

2A:1B-5

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

(Supreme Court may suspend judge without pay pending trial)

NJSA 2A:1B-5
LAWS 1981 CHAPTER 522
Bill No. S3517
Sponsor(s) J. Russo, Hamilton & Merlino
Date Introduced Dec. 10, 1981
Committee: Assembly _____
Senate _____
Amended during passage Yes No
Date of Passage: Assembly Jan. 11, 1982
Senate Dec. 17, 1981
Date of approval Jan. 12, 1982

Following statements are attached if available:

Sponsor statement	Yes	No (Below)
Committee Statement: Assembly	Yes	No
Senate	Yes	No
Fiscal Note	Yes	No
Veto Message	Yes	No
Message on signing	Yes	No

Following were printed:

Reports	Yes	No
Hearings	Yes	No

Sponsors' Statement:

Presently, the Supreme Court may suspend a judge accused of wrongdoing from office without pay for a period of 90 days pending determination of the charges. This bill would allow this period to be increased indefinitely at the discretion of the Supreme Court.

6/22/81

CHAPTER 522 LAWS OF N. J. 19 81
APPROVED 1-12-82

SENATE, No. 3517

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 10, 1981

By Senators J. RUSSO, HAMILTON and MERLINO

(Without Reference)

AN Act concerning the removal of judges from office and amending
section 5 of P. L. 1970, c. 151.

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

1 1. Section 5 of P. L. 1970, c. 151 (C. 2A:1B-5) is amended to
2 read as follows:

3 5. The Supreme Court may suspend a judge from office, with or
4 without pay, pending the determination of the proceeding[; pro-
5 vided, however, that a judge shall receive pay for the period of
6 suspension exceeding 90 days].

1 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

Presently, the Supreme Court may suspend a judge accused of wrongdoing from office without pay for a period of 90 days pending determination of the charges. This bill would allow this period to be increased indefinitely at the discretion of the Supreme Court.

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

1-15-82

FROM THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

S-3451, sponsored by Senator Merlino (D-Mercer), correcting various errors in certain statutes created by the enactment of the very same statutes. Most of the errors were typographical or inadvertent. This corrective legislation was necessary because recent laws granting the Division of Legal Services the power to make such corrections did not apply to these statutes.

S-3142, sponsored by Senator William Hamilton (D-Middlesex), enabling the State of New Jersey to administer and enforce the Federal Mobile Home Construction and Safety Act in this state.

S-3235, sponsored by Senator Wynona Lipman (D-Essex), establishing within the Department of Health a "hereditary disorders program." The bill actually mandates nothing new--the Department already has such a program--but the bill does ensure the program's continuance. No appropriation is made, or deemed necessary.

S-3359, also by Senator Merlino, and a companion bill to S-1549, the "Community Development Bond Act of 1981," sponsored by Merlino and enacted by the Governor on Tuesday. This bill designates the New Jersey Economic Development Authority as the agency to undertake the projects outlined in the Bond Act (See January 13, 1982 release)

Appropriations from the Bond Act will be contingent upon the approval of the voters next November.

S-3517, sponsored by Senator John Russo (D-Ocean), allowing the Supreme Court to indefinitely suspend without pay any judge accused of wrongdoing. Currently, the Supreme Court may only suspend without pay a judge for 90 days. After 90 days, the suspension could continue, but with pay.

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