ASSEMBLY, No. 2868



STATE OF NEW JERSEY

217th LEGISLATURE



INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 16, 2016

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman TROY SINGLETON

District 7 (Burlington)

SYNOPSIS

 Expands duties and responsibilities of Lieutenant Governor; includes Lieutenant Governor in existing laws governing recall and ethics; establishes Lieutenant Governor’s salary and budget.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

 As introduced.



An Act concerning the office of Lieutenant Governor and amending and supplementing various parts of the statutory law.

 Be It Enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

 1. N.J.S.18A:65-14 is amended to read as follows:

 18A:65-14. The membership of the board of governors shall be classified as follows and consist of:

 a. the president of the corporation, serving as an ex officio non-voting member; and

 b. 15 voting members,

 i. **[**seven**]** one of whom shall be the Lieutenant Governor and six of whom shall be appointed by the Governor of the State**[**,**]** with the advice and consent of the Senate, with one of these members being a resident of Camden County, and one of **[**whom**]** these six members shall be appointed by the Governor upon the recommendation of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the General Assembly and who shall be a resident of Essex County, and

 ii. seven of whom shall be appointed by the board of trustees, from among their members, one of whom shall be a resident of Essex County and one of whom shall be a resident of Middlesex County, elected and serving under the provisions of subsection I.c. or I.d. of 18A:65-15.

 The first additional appointments made by the Governor pursuant to P.L.2012, c.45 (C.18A:64M-1 et al.), shall not require the advice and consent of the Senate, but thereafter such advice and consent shall be required.

 All members shall serve for terms of six years, except that the term of the Lieutenant Governor shall coincide with that official’s term of office and terms of those initially appointed by the Governor which began on September 1, 1956, shall expire respectively (as designated by him) one, two, three, four, five and six years after June 30, 1956, and terms of those initially appointed by the board of trustees which began on September 1, 1956, shall expire respectively (as designated by the board) two, three, four, five and six years after June 30, 1956; all of whose respective successors shall be appointed to serve six-year terms. Governors may succeed themselves for not more than one additional term after having served one full six-year term (including an initial term beginning on September 1, 1956, and expiring on June 30, 1962).

(cf: P.L.2012, c.45, s.87)

 2. N.J.S.18A:65-17 is amended to read as follows:

 18A:65-17. No person, other than the president and the Lieutenant Governor, shall be eligible to membership on the board of governors, if he is a salaried official of the State of New Jersey, or shall be eligible to membership on either the board of governors or the board of trustees, if he is receiving remuneration for services from the corporation or the university. If any member of either board shall become ineligible by reason of the foregoing, a vacancy in his prior office as governor or trustee, as the case may be, shall thereby occur.

(cf: P.L.1994, c.48, s.180)

 3. N.J.S.18A:65-19 is amended to read as follows:

 18A:65-19. (a) Any governor, other than the Lieutenant Governor, shall be subject to removal after hearing, by a majority of the board of governors, for malfeasance or conduct injurious to the interests of the corporation or the university, subject to review and confirmation (i) by the governor of the state in the case of his appointees, and (ii) by the board of trustees in the case of its appointees.

 (b) Any trustee other than one serving under the provisions of subsection I.a. of 18A:65-15 shall be subject to removal after hearing for malfeasance or conduct injurious to the interests of the corporation or the university (i) by the governor of the state in the case of a trustee appointed by him or (ii) in the case of a trustee elected by the board of trustees, by a majority of the then membership of the board of trustees.

(cf: N.J.S.18A:65-19)

 4. N.J.S.18A:65-23 is amended to read as follows:

 18A:65-23. The Lieutenant Governor shall serve as the chairman of the board of governors and the board of trustees shall **[**each**]** elect its own chairman from among its **[**respective**]** members.

(cf: N.J.S.18A:65-23)

 5. Section 4 of P.L.1995, c.105 (C.19:27A-4) is amended to read as follows:

 4. a. An elected official shall be recalled from office upon the affirmative vote of a majority of those voting on the question of recall at a recall election which shall have been held after the officeholder shall have served one year of the term of office from which the person is sought to be recalled. A person serving to fill a vacancy in the term of an elective office shall be subject to recall at such an election after one year of such service. No election to recall an elected official shall be held after the date occurring six months prior to the general election or regular election for that office, as appropriate, in the final year of the official's term.

 The Governor and the Lieutenant Governor shall be subject to recall either individually or together, at the discretion of thesponsors of the recall petition. If the recall of these two officials is sought together the voters shall be allowed to voteonly in favor of, or against, their recall together and shall not be allowed to vote in favor of, or against, the recall of each separately.

 No statement of reasons or grounds for the holding of a recall election or for the recall at such an election of an elected official shall be required in connection with the preparation or circulation of a recall petition, with the transmittal of any notice required under the provisions of this act, with the submission to the voters of the question of the recall of an elected official, or with any other action or procedure relating to such a recall, and to the extent that any such statement of reasons or grounds is offered by the sponsors of a recall petition or by any other person, the sufficiency of that statement shall be a political rather than a judicial question.

 b. The procedures established in this act to initiate the calling of a recall election may be commenced not earlier than the 50th day preceding the completion of the first year of the term of office by the official sought to be recalled. In the case of an official serving to fill a vacancy in the term of an elective office, the procedures established in this act to initiate the calling of a recall election may be commenced not earlier than the 50th day preceding the completion of the first year of such service. However, the recall election itself shall not be held until after the official has completed one year of such term or service, as appropriate.

(cf: P.L.1995, c.105, s.4)

 6. Section 5 of P.L.1995, c.105 (C.19:27A-5) is amended to read as follows:

 5. A recall petition demanding that an election be held for the purpose of deciding whether an elected official shall be recalled from office shall be signed by a number of registered voters of the jurisdiction of the official sought to be recalled equal to at least 25% of the persons registered to vote in that jurisdiction on the date of the general election preceding the date on which the sponsors of the petition file a notice of intention pursuant to section 6 of this act. A recall petition shall be filed with the appropriate recall election official. No recall petition shall demand the holding of an election to recall more than one elected official, except that, at the discretion of the sponsors of the recall petition, a recall petition may demand the holding of a recall election to recall the Governor and the Lieutenant Governor together.

