

Discussion Points

1. According to Executive Reorganization Plan 003-2011, the Business Action Center (BAC) is designed to provide a one-stop shop for business by combining all economic development activities under one roof. The BAC combined the Office of Smart Growth from the Department of Community Affairs, the Office of Economic Growth from the Department of Treasury, and the Division of Business Assistance, Marketing and International Trade from the New Jersey Economic Development Authority (EDA). The BAC is also responsible for marketing and promoting the State as a vacation destination and business investment location, both nationally and internationally. In FY 2012, the BAC redesigned the State of New Jersey Business Portal, a one-stop for business, (http://www.state.nj.us/njbusiness/). The BAC also operates a business call center, where customer service representatives are available to answer business-related inquiries. Businesses which contact the call center receive a return phone call from an account manager within 24 hours of their inquiry.

- Question: Please outline the work performed by the BAC in the last 12 months, including any accomplishments. Please indicate the cost of the site redesign and explain how it is superior to the previous iteration. Is the site finished or is the BAC still enhancing (or planning to enhance) the site’s functionalities? What has been the monthly web traffic in the last 12 months? How much has the State spent on promoting itself as a vacation and business destination in each of the last five years? What have been the BAC’s marketing strategies and activities to promote the State as both a vacation and business destination?

- Question: How many calls has the business call center received in the last 12 months? How does this number compare to the previous year? Please provide a breakdown of the percentage of calls generated from new businesses looking to open or relocate in New Jersey compared to inquiries from existing New Jersey businesses. Please provide examples of the wide array of questions fielded by the call center. What are the five most common inquiries fielded by the call center?

Please outline the work performed by the BAC in the last 12 months, including any accomplishments.

- The Business Action Center’s global, domestic and small business advocates have worked diligently to increase economic development and assist all businesses in New Jersey.
- The successes of the BAC are significant, ranging from counseling over 23,000 business people from start to finish on matters ranging from the sole proprietor starting a business, expanding and growing a business, applying for the state’s financing and incentive programs to assistance with licensing and permitting.
- The BAC supported the 100 Business Tour conducted by the Lt. Governor in 2011 which involved direct outreach through individual business meetings and facility tours with companies including those in the life sciences, financial services, technology, and manufacturing industries. The outcome was gaining better understanding of how the administration can support their future growth in New Jersey. It achieved the important goal of informing economic development policy moving forward. A 100 Business Report was issued earlier this year.
Discussion Points (Cont’d)

- BAC in collaboration with Choose NJ and the NJEDA - worked to retain and attract 84 companies that have committed to create and retain 21,414 jobs and spur a total of nearly $3.4 billion in public-private investment. These wins include well known companies such as Bayer HealthCare, Campbell Soup, and Church & Dwight, as well as smaller companies such as Schar and Alice and Olivia, all of which are important to New Jersey’s economic viability.
- To complement BAC’s domestic advocacy, we developed an International Trade Strategy and will launch the Office of International Business Development and Protocol to attract greater foreign direct investment and increase New Jersey exports.
- BAC hosted or supported 11 international trade delegations, including a life science delegation from Portugal, another from Korea and several from high investing provinces from China.
- BAC hosted 26 workshops and outreach events, which included a small business focus.
- BAC created and implemented a radio campaign following Hurricane Irene directing impacted businesses to the Call Center for assistance. During that period, the Call Center experienced a volume increase of more than 57%.
- BAC was created as a strategic unit to support increased economic growth in New Jersey with key units, including Travel and Tourism, Office of Planning Advocacy and the New Jersey Motion Picture and Television Commission. All these units work collaboratively to support our administration’s strategy to foster economic development in New Jersey.
- Travel and Tourism accomplishments include:
  - New Jersey experienced a 7.1% increase in tourism expenditures from $35 billion in 2010 to $38 billion in 2011.
  - Domestic visits to the state jumped 14.6%, representing an increase in domestic travel volume from 68 million visitors in 2010 to 80 million visitors in 2011.
  - The Travel & Tourism website (visitnj.org) had a record year in terms of web site visitors with a 41% increase.
- Travel and Tourism’s award winning “Now THAT’s New Jersey” campaign includes a 30-second TV spot that highlights New Jersey’s signature attractions as well as a sampling of the state’s artistic, cultural and historic destinations. The versatile media mix also features radio, outdoor bill boards, print and online advertising. Our spot won the coveted Telly Award over 11,000 entries from all 50 states.
- Travel & Tourism awarded nearly $2 million in Destination and Cooperative Marketing Grants to nearly 50 organizations.
- Office of Planning Advocacy is in the process of revising the State Strategic Plan (SSP) that was released by the Governor in October 2011 to effectively manage economic development where appropriate. It is anticipated that the plan will be considered for adoption by the State Planning Commission.
- The Office of Planning Advocacy was able to leverage $5 million dollars in federal grant dollars to develop a Regional Plan for the 13-county North Jersey Transportation Authority (NJTPA) region in northern New Jersey.
- The New Jersey Motion Picture and Television Commission assisted the industry with 479 film and television projects filmed in New Jersey, with an associated estimated economic impact of $64,140,000.
Please indicate the cost of the site redesign and explain how it is superior to the previous iteration.

