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(NJ School Boards Association-- employees--require compliance with

school ethics law)

NJSA:

18A:12-23

LAWS OF:

1995

CHAPTER: 14

BILL NO:

A1208

SPONSOR(S):

Mikulak and Crecco

DATE INTRODUCED:

February 7, 1994

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Education

SENATE:

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

Yes

Amendments during passage

First reprint enacted

denoted by superscript numbers

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

September 26, 1994

SENATE:

October 20, 1994

DATE OF APPROVAL:

January 22, 1995

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

No

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

Yes

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

"BG:pp

P.L.1995, CHAPTER 14, approved January 22, 1995 1994 Assembly No. 1208 (First Reprint)

AN ACT concerning school ethics and amending P.L.1991, c.393.

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

- 1. Section 3 of P.L.1991, c.393 (C.18A:12-23) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. For the purposes of this act, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:

"Administrator" means any officer, other than a board member, or employee of a local school district who (i) holds a position which requires a certificate that authorizes the holder to serve as school administrator, principal, or school business administrator; or (ii) holds a position which does not require that the person hold any type of certificate but is responsible for making recommendations regarding hiring or the purchase or acquisition of any property or services by the local school district; or (iii) holds a position which requires a certificate that authorizes the holder to serve as supervisor and who is responsible for making recommendations regarding hiring or the purchase or acquisition of any property or services by the local school district;

"Board member" means any person holding membership, whether by election or appointment, on any board of education other than the State Board of Education;

"Business" means any corporation, partnership, firm, enterprise, franchise, association, trust, sole proprietorship, union, political organization, or other legal entity but shall not include a local school district or any other public entity;

"Commission" means the School Ethics Commission established pursuant to section 7 of this act;

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Education;

"Interest" means the ownership or control of more than 10% of the profits, assets, or stock of a business but shall not include the control of assets in a labor union;

"Local school district" means any local or regional school district established pursuant to chapter 8 or chapter 13 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes and any jointure commission, county vocational school, county special services district, educational services commission, educational research and demonstration center, environmental education center, and educational information and resource center;

"Member of immediate family" means the spouse or dependent child of a school official residing in the same household;

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

Matter underlined thus is new metter. Hatter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: I Assembly amendments adopted in accordance with Governor's recommendations December 5, 1994. >

"Political organization" means a "political committee" or a "continuing political committee" as those terms are defined in "The New Jersey Campaign Contributions and Expenditures Reporting Act," P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.);

"Relative" means the spouse, natural or adopted child, parent, or sibling of a school official;

"School official" means a board member, an employee or officer of the New Jersey School Boards Association, but not including any member of the secretarial, clerical or maintenance staff of the association, or an administrator; and

"Spouse" means the person to whom a school official is legally married under New Jersey law.

(cf: P.L.1991, c.393, s.3.)

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- 2. Section 4 of P.L.1991, c.393 (C.18A:12-24) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. No school official or member of his immediate family shall have an interest in a business organization or engage in any business, transaction, or professional activity, which is in substantial conflict with the proper discharge of his duties in the public interest;
- b. No school official shall use or attempt to use his official position to secure unwarranted privileges, advantages or employment for himself, members of his immediate family or others;
- c. No school official shall act in his official capacity in any matter where he, a member of his immediate family, or a business organization in which he has an interest, has a direct or indirect financial or personal involvement that might reasonably be expected to impair his objectivity or independence of judgment;
- d. No school official shall undertake any employment or service, whether compensated or not, which might reasonably be expected to prejudice his independence of judgment in the exercise of his official duties;
- e. No school official, or member of his immediate family, or business organization in which he has an interest, shall solicit or accept any gift, favor, loan, political contribution, service, promise of future employment, or other thing of value based upon an understanding that the gift, favor, loan, contribution, service, promise, or other thing of value was given or offered for the purpose of influencing him, directly or indirectly, in the discharge of his official duties. This provision shall not apply to the solicitation or acceptance of contributions to the campaign of an announced candidate for elective public office, if the school official has no knowledge or reason to believe that the campaign contribution, if accepted, was given with the intent to influence the school official in the discharge of his official duties;
- f. No school official shall use, or allow to be used, his public office or employment, or any information, not generally available to the members of the public, which he receives or acquires in the course of and by reason of his office or employment, for the purpose of securing financial gain for himself, any member of his immediate family, or any business organization with which he is associated;