(cf: P.L.1995, c.105, s.5)

 7. Section 6 of P.L.1995, c.105 (C.19:27A-6) is amended to read as follows:

 6. Prior to the collection of any signatures, the sponsors of a recall petition shall file a notice of intention with the appropriate recall election official. The notice of intention shall contain the following information:

 a. the name and office of the elected official sought to be recalled; or, if the sponsors are seeking the recall of the Governor and Lieutenant together, the names and office of both of those officials;

 b. the name and business or residence address of at least three sponsors of the recall petition who shall constitute a recall committee which shall represent the sponsors and signers of the recall petition in matters relating to the recall effort, provided that no recall committee shall sponsor the recall of more than one officeholder; except when the committee is seeking to recall the Governor and Lieutenant Governor together, and, if a recall effort fails at the ballot, the sponsoring recall committee and the members thereof shall not again sponsor, nor shall the recall committee again finance, an effort to recall the targeted officeholder, or the Governor and Lieutenant Governor together, during the same term of office in which the failed recall effort was attempted;

 c. the name of the recall committee, which shall be expressed in the following form: "COMMITTEE TO RECALL (name of the official sought to be recalled) FROM THE OFFICE OF (name of the office)", except that when the committee is seeking to recall the Governor and Lieutenant Governor together, the name of the committee shall include the names and offices of both of those officials;

 d. a statement certified by each member of the recall committee that the member is registered to vote in the jurisdiction of the official sought to be recalled and that the member supports the recall of the named official or officials and accepts the responsibilities associated with serving on the recall committee;

 e. at the option of the recall committee, a statement, not in excess of 200 words, of the reasons for the recall; and

 f. a statement as to whether the recall election shall be held at the next general election or regular election, as appropriate, or at a special election, as provided in section 13 of this act.

(cf: P.L.2014, c.83, s.5)

 8. Section 7 of P.L.1995, c.105 (C.19:27A-7) is amended to read as follows:

 7. a. Upon receiving a notice of intention, the recall election official shall review it for compliance with the provisions of section 6 of this act. If the notice of intention is found to be in compliance, the recall election official shall imprint on the face of that notice a statement of the official's approval thereof, which statement shall identify the public office held by the official and include the signature of the official and the date on which the approval was given, and shall, within three business days of receiving the notice, return a certified copy of the approved notice to the recall committee. If the recall committee has requested that the recall election be held at a special election, the recall election official shall also prepare, within that same three-day period, an estimate of the cost of conducting the recall election which shall be added to the notice of intention and printed on the first page of each section of the petition as required by section 8 of this act. The official shall retain, and shall hold available for public inspection and copying, the original notice so approved for a period of not less than five years from the date of such approval. If the notice of intention is found not to be in compliance, the recall election official shall, within that period of three business days, return the notice, together with a written statement indicating the reasons for that finding, to the recall committee, which shall have the opportunity to file a corrected notice of intention.

 b. Within five business days of approving a notice of intention, the recall election official shall serve a copy of the approved notice of intention on the official sought to be recalled, or on both the Governor and Lieutenant Governor when recall of those officials is sought together, by personal delivery or certified mail, and within two weeks of approving the notice of intention shall cause a copy thereof to be printed in a newspaper published in the jurisdiction or, if none exists, in a newspaper generally circulated within the jurisdiction, and affix to the approved notice of intention previously filed an affidavit of the time and manner of service and proof of publication. The copy of the notice of intention which is published shall be abbreviated to include information on only three members of the recall committee who shall be designated for that purpose by the committee. The recall election official shall retain on file the affidavit and proof for so long as the approved notice of intention is retained.

 c. Within five business days of being served with a notice of intention, the official sought to be recalled may file an answer to the proposed recall, not to exceed 200 words, with the recall election official if the notice of intention contained a statement of the reasons for the recall. When the recall of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor is sought together, each of those officials may file a separate answer or the two officials together may file a single answer. An answer shall be used solely to provide information to the voters and shall be printed on the first page of each section of the petition in the manner provided by section 8 of this act. If the notice of intention did not contain a statement of the reasons for the recall or the official sought to be recalled chooses not to file an answer, that official shall instead provide the recall election official with a written acknowledgment of receipt of a copy of the notice of intention. Within two business days of the filing of such an answer or acknowledgment, the recall election official shall by personal delivery or certified mail serve a copy of that answer or acknowledgment on the recall committee. If no such answer or acknowledgment is filed within the period of time allowed therefor, the recall election official, within two business days of the expiration of that time period, shall by personal delivery or certified mail transmit to the recall committee a signed statement in writing that no such answer or acknowledgment was timely filed with the recall election official.

(cf: P.L.1995, c.105, s.7)

 9. Section 8 of P.L.1995, c.8 (C.19:27A-8) is amended to read as follows:

 8. a. No signature appearing on any document other than a recall petition prepared in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be counted among the signatures required under section 5 of this act to determine whether a recall election shall be held.

 b. A recall petition shall be prepared by the recall committee in accordance with a format, consistent with the provisions of this act, which shall have been approved for such purpose by the Secretary of State. A petition may consist of any number of separate sections which shall be identical except with respect to information required to be entered thereon by the signers and circulators and as otherwise provided herein. The size of the paper used in a recall petition and the number of pages included in each section thereof shall be determined by the recall committee. The back and the front of a piece of paper shall each constitute a page and signatures may be affixed to each such page.

 c. Each page of each section of a recall petition shall be sequentially numbered and shall include, printed in bold letters in at least 10-point type, the heading "PETITION FOR THE RECALL OF (name of the official sought to be recalled) FROM THE OFFICE OF (name of the office)", except that, when the petition is seeking the recall of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor together the name of the heading shall include the names and offices of both of those officials; and, where appropriate, the information required by subsection e. of this section. The first page of each section also shall bear, in type of uniform size but not less than 8-point type, (1) the information contained in the notice of intention, including any cost estimate prepared and the statement of the reasons for the recall, if one was provided, or a declaration that no such statement of reasons was provided, except that information on only three members of the recall committee need be listed; and (2) a copy of the answer provided by the official sought to be recalled, or a copy of the answer or answers provided by the Governor and Lieutenant Governor when recall of those officials is sought together, if one was provided, or a declaration that no such answer was provided, except that no such answer or declaration shall be included if a statement of the reasons for the recall was not provided.

 d. Each page of a recall petition shall be arranged so that each signer of the petition shall personally affix the signer's signature; printed name and residence address, including street and number, or a designation of residence which is adequate to readily determine location; the municipality of residence; and the date on which the signer signed the petition. A space at least one inch wide shall be left blank after each name for use in verifying signatures when appropriate, as provided by this act. A box shall be provided after each name for the signer to indicate that the signer has had the opportunity to review the information on the first page of that section of the petition.

 e. (1) Whenever the official sought to be recalled is the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, or the Governor and the Lieutenant Governor together, or a United States Senator, separate sections of the petition shall be prepared for use by signers registered to vote in each county. Each page of a section shall bear in not less than 10-point type the name of the county in which that section is to be used and the statement, "Only eligible persons residing in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.. (name of county) County shall sign this page." A signer shall not affix the signer's signature to any page of any section unless it bears the name of the county in which the signer is registered to vote.