- Since the Business Portal re-design was applied to departments throughout the State, it was completed by the Office of Information Technology (OIT) at no charge to the Department of State. Users now have at their fingertips access to an array of information about state programs, the network of state and local business resources and a link to the Red Tape Review Commission website. We’ve also worked to optimize the user-friendliness of the portal with the added feature of Google translator, which translates the site in 150 languages.

- Recognizing the specific needs of non-profits to easily access information about resources across government, the Department of State hosts the Non-profit Information Center portal established in 2011. It is a one-stop shop for non-profits seeking information and access to various funding sources and volunteer opportunities, saving those organizations time and money.

**Is the site finished or is the BAC still enhancing (or planning to enhance) the site’s functionalities?**

- The Business Portal is fully functional; however, it is a dynamic site and will respond to changing needs of businesses as the BAC identifies new information, resources and tools helpful to business.

**What has been the monthly web traffic in the last 12 months?**

- The Business Portal has received an average 84,000 visits per month, for the past 12 months. For each of the last three months, visits have exceeded 90,000 monthly, up 16% from the same period last year.

**How much has the State spent on promoting itself as a vacation and business destination in each of the last five years?**

- **State Spending on Vacation Marketing Initiatives**

  From FY 2008 to FY2012 the Division of Travel and Tourism has spent nearly $22 million on targeted advertising, marketing and public relations to promote New Jersey as a preferred vacation destination.

  FY 2008 $6,775,200
Discussion Points (Cont’d)

- State Spending on Business Marketing Initiatives

From FY 2008 to FY2011, the State has spent $2.3 million on targeted advertising, marketing and public relations programs to promote New Jersey as a preferred business location.

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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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*Choose New Jersey, a privately funded 501(c)(3), assumed the role of marketing, thus providing savings to taxpayers.

What have been the BAC’s marketing strategies and activities to promote the State as both a vacation and business destination?

- Marketing Strategies for Travel & Tourism

Marketing for Travel and Tourism has concentrated on promoting New Jersey as a preferred destination focusing on our historic, cultural and recreational assets. Our target audience for tourism and business meeting destination is a regional market comprised of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Baltimore, Washington DC and Virginia.

Additional selected media markets based on demographic research include Ohio, Canada and the United Kingdom.

- Marketing Strategies for Business Retention and Attraction

In addition to direct communication with and promotion to individual businesses and trade associations, the BAC also focuses resources on an outreach program that targets site selection professionals and consultants, the commercial real estate broker community, commercial and industrial decision makers and New Jersey’s own economic development partners. Choose New Jersey also assists with business marketing.

How many calls has the business call center received in the last 12 months? How does this number compare to the previous year?
Discussion Points (Cont’d)

- The call center received 33,468 calls, representing a 7.6% increase compared to the prior 12 month period.
- In addition, daily calls are also received by the Lt Governor.

Please provide a breakdown of the percentage of calls generated from new businesses looking to open or relocate in New Jersey compared to inquiries from existing New Jersey businesses.

- 21% of calls are generated by those starting new businesses.
- 79% are generated by existing New Jersey businesses.

Please provide examples of the wide array of questions fielded by the call center. Examples include:

- Application requests or state financing and incentive programs
- Qualifications criteria for business incentive programs
- How to do business with the state as a vendor
- Registering as a business with the state
- Registering as a Small Business Enterprise, a Women-owned Business Enterprise, or a Minority-Owned Business Enterprise
- Requests for travel and tourism information

What are the five most common inquiries fielded by the call center?

