LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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(Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge

Commission--allow NJ & PA governors to veto actions)

NJSA:

32:8-15.6

LAWS OF:

1994

CHAPTER: 174

BILL NO:

A1230

SPONSOR(S):

DeCroce and Gaffney

DATE INTRODUCED:

January 27, 1994

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Transportation

SENATE:

Transportation

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

No

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

February 17, 1994

SENATE:

November 10, 1994

DATE OF APPROVAL:

December 20, 1994

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

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VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

ИО

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

KBG:pp

§§1-3 C.32:8-15.6 to 32:8-15.8 §4 - Repealer §5 - Note to §§1-4

P.L.1994, CHAPTER 174, approved December 20, 1994 1994 Assembly No. 1230

AN ACT concerning gubernatorial veto over actions of the New Jersey commissioners to the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission and supplementing chapter 8 of Title 32 of the Revised Statutes and repealing P.L.1957,c.147.

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

- 1. a. The minutes of every meeting of the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission, established under R.S.32:8-1 et seq., shall, as soon as possible after the meeting, be delivered, by and under the certification of the secretary of the commission, to the Governor of the State of New Jersey, at the State House, in Tranton.
- b. No action taken by a New Jersey commissioner at the meeting shall have force or effect for a period of 10 days, except Saturdays, Sundays and State public holidays, after the minutes have been delivered to the Governor under this section, unless the Governor approves the minutes, or any part thereof, in writing, by reciting the action approved, within this 10-day period. This veto power shall not be construed to affect the covenants contained in the bonds of the commission.
- 2. The Governor of New Jersey shall return the minutes to the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge, not later than the 10-day period described in subsection b. of section 1 of this act, either with or without a veto of any action recited in the minutes to have been taken by a commissioner appointed from New Jersey. If the Governor does not return the minutes within this 10-day period, the action taken by the New Jersey commissioners shall have the force and effect as recited in the minutes, according to the wording thereof.
- 3. If the Governor of New Jersey, within the 10-day period described in subsection b. of section 1 of this act, returns the minutes to the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission with a veto against the action of a commissioner from New Jersey, the action of that commissioner shall be null and void and of no effect.
- 4. P.L.1957, c.147 (C.32:8-15.1 through 15.5, inclusive) is repealed.
- 5. This act shall take effect immediately, but shall remain inoperative until the enactment into taw of P.L. c. (now before the Legislature as Assembly Bill No. 1229 of 1994), the enactment into law of legislation substantially similar to P.L.
- c. (now before the Legislature as Assembly Bill No. 1229 of 1994) by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the approval, by Congress, if necessary, of the supplemental compact or

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agreement provided for in P.L. c. (now before the Legislature as Assembly Bill No. 1229 of 1994).

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STATEMENT

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This bill would provide the Governor of this State with the power to veto the actions of the New Jersey commissioners serving on the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission, as a companion measure to the provisions of section 1 of P.L.199, c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as Assembly Bill No. 1229 of 1994). That bill amends the compact creating the commission, codified under R.S.32:8-1 et seq., to permit New Jersey and Pennsylvania to enact their own (unilateral) legislation concerning gubernatorial veto. In 1957, New Jersey enacted legislation which contained gubernatorial veto provisions which would have applied to both states party to the compact, but the enactment of similar legislation by Pennsylvania was required. See P.L.1957, c.147 (C.32:8-15.1 et seq.). Pennsylvania apparently never enacted this similar legislation, so the law enacted by New Jersey did not take effect. If Assembly Bill is enacted into law by both states and, if necessary, approved by Congress this bill, if enacted, would take effect and give New Jersey its own veto provisions. Pennsylvania, then, would be free to enact its own legislation, should it desire to do so, but New Jersey's gubernatorial veto provisions would be effective regardless of Pennsylvania's action in this regard. The veto provisions contained in this bill are similar to those contained in the laws relating to the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, under R.S.32:2-6 et seq. and the Delaware River Port Authority under P.L.1991, c.516 (C.32:3-4a et seq.). This bill would repeal the 1957 law, which is not effective now, and would be surplusage in the statutory law after the enactment into law of this bill.

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Provides for New Jersey gubernatorial veto of actions of State commissioners to the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission.

agreement provided for in P.L. c. (now before the Legislature as Assembly Bill No. 1229 of 1994).

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STATEMENT

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ASSEMBLY TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1230

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 7, 1994

The Assembly Transportation and Communications Committee favorably reports Assembly Bill No. 1230.

This bill would provide the Governor of this State with the power to veto the actions of the New Jersey commissioners serving on the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission, as a companion measure to certain provisions of section 1 of P.L.199,)(now before the Legislature as Assembly Bill No. 1229 of 1994). That bill amends the compact creating the commission, codified under R.S.32:8-1 et seq., in part to permit New Jersey and Pennsylvania to enact their own (unilateral) legislation concerning gubernatorial veto. In 1957, New Jersey enacted legislation which contained gubernatorial veto provisions which would have applied to both states party to the compact, but the enactment of similar legislation by Pennsylvania was required. See P.L.1957, c.147 (C.32:8-15.1 et seq.). Pennsylvania apparently never enacted this similar legislation, so the law enacted by New Jersey did not take effect. If Assembly Bill No. 1229 is enacted into law by both states and, if necessary, approved by Congress this bill, if enacted, would take effect and give New Jersey its own veto provisions. Pennsylvania, then, would be free to enact its own legislation, should it desire to do so, but New Jersey's gubernatorial veto provisions would be effective regardless of Pennsylvania's action in this regard. The veto provisions contained in this bill are similar to those contained in the laws relating to the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, under R.S.32:2-6 et seq. and the Delaware River Port Authority under P.L.1991, c.516 (C.32:3-4a et seq.). This bill would repeal the 1957 law, which is not effective now, and would be surplusage in the statutory law after the enactment into law of this bill.

SENATE TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1230 STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 21, 1994

The Senate Transportation Committee favorably reports Assembly Bill No. 1230.

This bill would provide the Governor of this State with the power to veto the actions of the New Jersey commissioners serving on the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission, as a companion measure to certain provisions of section 1 of P.L.199,)(now before the Legislature as Assembly Bill No. 1229 of 1994). That bill amends the compact creating the commission, codified under R.S.32:8-1 et seq., in part to permit New Jersey and Pennsylvania to enact their own (unilateral) legislation concerning gubernatorial veto. In 1957, New Jersey enacted legislation which contained gubernatorial veto provisions which would have applied to both states party to the compact, but the enactment of similar legislation by Pennsylvania was required. See P.L.1957, c.147 (C.32:8-15.1 et seq.). Pennsylvania apparently never enacted this similar legislation, so the law enacted by New Jersey did not take effect. If Assembly Bill No. 1229 is enacted into law by both states and, if necessary, approved by Congress this bill, if enacted, would take effect and give New Jersey its own veto provisions. Pennsylvania, then, would be free to enact its own legislation, should it desire to do so, but New Jersey's gubernatorial veto provisions would be effective regardless of Pennsylvania's action in this regard. The veto provisions contained in this bill are similar to those contained in the laws relating to the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, under R.S.32:2-6 et seq. and the Delaware River Port Authority under P.L.1991, c.516 (C.32:3-4a et seq.). This bill would repeal the 1957 law, which is not effective now, and would be surplusage in the statutory law after the enactment into law of this bill.

This bill is substantially identical to S633, released by the committee on the same date.