 (2) Whenever the official sought to be recalled is a member of the Legislature or a member of the United States House of Representatives and the official's jurisdiction includes parts of more than one county, separate sections of the petition shall be prepared for use by signers registered to vote in each county included within the member's jurisdiction. Each page of a section shall bear in not less than 10-point type the name of the county in which that section is to be used and the statement, "Only eligible persons residing in (name of county) County shall sign this page." A signer shall not affix the signer's signature to any page of any section unless it bears the name of the county in which the signer is registered to vote.

 (3) The signature of any person to a page of a recall petition bearing the name of a county in which the person is not registered to vote shall be invalid, but the invalidity of such a signature shall not invalidate or otherwise impair the section wherein or page whereon that signature appears, nor shall it invalidate or otherwise impair any other signature to that or any other section of the petition.

 f. Prior to use, the sections of a recall petition shall be reviewed by the recall election official for compliance with the provisions of this act. The recall election official shall complete the review of the petition within three business days of receipt. No section of a recall petition shall be used to solicit signatures unless it has been so approved and a statement of such approval, signed by the recall election official, has been printed on the first page of that section.

 g. No obstruction shall be placed over any portion of a page of a petition section at the time that page is presented to a voter to be signed.

 h. Every member of a recall committee circulating a recall petition shall sign the petition. If any member of the committee shall fail to sign the petition, the petition shall be deemed void. In the event that the signature to the petition of a member of the recall committee shall be deemed invalid, then notwithstanding the provisions of subsection e. of this section, the petition shall be deemed void. A circulator of a recall petition who is not a member of the recall committee shall not be required to sign, or to be qualified to sign, the recall petition in order to solicit signatures for the recall petition.

 i. If a solicitation for signatures to a recall petition is presented to prospective petition signers by a paid print advertisement or paid mailing, or if a recall petition is presented to such a prospective signer by a paid circulator, the solicitation or petition, respectively, shall disclose prominently in a statement printed in at least 10-point type (1) the identity of the person paying for the printed or personal solicitation, and (2) that the circulator is paid. The Election Law Enforcement Commission shall promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary to implement the provisions and effectuate the purposes of this subsection.

 j. No person who is ineligible to sign a recall petition shall, with knowledge of that ineligibility, sign such a petition. No person shall offer to pay or pay another to sign or to refrain from signing a recall petition or to vote or to refrain from voting in a recall election. A person who violates any of the foregoing provisions of this subsection is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

(cf: P.L.2014, c.83, s.4)

 10. Section 10 of P.L.1995, c.105 (C.19:27A-10) is amended to read as follows:

 10. a. A recall committee shall collect the required number of signatures and file a completed petition with the recall election official within the following time periods calculated from the date that the recall petition receives final approval for circulation from the recall election official:

 (1) 320 days, when the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, or the Governor and the Lieutenant Governor together, or a United States Senator is sought to be recalled; and

 (2) 160 days, when any other elected official is sought to be recalled.

 b. If a completed petition is not filed within the applicable time period, the petition shall be void. No part of a void petition shall be used in connection with any other recall effort.

 c. If the official sought to be recalled resigns from office, or in the case of the recall of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor both of them resign, the collection of signatures shall cease and the petition shall be void.

(cf: P.L.1995, c.105, s.10)

 11. Section 12 of P.L.1995, c.105 (C.19:27A-12) is amended to read as follows:

 12. The determination of the recall election official as to whether a recall petition is signed by a sufficient number of registered voters and otherwise complies with the provisions of this act may, within 10 business days of issuance, be challenged by the official sought to be recalled, or if the recall of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor together is sought, by either or both of those officials, or by the recall committee by filing a written objection thereto with the recall election official. Upon the request of either of those parties, the recall election official shall provide the party with a duly certified copy of the recall petition and shall allow examination of the original recall petition during regular business hours. The recall election official shall pass upon the validity of an objection in an expedited manner. The decision of the recall election official may be contested, within 10 business days, by filing an action in the Superior Court, which shall hear the matter on an expedited basis and issue an order or determination as soon as possible after filing of the action. Whenever the decision of a recall election official with respect to a recall petition requiring more than 1,000 names is challenged by the official sought to be recalled or by a recall committee, the parties shall be permitted to introduce evidence that, under a random sample method which employs the theory, assumptions and methods of standard statistical analysis, the petition contains either a sufficient or an insufficient number of signatures. The introduction of such evidence shall create a rebuttable presumption that a petition is valid or invalid, as the case may be.

(cf: P.L.1995, c.105, s.12)

 12. Section 13 of P.L.1995, c.105 (C.19:27A-13) is amended to read as follows:

 13. a. (1) If the recall election official determines that a petition contains the required number of signatures and otherwise complies with the provisions of this act and if the official sought to be recalled, or in the case of the recall of the Governor and the Lieutenant Governor together, either or both of those officials, makes no timely challenge to that determination, or if the official or officials, as appropriate, makes such a challenge but the original determination is confirmed by the recall election official or the court, the recall election official shall forthwith issue a certificate as to the sufficiency of the petition to the recall committee. A copy of the certificate shall be served by the recall election official on the elected official or officials sought to be recalled by personal service or certified mail. If, within five business days of service of the certification, the official, or in the case of the recall of the Governor and the Lieutenant Governor together, either or both of those officials, has not resigned from office, the recall election official shall order and fix the holding of a recall election on the date indicated in the certificate.

 (2) In the case of an office which is ordinarily filled at the general election, a recall election shall be held at the next general election occurring at least 60 days following the fifth business day after service of the certification, unless it was indicated in the notice of intention that the recall election shall be held at a special election in which case the recall election official shall order and fix the date for holding the recall election to be the next Tuesday occurring during the period beginning with the 60th day and ending on the 66th day following the fifth business day after service of the certification of the petition or, if that Tuesday falls on, or during the 28-day period before or after, a day on which any general, primary, nonpartisan municipal, school district or other recall election is to be held or shall have been held within all or any part of the jurisdiction, then the first Tuesday thereafter which does not fall within such period. In the case of an office which is ordinarily filled at an election other than the general election, a recall election shall be held at the next general election or the next regular election for that office occurring at least 60 days following the fifth business day after service of the certification, unless it was indicated in the notice of intention that the recall election shall be held at a special election in which case the recall election official shall order and fix the date for holding the recall election to be the next Tuesday occurring during the period beginning with the 60th day and ending on the 66th day following the fifth business day after service of the certification of the petition or, if that Tuesday falls on, or during the 28-day period before or after, a day on which any general, primary, nonpartisan municipal, school district or other recall election is to be held or shall have been held within all or any part of the jurisdiction, then the first Tuesday thereafter which does not fall within such period. A recall election to be held at a special election shall not be scheduled on the same day as a primary election. The date for a recall election shall not be fixed, and no recall election shall be held, after the date occurring six months prior to the general election or regular election for the office, as appropriate, in the final year of an official's term.