- How to obtain a copy of a Business Status Report, a Certificate of Standing, a company’s formation documents, etc.
- How to amend corporate records
- How to register or dissolve a business in New Jersey
- What licenses are needed to obtain to operate a business
- How to obtain financing to start a business

2. The Governor’s FY 2013 proposed budget transfers the functions of the Division of Archives and Records Management (DARM) pertaining to records management, records storage, and micrographics and imaging from the Department of State to the Department of Treasury’s Division of Revenue. According to the FY 2013 Budget Summary (p. 59), the transfer “will centralize scanning and indexing operations, eliminate redundancy, minimize the use of archaic and expensive microfilm technologies for storing records, and reduce the State’s reliance on paper-based records systems.”

DARM currently manages the records of State government. The State Archives, which is one of DARM’s subdivisions, store public records deemed to be of “enduring historic value.” This function would remain under the Department of State in the Governor’s FY 2013 proposed budget.
Discussion Points (Cont’d)

• **Question:** Please explain the rationale behind the Governor’s recommendation to transfer the Department of State’s records management program, excluding the State Archives, to the Department of Treasury. Why is the State Archives not included in the proposed transfer? Why, specifically, was the Division of Revenue selected as the new executor of the records management function? Will any current positions at DARM be transferred to the Division of Revenue or be eliminated because of the proposed transfer? If so, how many? Please provide specific examples as to how the proposed transfer will “centralize scanning and indexing operations, eliminate redundancy, minimize the use of archaic and expensive microfilm technologies for storing records, and reduce the State’s reliance on paper-based records systems.” Please indicate any anticipated cost savings due to the transfer.

Please explain the rationale behind the Governor’s recommendation to transfer the Department of State’s records management program, excluding the State Archives, to the Department of Treasury.

• The proposed transfer of the records management program from the Department of State to the Department of Treasury is intended to streamline government, promote efficiencies and eliminate duplication.

• The intent is to align all core records management and processing services under one organization, the Division of Revenue, which has state of the art infrastructure.

Why, specifically, was the Division of Revenue selected as the new executor of the records management function?

• The Division of Revenue has strong cross-agency expertise in the management of records – from creation/receipt and use through to final disposition, including transfer to long term storage facilities.

• The records management program oversees the inventory, scheduling and destruction of State, county and municipal records as well as records storage.

Why is the State Archives not included in the proposed transfer?

• The State Archives will remain in the Department of State, which enables us to concentrate the historical and cultural functions under one department.

• The Department of State currently houses the NJ Historical Commission, the NJ State Archives and the NJ Cultural Trust.

• The Department of State is better designed to support the state archives function, which is to provide historical and genealogical reference information to both the public and private sectors.
Discussion Points (Cont’d)

Will any current positions at DARM be transferred to the Division of Revenue or be eliminated because of the proposed transfer? If so, how many?

- All 66 Records Management positions will be transferred to Division of Revenue. No positions will be eliminated.

Please provide specific examples as to how the proposed transfer will “centralize scanning and indexing operations, eliminate redundancy, minimize the use of archaic and expensive microfilm technologies for storing records, and reduce the State’s reliance on paper-based records systems.”

- The new arrangement will enable the State to pursue the use of automated records technologies more effectively and efficiently across agency lines, and reduce the State’s reliance on the use of outmoded records storage technologies. This, in turn, will help State government to reduce records storage processing costs, streamline workflow processes, improve service levels to the business community and citizenry, and enhance governmental transparency. Through sharing of best practices and streamlined guidelines for modern records management – via publications, electronic channels and on-site presentation, all levels of government in New Jersey will benefit from the new program’s configuration.

Please indicate any anticipated cost savings due to the transfer.

- Over time it is anticipated that the expanded use of automated technologies and the streamlining of retention and disposition procedures will yield savings and operational efficiencies going forward.

3. Recommended FY 2013 appropriations (Interdepartmental Accounts, p. D-415) for support of the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority (NJSEA) debt service are $89.753 million, an increase of $66.3 million from the FY 2012 adjusted appropriation of $23.5 million, while recommended funding for NJSEA operations decrease from $15 million to zero (p. D-416). Under budget language applicable to this funding (p. D-417), State appropriations are authorized without limitation to “…satisfy debt service obligations and to maintain core functions of the authority.” The appropriations for debt service are consistent with the schedule for such costs that resulted from the issuance in August 2011 of 2011 Series A and 2011 Series B refunding bonds totaling $86.9 million.

