of] this subsection. The members shall serve for
- paragraph (2) of this subsection. The members shall serve for terms of two years.

The terms of the 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. 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.2008, c.16, 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] . The first chairman to be selected jointly shall be a full-time faculty member of a State public institution of higher education having a doctoral degree and expertise in the areas of ethics, philosophy and government with extensive experience in State legislative organization and procedures. 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 Assembly are not members of the same political party, the Minority Leaders shall alternate in

selecting the vice chairman of the joint committee with the Minority Leader of the Senate selecting the vice chairman first, and then, at the next organization of the joint committee if the Minority Leaders are not members of the same political party, the Minority Leader of the General Assembly selecting the vice chairman. The alternating

6 method of selection shall continue regardless of intervening periods 7 when joint selections are made.

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

- 10 (d) The Legislative Counsel in the Office of Legislative 11 Services shall act as legal adviser to the joint committee. The 12 Executive Director of the Office of Legislative Services shall appoint another attorney in the Office of Legislative Services to 13 14 serve as Ethics Counsel to the individual members of the 15 Legislature and officers and employees in the Legislative Branch. 16 The Ethics Counsel shall provide informal ethics advice to 17 individual members of the Legislature and officers and employees 18 in the Legislative Branch upon request, when the request is one 19 fully answered by the New Jersey Conflicts of Interest Law or the 20 Legislative Code of Ethics or is on a subject previously determined 21 by the Joint Committee. Informal ethics advice from the Ethics 22 Counsel to a member of the Legislature or an officer or employee in 23 the Legislative Branch shall be confidential and subject to the 24 attorney-client privilege. The Ethics Counsel may also assist 25 members of the Legislature and officers or employees in the 26 Legislative Branch in requesting formal advisory opinions from the 27 joint committee on novel subject matters. The Legislative Counsel 28 shall, upon request, assist and advise the joint committee in the 29 rendering of formal advisory opinions by the joint committee, in the 30 approval and review of codes of ethics adopted by State agencies in 31 the Legislative Branch, and in the recommendation of revisions in 32 codes of ethics or legislation relating to the conduct of members of 33 the Legislature or State officers and employees in the Legislative 34 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

A3204 ROBERTS, DECROCE

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 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.2008, c.16, s.1)

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

Under current law, members of the Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards cannot be lobbyists or governmental affairs agents, full-time State employees, or officers or directors of any entity which is required to file a statement with the Election Law Enforcement Commission. This bill allows full-time faculty members at State public institutions of higher education having a doctoral degree and expertise in the areas of ethics, philosophy and government with extensive experience in State legislative organization and procedures to serve on the Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards even though they are full-time State employees.

P.L.2008, c.16 changed the manner in which the chairman of the joint committee is to be appointed to make it a joint selection by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the General Assembly if they are members of the same political party. This bill requires the first chairman so appointed to be a faculty member described above.

The bill eliminates obsolete language concerning the previously configured Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards. The bill also eliminates language concerning the organization of the

A3204 ROBERTS, DECROCE 7

- joint committee and the selection of the chairman and the vice
- 2 chairman.

ASSEMBLY STATE GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3204

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: SEPTEMBER 22, 2008

The Assembly State Government Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 3204.

Under current law, members of the Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards cannot be lobbyists or governmental affairs agents, full-time State employees, or officers or directors of any entity which is required to file a statement with the Election Law Enforcement Commission. This bill allows full-time faculty members at State public institutions of higher education having a doctoral degree and expertise in the areas of ethics, philosophy and government with extensive experience in State legislative organization and procedures to serve on the Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards even though they are full-time State employees.

P.L.2008, c.16 changed the manner in which the chairman of the joint committee is to be appointed to make it a joint selection by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the General Assembly, if they are members of the same political party. The bill requires the first chairman so appointed to be a faculty member meeting the criteria described above.

SENATE STATE GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3204

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 6, 2008

The Senate State Government Committee reports favorably Assembly, No. 3204.

Under current law, members of the Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards cannot be lobbyists or governmental affairs agents, full-time State employees, or officers or directors of any entity which is required to file a statement with the Election Law Enforcement Commission. This bill allows full-time faculty members at State public institutions of higher education having a doctoral degree and expertise in the areas of ethics, philosophy and government with extensive experience in State legislative organization and procedures to serve on the Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards even though they are full-time State employees.

P.L.2008, c.16 changed the manner in which the chairman of the joint committee is to be appointed to make it a joint selection by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the General Assembly if they are members of the same political party. This bill requires the first chairman so appointed to be a faculty member meeting the criteria described above.

The bill also eliminates: 1) obsolete language concerning the previously configured Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards; and 2) language concerning the organization of the joint committee and the selection of the chairman and the vice chairman.

This bill is identical to Senate, No. 2128 of 2008.

SENATE, No. 2128

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

213th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED OCTOBER 2, 2008

Sponsored by: Senator RICHARD J. CODEY District 27 (Essex) Senator LEONARD LANCE District 23 (Warren and Hunterdon)

SYNOPSIS

Allows membership of Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards to include certain full-time State college and university faculty members.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning the membership of the Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards, and amending P.L.1971, c.182.