 (3) A vacancy in an elective office resulting from the resignation of an elective official sought to be recalled prior to the expiration of the five-day period shall be filled in the manner provided by law or by the State Constitution for filling vacancies in that office.

 b. The certificate issued by the recall election official shall contain:

 (1) the name and office of the official or officials sought to be recalled;

 (2) the number of signatures required by law to cause a recall election to be held for that office or offices;

 (3) a statement to the effect that a valid recall petition, determined to contain the required number of signatures, has been filed with the recall election official and that a recall election will be held; and

 (4) the date and time when the election will be held if the official does not resign.

 c. The recall election official shall transmit a copy of the certificate to the officer or public body designated by law to be responsible for publishing notice of any other election to be held in the jurisdiction on the same day as the recall election, and that officer or body shall cause notice of the recall election, including all of the information contained in the certificate as prescribed by subsection b. of this section, to be printed in a newspaper published in the jurisdiction of the official sought to be recalled or, if none exists, in a newspaper generally circulated in the jurisdiction. The notice of the recall election shall appear on the same schedule applicable to the notice of such other election. In the event that the recall election is to be held as a special election, the recall election official shall transmit a copy of the certificate to the county board or boards of elections, and the county board or boards shall cause notice of the recall election to be printed, in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, once during the 30 days next preceding the day fixed for the closing of the registration books for the recall election and once during the calendar week next preceding the week in which the recall election is held.

(cf: P.L.2011, c.37, s.21)

 13. Section 15 of P.L.1995, c.105 (C.19:27A-15) is amended to read as follows:

 15. a. Whenever the elected official sought to be recalled is the Governor, or the Lieutenant Governor, or the Governor and Lieutenant Governor together, or a member of the Legislature, the question of whether or not the Governor, or the Lieutenant Governor, or the Governor and Lieutenant Governor together, or member of the Legislature shall be recalled shall appear on the ballot but no candidates to succeed **[**the Governor or member of the Legislature**]** any of those officials in the event the recall is successful shall be listed thereon. A vacancy in the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor resulting from a recall election shall be filled pursuant to Article V, Section I of the State Constitution in the same manner as any other vacancy occurring in that office. A vacancy in the office of member of the Legislature resulting from a recall election shall be filled pursuant to Article IV, Section IV, paragraph 1 of the State Constitution in the same manner as any other vacancy occurring in that office, except that no member who is recalled shall be eligible to be selected to fill the vacancy created as a result of the recall.

 b. Whenever the elected official sought to be recalled is other than the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, or a member of the Legislature, candidates to succeed the elected official in the event the recall is successful may be nominated within nine days after the fifth business day following service of the certification of the petition by each political party in the manner prescribed in R.S.19:13-20 for selecting candidates to fill vacancies among candidates nominated at primary elections. Candidates may also be nominated within that time period by petition in a manner similar to that used for direct nomination by petition for a general election. In the case of offices in nonpartisan units of government, nomination shall be by petition. An elected official who is the subject of a recall election shall be eligible to be elected as that official's own successor in the event that the election results in the official's recall.

 c. The ballot used at a recall election shall pose the following question to the voters: "Shall (insert name of elected official sought to be recalled) be recalled from the office of (insert title of office)?", except that, when the committee is seeking to recall the Governor and Lieutenant Governor together the question shall include the names and offices of both of those officials. To the right of the question, the words "Yes" and "No" shall appear and each voter shall indicate the voter's choice of one. A recall election sample ballot, but not the actual ballot, shall contain the statement of the reasons for the recall prepared by the recall committee and the answer thereto, if any, which appeared on the petition.

 d. Whenever a successor is to be chosen at a recall election in the event the recall is successful, the ballot shall indicate: "Nominees for successor to (insert name and title of the elected official sought to be recalled) in the event he (or she) is recalled." The names of all persons nominated as successors shall appear immediately thereafter in such manner as will allow each voter to vote for one.

(cf: P.L.1995, c.105, s.15)

 14. Section 16 of P.L.1995, c.105 (C.19:27A-16) is amended to read as follows:

 16. a. If a majority of votes cast on the question of the recall of an elected official, or officials when the recall of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor together is sought, are in the affirmative, the term of office of the elected official or officials, as appropriate, shall terminate upon the certification of the election results. Where nominees to succeed the recalled official are voted on at the same election, the successor receiving the greatest number of votes shall succeed to the office of the recalled official upon certification of the election results and shall serve for the remainder of the unexpired term.

 b. If a majority of votes cast on the question of recall of an elected official or officials, as appropriate, are in the negative, the official or officials shall continue in office as if no recall election had been held and the vote for the successor of such officer shall be void.

 c. An elected official sought to be recalled who is not recalled as the result of a recall election shall not again be subject to recall until after having served one year of a term calculated from the date of the recall election.

(cf: P.L.1995, c.105, s.16)

 15. Section 17 of P.L.1995, c.105 (C.19:27A-17) is amended to read as follows:

 17. a. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a recall committee shall be treated as a candidate committee for the purposes of "The New Jersey Campaign Contributions and Expenditures Reporting Act," P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.), except that all contributions received by a recall committee shall be used only for (1) the payment of campaign expenses incurred in the course of and directly related to the committee's effort to promote the recall or the passage of the question of recall at the recall election, (2) the payment of overhead and administrative expenses related to the operation of the committee, or (3) the pro-rata repayment of contributors.

 b. Except as provided in subsection c. of this section:

 (1) an elected official sought to be recalled who receives contributions and makes expenditures for the purpose of opposing a recall effort shall establish a "recall defense committee," which shall be separate from, but subject to the same organizational and filing requirements and limitations on the receipt of contributions applicable to, any candidate committee under "The New Jersey Campaign Contributions and Expenditures Reporting Act," P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.), except that a recall defense committee shall be permitted to receive without limit contributions from the candidate committee or joint candidates committee of the elected official sought to be recalled. When recall is sought of the Governor and the Lieutenant Governor together, those officials shall jointly establish a single recall defense committee. A recall defense committee, for all purposes relating to campaign finance, shall be in addition to any candidate committee or joint candidates committee which an official sought to be recalled may by law establish. If an elected official sought to be recalled transfers funds from the official's candidate committee or joint candidates committee to the official's recall defense committee, a new election cycle shall be deemed to begin with respect to the candidate committee or joint candidates committee after the recall election is held or the recall effort fails and such official shall be permitted to solicit and receive contributions thereto, including contributions from prior contributors, up to the limits imposed by P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.). A recall defense committee may be formed at any time after an official sought to be recalled is served with either form of notice provided for by subsection e. of this section. All contributions received by a recall defense committee shall be used only for (a) the payment of campaign expenses incurred in the course of and directly related to the committee's effort to oppose the recall effort or the passage of the question of recall at the recall election, (b) the payment of the overhead and administrative expenses related to the operation of the committee, or (c) the pro-rata repayment of contributors; and

 (2) any nominee to succeed that elected official shall be treated as a candidate for the purposes of "The New Jersey Campaign Contributions and Expenditures Reporting Act," P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.).