According to the NJSEA’s latest annual financial statement, for the year ending December 31, 2010, total operating revenue fell short of total operating expenses by $20.5 million (these data are reported on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, not on a budgetary basis). The NJSEA is migrating out of the horse racing business, and its assumptions for racing-related revenues and operating costs, which comprised 59% of its operating revenue and 61% of its operating expenses in 2010, are unreported for 2012 and beyond. Press reports indicate that the NJSEA has committed to the chosen operator of Meadowlands Racetrack an advance of $5.5 million through 2012, with repayment over five
Discussion Points (Cont’d)

years beginning in 2013, and to the chosen operator of Monmouth Racetrack an advance of $5 million to be repaid over five years beginning in 2015, a $4 million grant for the 2012 racing season, and up to $2 million annually to cover operating losses in 2013 and 2014, to be repaid in 2016 and 2017.

• **Question:** What percentage of NJSEA total operating resources on a budgetary basis, and for which fiscal years of the NJSEA, were met with State funds from FY 2011 and will be met with State funds from FY 2012? Is it expected that the NJSEA will maintain its core functions in its 2012 and 2013 fiscal years without any State FY 2013 funding for those functions? If so, please provide copies of any financial projections for the NJSEA that support such a conclusion. If not, why are no funds recommended for this purpose in the FY 2013 budget?

See Attachment A for responses from the NJ Sports & Exposition Authority.

4. The FY 2013 budget reflects the Governor’s intent to realign the NJSEA from being “in but not of” the Department of Community Affairs to being “in but not of” the Department of State, and to further expand the mission of the NJSEA to encompass the present duties and functions of both the Division of Travel and Tourism and the NJ Motion Picture and Television Commission.

• **Question:** What conclusions about the current performance of the Division of Travel and Tourism justify the transfer of its duties and functions to the NJSEA? Does the proposed transfer include the present staff of the division, such that they will become employees of the NJSEA and no longer be directly employed by the State? Since the NJSEA has a vested financial interest in the economic success of specific facilities and certain sports, is there not an inherent conflict between those interests and fair and effective statewide promotion of travel and tourism? How can the Legislature be confident that the conflict will not compromise the current statutorily prescribed mission of the Division of Travel and Tourism?

• **Question:** What conclusions about the current performance of the NJ Motion Picture and Television Commission justify the transfer of its duties and functions to the NJSEA? Does the proposed transfer include the present staff of the commission, such that they will become employees of the NJSEA and no longer be directly employed by the State? Please provide specific examples of how placing the commission and its mission under the control of NJSEA will improve the success of the commission and benefit the State.

• **Question:** As noted above, budget language authorized State appropriations without limitation to “…maintain core functions…” of the NJSEA. Does the Governor intend this authorization to encompass funding for travel and tourism and promotion of the motion picture and television industry, respectively, as facts of the core mission of the NJSEA? If so, what justifies the delegation by the Legislature of open-ended funding for either/both of these activities, when neither one currently has been accorded that policy?
Discussion Points (Cont’d)

See Attachment A for responses from the NJ Sports & Exposition Authority.

5. The Governor’s FY 2012 and FY 2013 recommended budgets indicate that the operations of the Veterans Memorial Arts Center (formerly the Trenton War Memorial), would be privatized. The FY 2012 appropriations eliminated funding for the Center. In FY 2011, the Center received an adjusted appropriation of $750,000.

• **Question:** Please provide a status update on the effort to privatize the Veterans Memorial Arts Center. Has the privatization been finalized? If not, what entities, if any, have indicated an interest in assuming control of the operations of the Center? Please describe the process used by the State to solicit interest by those entities in the assumption of control of the Center.

• **Question:** Please discuss the rationale for the proposed effort to privatize the Veterans Memorial Arts Center. Is the proposed privatization based upon findings and conclusions about the Center’s performance? If so, please elaborate. Please indicate any anticipated cost savings due to the privatization.

Please provide a status update on the effort to privatize the Veterans Memorial Arts Center. Has the privatization been finalized? If not, what entities, if any, have indicated an interest in assuming control of the operations of the Center? Please describe the process used by the State to solicit interest by those entities in the assumption of control of the Center.

