

26:9-13 et seq.

May 5, 1971

Copy 2

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY OF R.S. 26:9-13 et seq.
(County Mosquito Extermination)

L. 1912 - Chapter 164

In the years prior to the 1948 act, apparently, bills to change appointment of Mosquito Commissioners from Justices of the Supreme Court to Boards of Freeholders were "hardy perennials." At least one bill (S52 of 1944) was passed, but vetoed by Governor Edge.

L. 1948, Chapter 333 - S118
Introduced February 2 by Senator Herbert.
February 16 - Passed Senate.
August 23 - Passed Assembly.
September 10 - Approved.
Not amended during passage.
Bill had statement (copy enclosed).

For information on this bill see:

Book 436 - Special Correspondence of Governor Driscoll
(Archives Bureau, N.J. State Library).

Most letters and memos in the above volume oppose S118.

RSL/PC

DEPOSITORY COPY
Do Not Remove From Library

DEPOSITORY COPY

Do Not Remove From Library

SENATE, No. 118

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 2, 1948

By Mr. HERBERT

Referred to Committee on Counties and Municipalities

AN Act concerning county mosquito extermination commissions, amending section 26:9-13, and supplementing chapter nine of Title 26, of the Revised Statutes.

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

1 1. Section 26:9-13 of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as
2 follows:

3 26:9-13. The [justice of the Supreme Court presiding over the courts]
4 board of chosen freeholders of [the] each county shall appoint a board of
5 commissioners to be known as "the
6 (here insert name of county) county mosquito extermination commission"
7 for the county [over whose courts he presides].

1 2. The members of the county mosquito extermination commissions of
2 the several counties, in office when this act takes effect, shall continue in office
3 until the expiration of their respective terms of office.

1 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

The purpose of this amendment is to have the mosquito commission appointed by the board of freeholders who are elected by the people, rather than by Supreme Court justices. Good government requires that all bodies of men

who are authorized to spend money should either be elected by the people or appointed by officials who are elected by the people, otherwise there is spending of money by a body who has no direct responsibility to the electorate.