LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

(Joint Legislative Commission on Ethical Standards--

advisory opinions)

NJSA:

52:13D-22

LAWS OF:

1991

CHAPTER: 505

BILL NO:

A5261

SPONSOR(S):

Doria & Bryant

DATE INTRODUCED:

December 2, 1991

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

SENATE:

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

No

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

January 8, 1992

SENATE:

January 13, 1992

DATE OF APPROVAL:

January 18, 1992

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

No

SENATE:

No

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

KBG/pp

P.L. 1991, CHAPTER 505, approved January 18, 1992 1991 Assembly No. 5261

AN ACT concerning the authority of the Joint Legislative 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:

- 1. Section 11 of P.L.1971, c.182 (C.52:13D-22) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. (a) The Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards created pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1967, chapter 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) The joint committee shall be composed of 12 members as follows: four members of the Senate appointed by the President thereof, no more than two of whom shall be of the same political party; four members of the General Assembly, appointed by the Speaker thereof, no more than two of whom shall be of the same political party; and four public members, one appointed by the President of the Senate, one appointed by the Speaker of the General Assembly, one appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate and one appointed by the Minority Leader of the General Assembly. No public member shall be a lobbyist or legislative agent as defined by the "Legislative Activities Disclosure Act of 1971," 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 legislative agent shall be eligible to serve as a public member for one year following the cessation of all activity by that person as a legislative agent or lobbyist. The legislative members shall serve until the end of the two-year legislative term during which the members are appointed. The public members shall serve for terms of two years and until the appointment and qualification of their successors. 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. Notwithstanding the terms of the public members as established in this section, the public members first appointed shall serve from their initial

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

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 appointments, all of which shall be made not later than the 60th day following the effective date of this act, until the second Tuesday in January of the next even-numbered year. Vacancies in the membership of the joint committee shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments, but for the unexpired term only. Public members of the joint committee shall serve without compensation, but shall be entitled to be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

- (c) The joint committee shall organize as soon as may be practicable after the appointment of its members, by the selection of a chairman and vice chairman from among its membership and the appointment of a secretary, who need not be a member of the joint committee.
- (d) The Legislative Counsel in the Office of Legislative Services shall act as legal adviser to the joint committee. He shall, upon request, assist and advise the joint committee in the rendering of 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 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 [or], of a code of ethics promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this act or of any rule of either or both Houses which gives the joint committee jurisdiction and the authority to investigate a matter.
- (h) The joint committee shall have jurisdiction to initiate, receive, hear and review complaints regarding violations of the provisions of this act or of a code of ethics promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this act. It shall further have such jurisdiction as to enforcement of the rules of either [House] or both Houses of the Legislature governing the conduct of the members or employees thereof as [the]those rules [of such House] may confer upon the joint committee. A complaint regarding a violation of a code of ethics promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this act may be referred by the joint committee for disposition in accordance with subsection 12(d) of this act.
 - (i) Any State officer or employee or special State officer or

employee in the Legislative Branch found guilty by the joint committee of violating any provisions of this act [or], 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 \$1,500.00, which penalty may be collected in a summary proceeding pursuant to "the penalty enforcement law" (N. J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.), and may be reprimanded and ordered to pay restitution where appropriate and may be suspended from his office or employment by order of the joint committee for a period not in excess of 1 year. If the joint committee finds that the conduct of such officer or employee constitutes a willful and continuous disregard of the provisions of this act [or], 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 such person removed from his office or employment and may further bar such person from holding any public office or employment in this State in any capacity whatsoever for a period of not exceeding 5 years from the date on which he 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 [or], 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 \$1,500.00, which penalty may be collected in a summary proceeding pursuant to "the penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.), and shall be subject to such further action as may be determined by the House of which he 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.1991, c.241)

2. This act shall take effect immediately, but any increased penalties shall apply only to violations occurring on or after the effective date.

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STATEMENT

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This bill expands the authority of the Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards by allowing it to render advisory opinions, review complaints and impose penalties with regard to the violation by a legislator or legislative officer or employee of

1	any rule of either or both Houses which gives the Joint
2	Committee jurisdiction and the authority to investigate a matter.
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7	Expands the authority of the Joint Legislative Committee on

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Ethical Standards.