• The War Memorial continues to operate as a rental and performance venue for the public. The Department of State explored the cost-effectiveness of privatizing the War Memorial. The Purchase Bureau initiated and administered the privatization process on behalf of the Department of State. Both a Request For Interest (RFI) and a Request For Proposal (RFP) were issued to determine the actual costs of a private company to operate the War Memorial. Global Spectrum was the only qualified bidder.

• Upon further discussion with Global Spectrum, it was determined that privatizing the War Memorial was not cost-effective for the State.

• We have centralized the administrative functions for all Department of State public venues, including the War Memorial, the State Museum, the State Auditorium and the State Planetarium. We anticipate that it will streamline costs and increase overall efficiencies for the State.

Please discuss the rationale for the proposed effort to privatize the Veterans Memorial Arts Center. Is the proposed privatization based upon findings and conclusions about the Center’s performance? If so, please elaborate. Please indicate any anticipated cost
savings due to the privatization.

- The rationale for the proposed privatization effort was to maximize the value of this state asset, to streamline costs and increase efficiencies.

6. On September 23, 2010, then-Acting Governor Guadagno signed Executive Order No. 41 creating a permanent, bi-partisan Red Tape Review Commission (RTRC). The goal of the RTRC is to improve the State’s regulatory process by eliminating or revising burdensome regulations and to promote job creation and retention in New Jersey. On February 8, 2012, the RTRC released a report detailing progress the State has made in reducing red tape.

- **Question:** Please summarize the work performed by the RTRC in the last 12 months. Please indicate which regulations have been eliminated or revised in that time period. What has been the impact of the eliminations or revisions on businesses and non-profit groups? Please indicate any additional regulations which should be eliminated or revised to make the regulatory process less burdensome for businesses and non-profit groups.

Please summarize the work performed by the RTRC in the last 12 months.

- The work of the Red Tape Review Commission (RTRC) continued the State’s efforts at eliminating burdensome regulations through public hearings and a comprehensive report. In February 2012, the Commission issued a report detailing the progress made in reducing red tape and providing further recommendations for making regulations less onerous for businesses and non-profits groups. The report was based, in large part, on public input. The RTRC’s work resulted in the amendment or elimination of hundred of regulations and prompted legislative initiatives.

- Further supporting our priority to facilitate the growth of small business in New Jersey, we have a dedicated Small Business Advocate, who works in coordination with the Red Tape Commission and is a direct and accessible resource for small businesses and non-profits.

- Some specific outcomes include:
  - The legislative members of the RTRC worked together to introduce S-742, A-1543 to modernize the Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act. The revisions will make New Jersey more business friendly by making it easier for companies to create Limited Liability Corporations in New Jersey.
  - The elimination of a rule that would have dramatically increased administrative costs to charities, which would have had a profound impact on the amount of contributions for the charities use.
Discussion Points (Cont’d)

- The legislative members of the RTRC introduced legislation that ultimately became law to amend the Administrative Procedure Act to allow substantial amendment to rules upon adoption and, therefore, greater responsiveness to stakeholders (NJSA §52:14B-4.10). Department of Environmental Protection, Motor Vehicle Commission and Department of Banking and Insurance have already taken advantage of this streamlined process in their rule-making.

Please indicate which regulations have been eliminated or revised in that time period. What has been the impact of the eliminations or revisions on businesses and non-profit groups?

- Hundreds of regulations have been amended or eliminated in the past year. The impact for businesses and non-profits has been significant. They are the beneficiaries of a transition to widespread use of electronic submission of information by departments and agencies, which results in both time and cost savings.

- For instance, the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services at DHS adopted a rule that requires service providers to submit claims for reimbursement electronically and to receive payment through direct deposit (NJAC 10:49-7.2, 8.4), which will shorten the time from claim to payment by 20 days and save the program $1.2 million annually.

- In accordance with NJSA 52:14B-30(a), the Department of State, during FY 2011, conducted a thorough review of state and local agency-issued business permits to determine those which may be obsolete or overly burdensome. A report was issued in March 2012 summarizing the results and offering recommendations on potential streamlining of permits to save New Jersey businesses time and money.

Please indicate any additional regulations which should be eliminated or revised to make the regulatory process less burdensome for businesses and non-profit groups.