- g. No school official or business organization in which he has an interest shall represent any person or party other than the school board or school district in connection with any cause, proceeding, application or other matter pending before the school district in which he serves or in any proceeding involving the school district in which he serves or, for officers or employees of the New Jersey School Boards Association, any school district. This provision shall not be deemed to prohibit representation within the context of official labor union or similar representational responsibilities;
- h. No school official shall be deemed in conflict with these provisions if, by reason of his participation in any matter required to be voted upon, no material or monetary gain accrues to him as a member of any business, profession, occupation or group, to any greater extent than any gain could reasonably be expected to accrue to any other member of that business, profession, occupation or group;
- i. No elected member shall be prohibited from making an inquiry for information on behalf of a constituent, if no fee, reward or other thing of value is promised to, given to or accepted by the member or a member of his immediate family, whether directly or indirectly, in return therefor; ¹[and]¹
- j. Nothing shall prohibit any school official, or members of his immediate family, from representing himself, or themselves, in negotiations or proceedings concerning his, or their, own interests¹; and
- k. Employees of the New Jersey School Boards Association shall not be precluded from providing assistance, in the normal course of their duties, to boards of education in the negotiation of a collective bargaining agreement regardless of whether a member of their immediate family is a member of, or covered by, a collective bargaining agreement negotiated by a Statewide union with which a board of education is negotiating.
- (cf: P.L.1991, c.393, s.4)

- 3. Section 5 of P.L.1991, c.393 (C.18A:12-25) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. a. On a form to be prescribed by the commission and to be filed annually with the commission, each school official shall state:
- (1) whether any relative of the school official or any other person related to the school official by marriage is employed by the school district with which the school official holds office or employment or, for officers or employees of the New Jersey School Boards Association, any school district, and, if so, the name and position of each such relative;
- (2) whether the school official or a relative is a party to a contract with the school district with which the school official holds office or employment <u>or, for officers or employees of the New Jersey School Boards Association, any school district</u>, and, if so, the nature of the contract; and
- (3) whether the school official or a relative is employed by, receives compensation from, or has an interest in any business which is a party to a contract with the school district with which the school official holds office or employment or, for officers or

employees of the New Jersey School Boards Association, any school district, and, if so, the name of each such business.

b. Each statement shall be signed by the school official filing it, and the school official's signature shall constitute a representation of the accuracy of the contents of the statement.

- c. A school official who fails to file a statement or who files a statement containing information which the school official knows to be false shall be subject to reprimand, censure, suspension, or removal [by the commissioner] pursuant to the procedures established in section 9 of [this act] P.L.1991, c.393 (C.18A:12-29). Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent or limit criminal prosecution.
- d. All statements filed pursuant to this section shall be retained by the commission as public records. (cf: P.L.1991, c.393, s.5)
- 4. Section 9 of P.L.1991, c.393 (C.18A:12-29) is amended to read as follows:
- 9. a. Any person, including a member of the commission, may file a complaint alleging a violation of the provisions of this act by submitting it, on a form prescribed by the commission, to the commission. No complaint shall be accepted by the commission unless it has been signed under oath by the complainant. If a member of the commission submits the complaint, the member shall not participate in any subsequent proceedings on that complaint in the capacity of a commission member. If a commission member serves on the school board of, or is employed by, the school district which employs or on whose board the school official named in the complaint serves, the commission member shall not participate in any subsequent proceedings on that complaint.
- b. Upon receipt of a complaint, the commission shall serve a copy of the complaint on each school official named therein and shall provide each named school official with the opportunity to submit a written statement under oath. The commission shall thereafter decide by majority vote whether probable cause exists to credit the allegations in the complaint. If the commission decides that probable cause does not exist, it shall dismiss the complaint and shall so notify the complainant and any school official named in the complaint. The dismissal shall constitute final agency action. If the commission determines that probable cause exists, it shall refer the matter to the Office of Administrative Law for a hearing to be conducted in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), and shall so notify the complainant and each school official named in the complaint.
- c. Upon completion of the hearing, the commission, by majority vote, shall determine whether the conduct complained of constitutes a violation of this act or whether the complaint should be dismissed. If a violation is found, the commission shall, by majority vote, recommend to the commissioner the reprimend, censure, suspension, or removal of the school official found to have violated this act. The commission shall attace in writing its findings of fact and conclusions of law. The commissioner shall then act on the commission's recommendation regarding the sanction.