 c. The limits on contributions established by 2 U.S.C.s.441a shall apply to a federal elected official sought to be recalled, a candidate to succeed such an official and a recall committee seeking to recall a federal elected official.

 d. A Governor or a Lieutenant Governor who is sought to be recalled shall not be entitled to public support pursuant to P.L.1974, c.26 (C.19:44A-27 et seq.) for the purpose of opposing the recall effort.

 e. Neither a recall committee nor a recall defense committee shall solicit or accept contributions in connection with a recall effort until after either: (1) the recall committee serves written notice of the recall effort on the official sought to be recalled by personal service or certified mail, with a copy thereof filed with the recall election official; or (2) a copy of an approved notice of intention is served on the official sought to be recalled as provided in subsection b. of section 7 of this act. If a recall committee notifies an official sought to be recalled of its intention to initiate a recall effort by the method described in paragraph (1) of this subsection, it must file a notice of intention within 30 days of the date the notice is served on the official or cease the solicitation, acceptance and expenditure of funds.

 f. Contributions to a recall committee by a candidate committee or joint candidates committee of a candidate who was defeated by the official sought to be recalled at the last election for that office shall be subject to the limits on contributions established by "The New Jersey Campaign Contributions and Expenditures Reporting Act," P.L.1973, c.83 (C.19:44A-1 et seq.).

 g. A recall committee shall submit, at the time of its initial filing with the Election Law Enforcement Commission, in addition to its depository account registration information, a registration statement which includes:

 (1) the complete name or identifying title of the committee and the general category of entity or entities, including but not limited to business organizations, labor organizations, professional or trade associations, candidates for or holders of public offices, political parties, ideological groups or civic associations, the interests of which are shared by the leadership, members, or financial supporters of the committee;

 (2) the mailing address of the committee and the name and resident address of a resident of this State who shall have been designated by the committee as its agent to accept service of process; and

 (3) a descriptive statement prepared by the organizers or officers of the committee that identifies:

 (a) the names and mailing addresses of the persons having control over the affairs of the committee, including but not limited to persons in whose name or at whose direction or suggestion the committee solicits funds;

 (b) the name and mailing address of any person not included among the persons identified under subparagraph (a) of this paragraph who, directly or through an agent, participated in the initial organization of the committee;

 (c) in the case of any person identified under subparagraph (a) or subparagraph (b) who is an individual, the occupation of that individual, the individual's home address, and the name and mailing address of the individual's employer, or, in the case of any such person which is a corporation, partnership, unincorporated association, or other organization, the name and mailing address of the organization; and

 (d) any other information which the Election Law Enforcement Commission may, under such regulations as it shall adopt pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), require as being material to the fullest possible disclosure of the economic, political and other particular interests and objectives which the committee has been organized to or does advance. The commission shall be informed, in writing, of any change in the information required by this paragraph within three days of the occurrence of the change.

 h. In accordance with the Election Law Enforcement Commission's regular reporting schedule, the commission may, by regulation, require a recall committee or a recall defense committee to file during any calendar year one or more additional cumulative reports of such contributions received and expenditures made to ensure that no more than three months shall elapse between the last day of a period covered by one such report and the last day of the period covered by the next such report.

(cf: P.L.1995, c.105, s.17)

 16. Section 4 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-4) is amended to read as follows:

 4. a. There is hereby established in, but not of, the Department of the Treasury a public body corporate and politic, with corporate succession, to be known as the "New Jersey Economic Development Authority." The authority is hereby constituted as an instrumentality of the State exercising public and essential governmental functions, and the exercise by the authority of the powers conferred by the provisions of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.) or section 6 of P.L.2001, c.401 (C.34:1B-4.1) shall be deemed and held to be an essential governmental function of the State.

 b. The authority shall consist of the Lieutenant Governor, the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development, the Commissioner of Environmental Protection, **[**an officer or employee of the Executive Branch of State government appointed by the Governor,**]** and the State Treasurer, who shall be members ex officio, and eight public members appointed by the Governor as follows: two public members (who shall not be legislators) shall be appointed by the Governor upon recommendation of the Senate President; two public members (who shall not be legislators) shall be appointed by the Governor upon recommendation of the Speaker of the General Assembly; and four public members shall be appointed by the Governor, all for terms of three years. In addition, a public member of the State Economic Recovery Board established pursuant to section 36 of P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-36) appointed by the board, shall serve as a non-voting, ex officio member of the authority. Each member shall hold office for the term of the member's appointment and until the member's successor shall have been appointed and qualified. A member shall be eligible for reappointment. Any vacancy in the membership occurring other than by expiration of term shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment but for the unexpired term only. In the event the authority shall by resolution determine to accept the declaration of an urban growth zone by any municipality, the mayor or other chief executive officer of such municipality shall ex officio be a member of the authority for the purpose of participating and voting on all matters pertaining to such urban growth zone.

 The Governor shall appoint three alternate members of the authority, of which one alternate member (who shall not be a legislator) shall be appointed by the Governor upon the recommendation of the Senate President, and one alternate member (who shall not be a legislator) shall be appointed by the Governor upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the General Assembly; and one alternate member shall be appointed by the Governor, all for terms of three years. The chairperson may authorize an alternate member, in order of appointment, to exercise all of the powers, duties and responsibilities of such member, including, but not limited to, the right to vote on matters before the authority.

 Each alternate member shall hold office for the term of the member's appointment and until the member's successor shall have been appointed and qualified. An alternate member shall be eligible for reappointment. Any vacancy in the alternate membership occurring other than by the expiration of a term shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment but for the unexpired term only. Any reference to a member of the authority in this act shall be deemed to include alternate members unless the context indicates otherwise.

 The terms of office of the members and alternate members of the authority appointed by the Governor who are serving on July 18, 2000 shall expire upon the appointment by the Governor of eight public members and three alternate members. The initial appointments of the eight public members shall be as follows: the two members appointed upon the recommendation of the President of the Senate and the two members appointed upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the General Assembly shall serve terms of three years; two members shall serve terms of two years; and two members shall serve terms of one year. The initial appointments of the alternate members shall be as follows: the alternate member appointed upon the recommendation of the President of the Senate shall serve a term of three years; the alternate member appointed upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the General Assembly shall serve a term of two years; and one alternate member shall serve a term of one year. No member shall be appointed who is holding elective office.