- One of the primary complaints from small business owners, in particular, is the confusing process of contracting with the government. The RTRC will host a public meeting with stakeholders to hear their concerns.

7. The State Museum was closed for renovations from May 2003 to May 2008. During that time, State funds were appropriated in anticipation of start-up costs associated with the re-opening of the Museum, including an advertising campaign, infrastructure improvements (new wiring, phones, etc.), and to offset the costs associated with conversion as artifacts were moved out of storage and back on display at the Museum.

- Question: What was the total amount of State funding appropriated to the State Museum during the renovation period? How many people have annually visited the Museum since the renovation was completed, and how do those numbers compare to the number of visitors in the years immediately prior to the renovation?
What was the total amount of State funding appropriated to the State Museum during the renovation period?

- The total amount of State funding appropriated to the State Museum during the renovation period (FY 2003-FY 2008) was $12,020,000, which supported the Museum’s operating budget inclusive of personnel and programmatic expenses.

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<td>FY 2003</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$12,020,000</strong></td>
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It is noteworthy to add that in FY 2008 a one-time appropriation of $1,275,000 was also provided. This appropriation directly supported renovation costs including professional services, equipment, computers and other technologies.

How many people have annually visited the Museum since the renovation was completed, and how do those numbers compare to the number of visitors in the years immediately prior to the renovation?

- Attendance continues to increase incrementally through a combination of community outreach and the reopening of the permanent collection galleries:

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<th>Fiscal Year</th>
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- After a $15 million dollar, bond-funded, NJ Building Authority-managed, infrastructure renovation the building reopened in 2008 with no permanent collection galleries (Fine Arts, Cultural History, Archaeology/Ethnology and Natural History).
  o This renovation provided upgraded HVAC, security, lighting, UV-filtered windows, etc., but did not fund the reinstallation of the permanent collection galleries.
  o Initially, 2 small, short term changing exhibitions were shown, but as public and private funding became available, the permanent collection galleries reopened.
    ✓ September 12, 2009 – the fully-digital, state-of-the-art Planetarium opened
    ✓ June 19, 2010 – the Cultural History galleries opened, “Pretty Big Things: Stories of New Jersey History”
    ✓ October 2, 2010 – the Fine Art galleries, “American Perspectives: The Fine Art Collection”
Discussion Points (Cont’d)

- May 19, 2012 – the Archaeology and Ethnology galleries will reopen.

- A Capital Campaign to raise the necessary funds to re-open the Natural History Hall has begun. Conceptual designs for the Hall, which integrate STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Art and Math) learning philosophies, are prepared. This final collection gallery should be reopened in the foreseeable future.

8. The Office of the State Auditor (OSA) in the Office of Legislative Services (OLS) completed and issued an Audit report of the Department of State, which included the New Jersey State Council on the Arts, on June 6, 2011. The main objectives of the audit, for the period between July 1, 2009 and December 31, 2010, were to determine whether financial transactions were related to the programs, were reasonable, and were properly recorded in the accounting systems. The audit found that the financial transactions met these objectives for the most part; however, the OSA determined that certain internal control weaknesses merit attention from management, including in relation to the transactions of the council. The OLS Audit report recommended that the lines of authority should be clearly defined and that the council monitor its projects to ensure deliverables have been met by the vendor. In its response on May 27, 2011, the department stated it would provide the final audit to the board of the arts council with an endorsement of the OSA recommendations.

- **Question:** What internal controls have been established in response to the Audit report? Have the lines of authority been clarified, and what actions are in progress or have been completed to address this issue? What steps has the council taken to document the status of projects and determine the action that needs to be taken to ensure deliverables have been met?

- The Department of State has taken steps to increase oversight with the addition of Carol Cronheim as Assistant Secretary of State and Nick Paleologos as Executive Director. These experienced professionals will provide clear and enhanced accountability to support our investment in the arts community. Mr. Paleologos has a background in art advocacy and administration. Dr. Cronheim has over 20 years of experience in policy and advocacy for arts and culture in New Jersey. Dr. Cronheim will be responsible for administration and oversight of all art, history and cultural programs and will work closely with the Executive Director and Council members and staff to ensure full adherence to all applicable state and federal regulations.

- Staff that supports the Council has provided and will continue to provide ongoing updates to the Council on the status of projects to ensure necessary actions are occurring with respect to vendor deliverables.