

App. A:11-1

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

NJSA 59A:11-1  
Laws of 1974 Chapter 195  
Bill No. S 1477  
Sponsor(s) Dwyer  
Date Introduced November 21  
Committee: Assembly Labor  
Senate --

Amended during passage ~~Yes~~ No

Date of passage: Assembly December 17  
Senate November 25

Date of approval January 3, 1975

Following statements are attached if available:

Sponsor statement	Yes	<del>XX</del>
Committee Statement: Assembly	<del>Yes</del>	No
Senate	<del>Yes</del>	No
Fiscal Note	<del>Yes</del>	No
Veto message	<del>Yes</del>	No
Message on signing	Yes	<del>XX</del>

Following were printed:

Reports	<del>Yes</del>	No
Hearings	<del>Yes</del>	No

10/4/76

SENATE, No. 1477

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 21, 1974

By Senator DWYER

(Without Reference)

AN ACT authorizing the Commissioner of Labor and Industry to expend funds appropriated from the Unemployment Compensation Auxiliary Fund to assist the Division of Economic Development in promoting and expanding employment opportunities in this State, and to authorize the Commissioner of Labor and Industry to enter into agreements with private employers, the Federal Government, or any agency thereof, or any corporation, association, or public or private institution to provide training for residents of this State, and to make appropriation therefor.

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

1 1. This act shall be known as and may be cited as the "Emergency  
2 Employment Development Act of 1974."

1 2. The Legislature finds that there is a need to encourage existing  
2 private businesses and industries to expand and to attract new  
3 businesses into the State in order to create more employment  
4 opportunities for the citizens of New Jersey; that the expansion  
5 and attraction of private enterprise is promoted both by the crea-  
6 tion of an effective Economic Development Program and the avail-  
7 ability of trained workers in this State; and, that public moneys  
8 should be made available to encourage private employers to develop  
9 and to expand job opportunities and for the training of unemployed  
10 or underemployed citizens of this State.

1 3. The Commissioner of Labor and Industry is authorized to  
2 expend funds, appropriated from the Unemployment Compensation  
3 Auxiliary Fund, to restructure and expand the existing Division  
4 of Economic Development to provide professional and technical  
5 assistance to industry to aid in the development of job opportunities  
6 for citizens of this State.

1 4. The Commissioner of Labor and Industry is authorized to  
2 enter into agreements with private employers and the Federal  
3 Government, or any agency thereof, or any corporation, associa-  
4 tion, or public or private institution for the training of workers  
5 under such terms as the Commissioner of Labor and Industry may  
6 establish.

1 5. Pursuant to any agreement entered into under this act, the  
2 Commissioner of Labor and Industry is authorized to pay such  
3 direct training costs, training allowances, and administrative  
4 expenses as he shall deem necessary. The commissioner may accept  
5 grants from the Federal Government, or any agency thereof, or  
6 from any foundation, corporation, association, or individual to  
7 defray the cost of direct training, training allowances, or ad-  
8 ministrative expenses.

1 6. The Commissioner of Labor and Industry shall have the power  
2 to promulgate rules and regulations for the implementation of this  
3 act.

1 7. There is hereby appropriated from the moneys of the Unem-  
2 ployment Compensation Auxiliary Fund, the sum of \$1,000,000.00  
3 for the creation of employment opportunities, under this act, dur-  
4 ing the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975. Any unexpended or unobli-  
5 gated portion of this initial appropriation shall be reappropriated  
6 in subsequent years, and shall continue to be available to the De-  
7 partment of Labor and Industry during the fiscal year ending  
8 June 30, 1976, for expenditure consistent with the provisions herein.

1 8. This act shall take effect immediately.

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#### STATEMENT

This bill is intended to encourage New Jersey businesses and industries to expand within the State and to attract new businesses and industry into the State by giving the Commissioner of Labor and Industry the authority to enter into employment training agreements which would result in the availability of skilled New Jersey workers when such businesses and industries plan to complete their relocation or expansion. This program will be implemented in cooperation with prime sponsor political subdivisions under the Federal Comprehensive Employment and Training Act. This bill also authorizes the commissioner to restructure and expand his Division of Economic Development in order to provide long needed professional and technical assistance to industry and political subdivisions for development of job opportunities in New Jersey.

FROM THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

JANUARY 3, 1975

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

DICK CAMPBELL

Governor Brendan Byrne signed into law Friday a bill establishing a manpower training program designed to create thousands of new jobs for the unemployed.

The bill, S-1477, sponsored by Senator Bernard J. Dwyer, D-Middlesex, is known as "The Emergency Employment Development Act of 1974."

The Governor also signed a companion bill, S-1476, which provides that moneys in the Unemployment Compensation Auxiliary Fund may be used for stimulating new employment as well as for administering the unemployment compensation program.

The Emergency Employment Development Act appropriates \$1 million from the Unemployment Compensation Auxiliary Fund to provide for the manpower training program and to restructure the state's Economic Development Program.

"This new law represents another major step we have taken in New Jersey to create new employment opportunities as quickly as possible," said Byrne.

"The new Economic Development Authority, which is granting low-interest loans to help finance new industries in the state and to assist in the expansion of existing ones, is another example," he said. "Through the work of the Authority and the implementation of the Emergency Employment Development Act, we expect to create 55,000 jobs this year for the working men and women of New Jersey."

The Emergency Employment Development Act establishes four basic programs. They are:

-- A Customized Manpower Training Program, to provide a trained work force in skills which fill the specific manpower needs for new and expanding companies at no cost to them;

-- An Office of Business Advocacy, to encourage the development of the economy, to assist industry in site selection, provide technical assistance in the design of a facility, provide information necessary to industry contemplating construction in New Jersey, and to expedite the cutting of red tape for these companies;

-- An International Trade Program, to develop and encourage the sale of New Jersey exports and solicit investment and development by foreign corporations in the state;

-- A Tourism and Promotion Program, to promote tourism in the State through assistance to developers wishing to construct tourist, convention, or recreational facilities in New Jersey, broaden the employment base of areas dependent on seasonal resort trade by encouraging the development of facilities which provide year-round employment, participate in the planning and establishment of Bicentennial attractions and activities, and develop a statewide plan for the establishment of Tourist Hospitality Information Centers.

"We must face the reality of recession," said Byrne. "We must address ourselves to the needs of our business community and dramatically improve our business climate. With programs such as the Emergency Employment Act and the Economic Development Authority, we can turn the economy around."

The money to be used in financing the Act's programs will not come from the regular unemployment fund, but from a fund built up by penalties. The initial grant of \$1 million authorized by the legislation is about what the auxiliary fund earns in interest annually.

According to Joseph A. Hoffman, Commissioner of the New Jersey Department of labor and Industry, immediate action will be taken to implement the four basic programs of the Act.

Explaining that inflation and recession are not the only factors influencing the employment crisis in New Jersey, the Commissioner said, "It is the state's responsibility to create jobs every year, just to keep pace with natural growth rates. If 500,000 jobs are not produced every ten years, we lose ground.

"With new and expanding industries being financed in New Jersey through the low interest loans obtained through the Economic Development Authority, and the proper use of the emergency employment programs, the jobs created should enable us to meet the state's growth rates."

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