 c. Each member appointed by the Governor may be removed from office by the Governor, for cause, after a public hearing, and may be suspended by the Governor pending the completion of such hearing. Each member before entering upon his duties shall take and subscribe an oath to perform the duties of the office faithfully, impartially and justly to the best of his ability. A record of such oaths shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

 d. **[**A chairperson shall be appointed by the Governor from the public members.**]** The Lieutenant Governor shall serve as chairperson. The members of the authority shall elect from their remaining number a vice chairperson and a treasurer thereof. The authority shall employ an executive director who shall be its secretary and chief executive officer. The powers of the authority shall be vested in the members thereof in office from time to time and seven members of the authority shall constitute a quorum at any meeting thereof; provided, however, that the public member designated by the State Economic Recovery Board pursuant to the "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.) shall not count toward the quorum. Action may be taken and motions and resolutions adopted by the authority at any meeting thereof by the affirmative vote of at least seven members of the authority. No vacancy in the membership of the authority shall impair the right of a quorum of the members to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the authority.

 e. Each member of the authority shall execute a bond to be conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of such member in such form and amount as may be prescribed by the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting in the Department of the Treasury. Such bonds shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State. At all times thereafter the members and treasurer of the authority shall maintain such bonds in full force and effect. All costs of such bonds shall be borne by the authority.

 f. The members of the authority shall serve without compensation, but the authority shall reimburse its members for actual expenses necessarily incurred in the discharge of their duties. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, no officer or employee of the State shall be deemed to have forfeited or shall forfeit any office or employment or any benefits or emoluments thereof by reason of the acceptance of the office of ex officio member of the authority or any services therein.

 g. Each ex officio member of the authority may designate an officer or employee of the member's department to represent the member at meetings of the authority, and each such designee may lawfully vote and otherwise act on behalf of the member for whom the person constitutes the designee. Any such designation shall be in writing delivered to the authority and shall continue in effect until revoked or amended by writing delivered to the authority.

 h. The authority may be dissolved by act of the Legislature on condition that the authority has no debts or obligations outstanding or that provision has been made for the payment or retirement of such debts or obligations. Upon any such dissolution of the authority, all property, funds and assets thereof shall be vested in the State.

 i. A true copy of the minutes of every meeting of the authority shall be forthwith delivered by and under the certification of the secretary thereof to the Governor. No action taken at such meeting by the authority shall have force or effect until 10 days, Saturdays, Sundays, and public holidays excepted, after the copy of the minutes shall have been so delivered, unless during such 10-day period the Governor shall approve the same in which case such action shall become effective upon such approval. If, in that 10-day period, the Governor returns such copy of the minutes with veto of any action taken by the authority or any member thereof at such meeting, such action shall be null and void and of no effect. The powers conferred in this subsection i. upon the Governor shall be exercised with due regard for the rights of the holders of bonds and notes of the authority at any time outstanding, and nothing in, or done pursuant to, this subsection i. shall in any way limit, restrict or alter the obligation or powers of the authority or any representative or officer of the authority to carry out and perform in every detail each and every covenant, agreement or contract at any time made or entered into by or on behalf of the authority with respect to its bonds or notes or for the benefit, protection or security of the holders thereof.

 j. On or before March 31 in each year, the authority shall make an annual report of its activities for the preceding calendar year to the Governor and the Legislature. Each such report shall set forth a complete operating and financial statement covering the authority's operations during the year. The authority shall cause an audit of its books and accounts to be made at least once in each year by certified public accountants and cause a copy thereof to be filed with the Secretary of State and the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting in the Department of the Treasury.

 k. The Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting in the Department of the Treasury and the director's legally authorized representatives are hereby authorized and empowered from time to time to examine the accounts, books and records of the authority including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, sinking funds, investments and any other matters relating thereto and to its financial standing.

 l. No member, officer, employee or agent of the authority shall be interested, either directly or indirectly, in any project or school facilities project, or in any contract, sale, purchase, lease or transfer of real or personal property to which the authority is a party.

(cf: P.L.2008, c.27, s.27)

 17. Section 1 of P.L.1955, c.155 (C.52:2-3) is amended to read as follows:

 1. The Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the State, the head of any principal executive department of the State, the members of the Legislature of the State, the former members of the Legislature of the State as provided in section 2 of P.L.1999, c.374 (C.39:3-27.115), the Justices of the Supreme Court, the judges of the Superior Court, the county prosecutors, county clerks, surrogates and sheriffs, the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the General Assembly and members of the Congress of the United States and each of them, are authorized to use, exhibit and display the Great Seal of the State of New Jersey, in whole or in part, including such use, exhibition and display on their motor vehicle license plates.

(cf: P.L.1999, c.374, s.3)

 18. Section 2 of P.L.1971, c.182 (C.52:13D-13) is amended to read as follows:

 2. As used in this act, and unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

 a. "State agency" means any of the principal departments in the Executive Branch of the State Government, and any division, board, bureau, office, commission or other instrumentality within or created by such department, the office of the Governor and the Lieutenant Governor, Legislature of the State and any office, board, bureau or commission within or created by the Legislative Branch, and, to the extent consistent with law, any interstate agency to which New Jersey is a party and any independent State authority, commission, instrumentality or agency. A county or municipality shall not be deemed an agency or instrumentality of the State.

 b. "State officer or employee" means any person, including the Governor and the Lieutenant Governor, other than a special State officer or employee (1) holding an office or employment in a State agency, excluding an interstate agency, other than a member of the Legislature or (2) appointed as a New Jersey member to an interstate agency.

 c. "Member of the Legislature" means any person elected to serve in the General Assembly or the Senate.

 d. "Head of a State agency" means (1) in the case of the Executive Branch of government, except with respect to interstate agencies, the department head or, if the agency is not assigned to a department, the Governor, and (2) in the case of the Legislative Branch, the chief presiding officer of each House of the Legislature.

 e. "Special State officer or employee" means (1) any person holding an office or employment in a State agency, excluding an interstate agency, for which office or employment no compensation is authorized or provided by law, or no compensation other than a sum in reimbursement of expenses, whether payable per diem or per annum, is authorized or provided by law; (2) any person, not a member of the Legislature, holding a part-time elective or appointive office or employment in a State agency, excluding an interstate agency, or (3) any person appointed as a New Jersey member to an interstate agency the duties of which membership are not full-time.

 f. "Person" means any natural person, association or corporation.

 g. "Interest" means (1) the ownership or control of more than 10% of the profits or assets of a firm, association, or partnership, or more than 10% of the stock in a corporation for profit other than a professional service corporation organized under the "Professional Service Corporation Act," P.L.1969, c.232 (C.14A:17-1 et seq.); or (2) the ownership or control of more than 1% of the profits of a firm, association, or partnership, or more than 1% of the stock in any corporation, which is the holder of, or an applicant for, a casino license or in any holding or intermediary company with respect thereto, as defined by the "Casino Control Act," P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-1 et seq.). The provisions of this act governing the conduct of individuals are applicable to shareholders, associates or professional employees of a professional service corporation regardless of the extent or amount of their shareholder interest in such a corporation.

 h. "Cause, proceeding, application or other matter" means a specific cause, proceeding or matter and does not mean or include determinations of general applicability or the preparation or review of legislation which is no longer pending before the Legislature or the Governor.

 i. "Member of the immediate family" of any person means the person's spouse, child, parent or sibling residing in the same household.