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the	sancti	ion c	hall	be 1	to th	e Sta	te	Board	of	Educat	ion in
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- e. If prior to the hearing the commission determines, by majority vote, that the complaint is frivolous, the commission may impose on the complainant a fine not to exceed \$500. The standard for determining whether a complaint is frivolous shall be the same as that provided in subsection b. of section 1 of P.L.1988, c.48 (C.2A:15-59.1)
- f. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections c, and d. of this section, the commission shall be authorized to determine and impose the appropriate senction including reprimand, censure, suspension or removal of any school official found to have violated this act who is an officer or employee of the New Jersey School Boards Association. Any action of the commission regarding a violation of P.L.1991, c.393 (C.18A:12-21 et seq.) or the sanction to be imposed in the event that the school official involved is an officer or employee of the New Jersey School Boards Association shall be considered final agency action and an appeal of that action shall be directly to the Appellate Division of the Superior Court.

(cf: P.L.1991, c.393, s.9)

5. This act shall take effect immediately.

Requires employees of New Jersey School Boards Association to comply with provisions of school ethics act.

standard for determining whether a complaint is frivolous shall be the same as that provided in subsection b. of section 1 of P.L.1986, c.46 (C.2A:15-59.1)

f. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections c. and d. of this section, the commission shall be authorized to determine and impose the appropriate sanction including reprimand, censure, suspension or removal of any school official found to have violated this act who is an officer or employee of the New Jersey School Boards Association. Any action of the commission regarding a violation of P.L.1991, c.393 (C.18A:12-21 et seq.) or the sanction to be imposed in the event that the school official involved is an officer or employee of the New Jersey School Boards Association shall be considered final agency action and an appeal of that action shall be directly to the Appellate Division of the Superior Court.

(cf: P.L.1991, c.393, s.9)

 [4.] 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

Sponsors

STATEMENT

This bill provides that officers and employees of the New Jersey School Boards Association, other than members of the secretarial, clerical or maintenance staff, will be subject to the provisions of the "School Ethics Act."

The bill amends the "School Ethics Act" to prohibit certain conduct by employees or officers of the New Jersey School Boards Association involving matters such as engaging in business which is in substantial conflict with the discharge of duties; employment of family members; official acts in which financial or personal involvement may impair judgment; employment or service which may impair judgment; solicitation or acceptance of gifts, loans or political contributions given for the purpose of influence; use of confidential information for financial gain; and representing a person in connection with any cause pending before a school district.

Employees or officers of the association will also be required to file annually two disclosure forms. The first form requires information indicating whether the school official or a relative is a party to a contract with, or is employed by, any school district or whether the school official or a relative has any interest in a business which is a party to a contract with any school district. The second form is a financial disclosure statement which requires information indicating such items as sources of income exceeding \$2,000, sources of fees, honorariums and gifts having an aggregate amount exceeding \$250 from any single source, and the names of business organizations in which an interest is held.