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) There is established a Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards in the Legislative Branch of State Government.
- (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.2008, c.16.
- (2) Commencing on the 30th day after the effective date of P.L.2008, c.16, the joint committee shall be composed of eight members of the public as follows: 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. No member of the Senate or of the General Assembly shall be eligible to serve as a member of the joint committee. No more than two members of the joint committee may be former members of the Senate or of the General Assembly. The members shall be full-time residents of the State and available throughout the year to attend, in person, the meetings of the joint committee.
- No 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 member for one year following the cessation of all activity by that person as a governmental affairs agent or lobbyist. Notwithstanding the above restrictions, among

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 the members appointed pursuant to this section, one may be a full-

time faculty member of a State public institution of higher

- 3 education having a doctoral degree and expertise in the areas of
- 4 ethics, philosophy and government with extensive experience in
- 5 <u>State legislative organization and procedures.</u> No person who
- 6 served as a member of the joint committee at any time prior to the
- 7 30th day after the effective date of P.L.2008, c.16 shall be eligible
- 8 to serve as a member of the joint committee as constituted under
- 9 [paragraph (2) of] this subsection. The members shall serve for

10 terms of two years.

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The terms of the 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. 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.2008, c.16, 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] . The first chairman to be selected jointly shall be a full-time faculty member of a State public institution of higher education having a doctoral degree and expertise in the areas of ethics, philosophy and government with extensive experience in State legislative organization and procedures. 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 Assembly are not members of the same political party, the Minority Leaders shall alternate in

selecting the vice chairman of the joint committee with the Minority Leader of the Senate selecting the vice chairman first, and then, at the next organization of the joint committee if the Minority Leaders are not members of the same political party, the Minority Leader of the General Assembly selecting the vice chairman. The alternating

6 method of selection shall continue regardless of intervening periods 7 when joint selections are made.

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

- 10 (d) The Legislative Counsel in the Office of Legislative 11 Services shall act as legal adviser to the joint committee. The 12 Executive Director of the Office of Legislative Services shall appoint another attorney in the Office of Legislative Services to 13 14 serve as Ethics Counsel to the individual members of the 15 Legislature and officers and employees in the Legislative Branch. 16 The Ethics Counsel shall provide informal ethics advice to 17 individual members of the Legislature and officers and employees 18 in the Legislative Branch upon request, when the request is one 19 fully answered by the New Jersey Conflicts of Interest Law or the 20 Legislative Code of Ethics or is on a subject previously determined 21 by the Joint Committee. Informal ethics advice from the Ethics 22 Counsel to a member of the Legislature or an officer or employee in 23 the Legislative Branch shall be confidential and subject to the 24 The Ethics Counsel may also assist attorney-client privilege. 25 members of the Legislature and officers or employees in the 26 Legislative Branch in requesting formal advisory opinions from the 27 joint committee on novel subject matters. The Legislative Counsel 28 shall, upon request, assist and advise the joint committee in the 29 rendering of formal advisory opinions by the joint committee, in the 30 approval and review of codes of ethics adopted by State agencies in 31 the Legislative Branch, and in the recommendation of revisions in 32 codes of ethics or legislation relating to the conduct of members of 33 the Legislature or State officers and employees in the Legislative 34 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

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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 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.2008, c.16, s.1)

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

Under current law, members of the Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards cannot be lobbyists or governmental affairs agents, full-time State employees, or officers or directors of any entity which is required to file a statement with the Election Law Enforcement Commission. This bill allows full-time faculty members at State public institutions of higher education having a doctoral degree and expertise in the areas of ethics, philosophy and government with extensive experience in State legislative organization and procedures to serve on the Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards even though they are full-time State employees.

P.L.2008, c.16 changed the manner in which the chairman of the joint committee is to be appointed to make it a joint selection by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the General Assembly if they are members of the same political party. This bill requires the first chairman so appointed to be a faculty member described above.

The bill eliminates obsolete language concerning the previously configured Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards. The

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- bill also eliminates language concerning the organization of the 1
- joint committee and the selection of the chairman and the vice 2
- chairman.

SENATE STATE GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2128

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 6, 2008

The Senate State Government Committee reports favorably Senate, No. 2128.

Under current law, members of the Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards cannot be lobbyists or governmental affairs agents, full-time State employees, or officers or directors of any entity which is required to file a statement with the Election Law Enforcement Commission. This bill allows full-time faculty members at State public institutions of higher education having a doctoral degree and expertise in the areas of ethics, philosophy and government with extensive experience in State legislative organization and procedures to serve on the Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards even though they are full-time State employees.

P.L.2008, c.16 changed the manner in which the chairman of the joint committee is to be appointed to make it a joint selection by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the General Assembly if they are members of the same political party. This bill requires the first chairman so appointed to be a faculty member meeting the criteria described above.

The bill also eliminates: 1) obsolete language concerning the previously configured Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards; and 2) language concerning the organization of the joint committee and the selection of the chairman and the vice chairman.

This bill is identical to Assembly, No. 3204 of 2008.