(cf: P.L.1987, c.432, s.2)

 19. Section 4 of P.L.1981, c.142 (C.52:13D-17.2) is amended to read as follows:

 4. a. As used in this section "person" means:

 (1) any State officer or employee subject to financial disclosure by law or executive order and any other State officer or employee with responsibility for matters affecting casino activity; any special State officer or employee with responsibility for matters affecting casino activity; the Governor; the Lieutenant Governor; any member of the Legislature or any full-time member of the Judiciary; any full-time professional employee of the Office of the Governor, or the Legislature; members of the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority; the head of a principal department; the assistant or deputy heads of a principal department, including all assistant and deputy commissioners; the head of any division of a principal department; or

 (2) any member of the governing body, or the municipal judge or the municipal attorney of a municipality wherein a casino is located; any member of or attorney for the planning board or zoning board of adjustment of a municipality wherein a casino is located, or any professional planner, or consultant regularly employed or retained by such planning board or zoning board of adjustment.

 b. (1) No State officer or employee, nor any person, nor any member of the immediate family of any State officer or employee, or person, nor any partnership, firm or corporation with which any such State officer or employee or person is associated or in which he has an interest, nor any partner, officer, director or employee while he is associated with such partnership, firm, or corporation, shall hold, directly or indirectly, an interest in, or hold employment with, or represent, appear for, or negotiate on behalf of, any holder of, or applicant for, a casino license, or any holding or intermediary company with respect thereto, in connection with any cause, application, or matter, except as provided in section 3 of P.L.2009, c.26 (C.52:13D-17.3), and except that (1) a State officer or employee other than a State officer or employee included in the definition of person, and (2) a member of the immediate family of a State officer or employee, or of a person, may hold employment with the holder of, or applicant for, a casino license if, in the judgment of the State Ethics Commission, the Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards, or the Supreme Court, as appropriate, such employment will not interfere with the responsibilities of the State officer or employee, or person, and will not create a conflict of interest, or reasonable risk of the public perception of a conflict of interest, on the part of the State officer or employee, or person. No special State officer or employee without responsibility for matters affecting casino activity, excluding those serving in the Departments of Education, Health and Senior Services, and Human Services and the Commission on Higher Education, shall hold, directly or indirectly, an interest in, or represent, appear for, or negotiate on behalf of, any holder of, or applicant for, a casino license, or any holding or intermediary company with respect thereto, in connection with any cause, application, or matter. However, a special State officer or employee without responsibility for matters affecting casino activity may hold employment directly with any holder of or applicant for a casino license or any holding or intermediary company thereof and if so employed may hold, directly or indirectly, an interest in, or represent, appear for, or negotiate on behalf of, his employer, except as otherwise prohibited by law.

 (2) No State officer or employee, nor any person, nor any member of the immediate family of any State officer or employee, or person, nor any partnership, firm or corporation with which any such State officer or employee or person is associated or in which he has an interest, nor any partner, officer, director or employee while he is associated with such partnership, firm, or corporation, shall hold, directly or indirectly, an interest in, or hold employment with, or represent, appear for, or negotiate on behalf of, or derive any remuneration, payment, benefit or any other thing of value for any services, including but not limited to consulting or similar services, from any holder of, or applicant for, a license, permit, or other approval to conduct Internet gaming, or any holding or intermediary company with respect thereto, or any Internet gaming affiliate of any holder of, or applicant for, a casino license, or any holding or intermediary company with respect thereto, or any business, association, enterprise or other entity that is organized, in whole or in part, for the purpose of promoting, advocating for, or advancing the interests of the Internet gaming industry generally or any Internet gaming-related business or businesses in connection with any cause, application, or matter, except as provided in section 3 of P.L.2009, c.26 (C.52:13D-17.3), and except that (1) a State officer or employee other than a State officer or employee included in the definition of person, and (2) a member of the immediate family of a State officer or employee, or of a person, may hold employment with the holder of, or applicant for, a license, permit, or other approval to conduct Internet gaming, or any holding or intermediary company with respect thereto, or any Internet gaming affiliate of any holder of, or applicant for, a casino license, or any holding or intermediary company with respect thereto if, in the judgment of the State Ethics Commission, the Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards, or the Supreme Court, as appropriate, such employment will not interfere with the responsibilities of the State officer or employee, or person, and will not create a conflict of interest, or reasonable risk of the public perception of a conflict of interest, on the part of the State officer or employee, or person.

 c. No person or any member of his immediate family, nor any partnership, firm or corporation with which such person is associated or in which he has an interest, nor any partner, officer, director or employee while he is associated with such partnership, firm or corporation, shall, within two years next subsequent to the termination of the office or employment of such person, hold, directly or indirectly, an interest in, or hold employment with, or represent, appear for or negotiate on behalf of, any holder of, or applicant for, a casino license in connection with any cause, application or matter, or any holding or intermediary company with respect to such holder of, or applicant for, a casino license in connection with any phase of casino development, permitting, licensure or any other matter whatsoever related to casino activity, except as provided in section 3 of P.L.2009, c.26 (C.52:13D-17.3), and except that:

 (1) a member of the immediate family of a person may hold employment with the holder of, or applicant for, a casino license if, in the judgment of the State Ethics Commission, the Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards, or the Supreme Court, as appropriate, such employment will not interfere with the responsibilities of the person and will not create a conflict of interest, or reasonable risk of the public perception of a conflict of interest, on the part of the person;

 (2) an employee who is terminated as a result of a reduction in the workforce at the agency where employed, other than an employee who held a policy-making management position at any time during the five years prior to termination of employment, may, at any time prior to the end of the two-year period, accept employment with the holder of, or applicant for, a casino license if, in the judgment of the State Ethics Commission, the Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards, or the Supreme Court, as appropriate, such employment will not create a conflict of interest, or reasonable risk of the public perception of a conflict of interest, on the part of the employee. In no case shall the restrictions of this subsection apply to a secretarial or clerical employee. Nothing herein contained shall alter or amend the post-employment restrictions applicable to members and employees of the Casino Control Commission and employees and agents of the Division of Gaming Enforcement pursuant to subsection e. (2) of section 59 and to section 60 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-59 and C.5:12-60); and

 (3) any partnership, firm or corporation engaged in the practice of law or in providing any other professional services with which any person included in paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section, or a member of the immediate family of that person, is associated, and any partner, officer, director or employee thereof, other than that person, or immediate family member, may represent, appear for or negotiate on behalf of any holder of, or applicant for, a casino license in connection with any cause, application or matter or any holding company or intermediary company with respect to such holder of, or applicant for, a casino license in connection with any phase of casino development, permitting, licensure or any other matter whatsoever related to casino activity, and that person or immediate family member shall not be barred from association with such partnership, firm or corporation, if for a period of two years next subsequent to the termination of the person's office or employment, the person or immediate family member (a) is screened from personal participation in any such representation, appearance or negotiation; and (b) is associated with the partnership, firm or corporation in a position which does not entail any equity interest in the partnership, firm or corporation. The exception provided in this paragraph shall not apply to a former Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, member of the Legislature, person included in paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this section, or to the members of their immediate families.