A School Ethics Commission established in the Department of Education is charged with administering the provisions of the "School Ethics Act."

Requires employees of New Jersey School Boards Association to comply with provisions of school ethics act.

ASSEMBLY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1208

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 13, 1994

The Assembly Education Committee favorably reports Assembly Bill No. 1208.

This bill provides that officers and employees of the New Jersey School Boards Association, other than members of the secretarial, clerical or maintenance staff, shall be subject to the provisions of the "School Ethics Act," P.L.1991, c.393 (C.18A:12-21 et seq.). Currently, the provisions of the "School Ethics Act" apply to school district administrators and school board members.

The bill amends the "School Ethics Act" to prohibit certain conduct by employees or officers of the New Jersey School Boards Association involving matters such as engaging in business which is in substantial conflict with the discharge of duties; employment of family members; official acts in which financial or personal involvement may impair judgment; employment or service which may impair judgment; solicitation or acceptance of gifts, loans or political contributions given for the purpose of influence; use of confidential information for financial gain; and representing a person in connection with any cause pending before a school district.

Under the bill's provisions, employees or officers of the association will also be required to file annually two disclosure forms. The first form requires information indicating whether the school official or a relative is a party to a contract with, or is employed by, any school district or whether the school official or a relative has any interest in a business which is a party to a contract with any school district. The second form is a financial disclosure statement which requires information indicating such items as sources of income exceeding \$2,000, sources of fees, honorariums and gifts having an aggregate amount exceeding \$250 from any single source, and the names of business organizations in which an interest is held.

A School Ethics Commission established in the Department of Education is charged with administering the provisions of the "School Ethics Act."

This bill was prefiled for introduction in the 1994-95 legislative session. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review which has been performed.

STATE OF New Jensey

December 5, 1994

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 1208



To the General Assembly:

Pursuant to Article V, Section I, Paragraph 14 of the New Jersey Constitution, I am returning Assembly Bill No. 1208 with my recommendations for reconsideration.

This bill provides that officers and employees of the New Jersey School Boards Association (the Association) are subject to the standards of ethical conduct and financial disclosure set forth in the School Ethics Act (the Act).

I fully support the objectives of this bill. However, I have been advised that the manner in which officers and employees of the Association are included within the purview of the School Ethics Act may preclude certain employees of the Association from providing assistance to local school boards on collective bargaining negotiations. One of the principal functions of the Association is to provide such assistance.

The sponsors of this bill have indicated that this limitation on the ability of Association employees is unintended. Therefore, I recommend that the bill be modified to allow an employee of the New dersey School Boards Association to provide assistance to boards of education in the negotiation of collective bargaining agreements regardless of whether or not the employee has an immediate family member who is represented by the same Statewide union as the boards are negotiating with.

The Association personnel can be distinguished from the other categories of persons to whom the School Ethics Act applies. They are much further removed from the actual decision-making in the district than administrators or school board members. The unique role of the Association, which provides assistance to all school boards, would appear to support a different approach for the Association.

For these reasons, I herewith return Assembly Bill No. 1286 and

recommend that it be amended as follows:

Page 3. Section 2. Line 22:

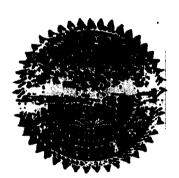
Delete "and"

Page 3. Section 2. Line 25;

Delete "." and insert "; and"

Page 3. Section 2. Line 26:

Insert "k. Employees of the New Jersey School Boards Association shall not be precluded from providing assistance, in the normal course of their duties, to boards of education in the negotiation of a collective bargaining agreement regardless of whether a member of their immediate family is a member of, or covered by, a collective bargaining agreement negotiated by a Statewide union with which a board of education is negotiating."



Respectfully,

Christine Todd Whitman

Governor

Attest:

Peci huma

Peter Verniero

Chief Comsel to the Governor