 d. This section shall not apply to the spouse of a State officer or employee, which State officer or employee is without responsibility for matters affecting casino activity, who becomes the spouse subsequent to the State officer's or employee's appointment or employment as a State officer or employee and who is not individually or directly employed by a holder of, or applicant for, a casino license, or any holding or intermediary company.

 e. The Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards and the State Ethics Commission, as appropriate, shall forthwith determine and publish, and periodically update, a list of those positions in State government with responsibility for matters affecting casino activity.

 f. No person shall solicit or accept, directly or indirectly, any complimentary service or discount from any casino applicant or licensee which he knows or has reason to know is other than a service or discount that is offered to members of the general public in like circumstance.

 g. No person shall influence, or attempt to influence, by use of his official authority, the decision of the commission or the investigation of the division in any application for licensure or in any proceeding to enforce the provisions of this act or the regulations of the commission. Any such attempt shall be promptly reported to the Attorney General; provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be deemed to proscribe a request for information by any person concerning the status of any application for licensure or any proceeding to enforce the provisions of this act or the regulations of the commission.

 h. Any person who willfully violates the provisions of this section is a disorderly person and shall be subject to a fine not to exceed $1,000, or imprisonment not to exceed six months, or both.

 In addition, for violations of subsection c. of this section occurring after the effective date of P.L.2005, c.382, a civil penalty of not less than $500 nor more than $10,000 shall be imposed upon a former State officer or employee or former special State officer or employee of a State agency in the Executive Branch upon a finding of a violation by the State Ethics Commission, 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.).

(cf: P.L.2013, c.27, s.35)

 20. R.S.52:15-2 is amended to read as follows:

 52:15-2. Oath of governor

 Every person who is elected governor or lieutenant governor, or who becomes governor or lieutenant governor pursuant to Article V, Section I, paragraph 6 or paragraph 9, as appropriate, of the Constitution of the State of New Jersey, shall, before entering upon the execution of **[**his**]** the office, take and subscribe the following oath, to wit: "I, , elected governor (or lieutenant governor, as appropriate) of the state of New Jersey, do solemnly promise and swear that I will diligently, faithfully and to the best of my knowledge, execute the said office in conformity with the powers delegated to me; and that I will to the utmost of my skill and ability, promote the peace and prosperity and maintain the lawful rights of the said state. So help me God."

(cf: R.S.52:15-2)

 21. (New section) a. The annual salary of the Lieutenant Governor shall be fixed and established at no less than 81% of the annual salary fixed and established by law for the Governor regardless of the duties performed by the Lieutenant Governor or the office or position to which the Lieutenant Governor may be appointed by the Governor.

 b. The amount of money allocated each year for the management and operation of the office of the Lieutenant Governor, other than for the annual salary of that official as provided for in subsection a. of this section, shall not exceed five percent of the amount of money allocated each year for the management and operation of the office of the Governor.

 c. The Lieutenant Governor shall be permitted to hire such staff as deemed necessary by the Lieutenant Governor using the money allocated each year for the management and operation of that official’s office.

 22. (New section) Any structure or property owned by the State and provided to the Governor for use as an official executive residence shall be made available to the Lieutenant Governor for use as an official executive residence in the event that the Governor declines to utilize such structure or property for that purpose.

 23. This act shall take effect immediately, but shall remain inoperative until the approval by the voters of an amendment to the Constitution of the State of New Jersey changing the procedure for filling a vacancy in the office of Lieutenant Governor and allowing the Lieutenant Governor to cast the deciding vote when there is a tie vote in the Senate (pending before the Legislature as Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. of 2014).

STATEMENT

 This bill expands the duties and responsibilities of the Lieutenant Governor. The bill provides for the Lieutenant Governor to be covered by existing laws governing recall and ethics, gives that official certain statutory duties and responsibilities, and establishes the Lieutenant Governor’s annual compensation and office budget.

 Specifically the bill amends the “Uniform Recall Election Law,” N.J.S.A.19:27A-1 et seq., to provide for the recall of the Lieutenant Governor, either individually, or jointly with the Governor. It requires that, in the event that both officeholders are the subject of the same recall effort, they will be entitled to form only one recall defense committee. This ensures that the same contribution limits and other conditions that currently apply when a Governor is the subject of a recall effort will apply if the Lieutenant Governor, or both officeholders, are the subject of a single recall effort.

 The bill applies the provisions of the New Jersey Conflicts of Interest Law, N.J.S.A.52:13D-12 et seq., to the Governor and Lieutenant Governor. This ensures that, as a minimum, both the Governor and the Lieutenant Governor will be subject to the same ethical standards that are currently required of other State officials and employees. Traditionally, incoming Governors issue ethics rules for themselves and their staffs by Executive Order; this bill does not intrude on their authority to do so, but merely requires that those rules meet or exceed those that apply to other officers and employees.

 The bill requires the Lieutenant Governor to be an ex officio voting member of the Rutgers Board of Governors, established pursuant to N.J.S.18A:65-14, and the chair of that body, with a term coinciding with the term as Lieutenant Governor. The Lieutenant Governor is also designated as a member of the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, established pursuant to N.J.S.A.34:1B-4, and is to serve as the chairperson of that entity.

 Current law is amended to allow the Lieutenant Governor to exhibit and display the Great Seal of the State of New Jersey, in whole or in part, including such use, exhibition and display on their motor vehicle license plates, and provision is made for a specific oath of office for the person assuming the office of Lieutenant Governor.

 The bill provides that the annual salary of the Lieutenant Governor is to be fixed and established at no less than 81% of the annual salary fixed and established by law for the Governor. At the same time, the bill specifies that the amount of money allocated each year for the management and operation of the office of the Lieutenant Governor, other than for the annual salary of that official, is not to exceed five percent of the amount of money allocated each year for the management and operation of the office of the Governor. The bill also permits the Lieutenant Governor to hire such staff as deemed necessary by the Lieutenant Governor using the money allocated each year for the management and operation of that official’s office.

 Finally, the bill provides that any structure or property owned by the State and provided to the Governor for use as an official executive residence would be made available to the Lieutenant Governor for use as an official executive residence in the event that the Governor declines to utilize such structure or property for that purpose.

 If enacted, the bill would take effect immediately, but remain inoperative until the approval by the voters of an amendment to the Constitution of the State of New Jersey changing the procedure for filling a vacancy in the office of Lieutenant Governor and allowing the Lieutenant Governor to cast the deciding vote when there is a tie vote in the Senate (pending before the Legislature as Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. of 2014).