LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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(Judges--removal from

office--revision)

NJSA:

2B:2A-1

LAWS OF:

1993

CHAPTER: 142

BILL NO:

A38

SPONSOR(S)

Heck and Weinberg

DATE INTRODUCED:

March 22, 1993

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Judiciary

SENATE:

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

No

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

March 29, 1993

SENATE:

June 10, 1993

DATE OF APPROVAL:

June 18, 1993

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

No

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

See newspaper clippings--attached:

KBG:pp

P.L.1993, CHAPTER 142, approved June 18, 1993 1993 Assembly No. 38

AN ACT supplementing Title 2B of the New Jersey Statutes by enactment of an additional Chapter 2A, Judges, Removal From 2 Office. 3 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the 5 6 State of New Jersey: 7 1. An additional chapter, chapter 2A, is added to Title 2B: 8 9 TITLE 2B CHAPTER 2A. JUDGES, REMOVAL FROM OFFICE 10 11 12 2B:2A-1. Definitions. 13 2B:2A-2. Cause for removal. 2B:2A-3. Institution of removal proceedings. 14 15 2B:2A-4. Prosecution of removal proceedings. 2B:2A-5. Suspension pending determination. 16 2B:2A-6. Preparation of defense; counsel; production of 17 witnesses and evidence. 18 19 2B:2A-7. Taking of evidence. 20 2B:2A-8. Rules governing. 2B:2A-9. Removal. 21 22 2B:2A-10. Suspension prior to leaving. 23 2B:2A-11. Impeachment proceedings. 24 2B:2A-1. Definitions. As used in this chapter, "judge" means 25 26 any judge of the Superior Court, the Tax Court or a municipal 27 court. 28 Source: C.2A:1B-1 (P.L.1970, c.151, s.1) 29 2B:2A-2. Cause for removal. A judge may be removed from 30 office by the Supreme Court for misconduct in office, willful 31 neglect of duty, or other conduct evidencing unfitness for judicial 32 office, or for incompetence. 33 Source: C.2A:1B-2 (P.L.1970, c.151, s.2) 34 2B:2A-3. Institution of removal proceedings. A proceeding for removal may be instituted by either house of the Legislature 35 36 acting by a majority of all its members, or the Governor, by the 37 filing of a complaint with the clerk of the Supreme Court, or such 38 proceedings may be instituted by the Supreme Court on its own 39 motion. Source: C.2A:1B-3 (P.L.1970, c.151, s.3) 40 2B:2A-4. Prosecution of removal proceedings. The Attorney 41 General or his representative shall prosecute the proceedings 42 43 unless the Supreme Court shall specially designate an attorney 44 for that purpose. Source: C.2A:1B-4 (P.L.1970, q.151, s.4) 45

2B:2A-5. Suspension pending determination. The Supreme

1 Court may suspend a judge from office, with or without pay, 2 pending the determination of the proceeding

Source: C.2A:1B-5 (P.L.1970, c.151, s.5)

2B:2A-6. Preparation of defense; counsel; production of witnesses and evidence. The judge shall be given a reasonable time to prepare his defense and shall be entitled to be represented by counsel. The prosecuting attorney and the judge shall have the right of compulsory process to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence at the hearing.

11 Source: C.2A:1B-6 (P.L.1970, c.151, s.6)

2B:2A-7. Taking of evidence. Evidence may be taken either before the Supreme Court sitting en banc, or before three justices or judges, or a combination thereof, specially designated therefor by the Chief Justice.

Source: C.2A:1B-7 (P.L.1970, c.151, s.7)

2B:2A-8. Rules governing. Except as otherwise provided in the chapter, proceedings shall be governed by rules of the Supreme Court.

Source: C.2A:1B-8 (P.L.1970, c.151, s.8)

2B:2A-9. Removal. If the Supreme Court finds beyond a reasonable doubt that there is cause for removal, it shall remove the judge from office. A judge so removed shall not hereafter hold judicial office.

Source: C.2A:1B-9 (P.L.1970, c.151, s.9)

2B:2A-10. Suspension prior to hearing. No hearing to remove a judge from office as provided for in this act shall be held until the cause for suspension, if the cause is a result of an independent civil, criminal or administrative action against the judge, is finally decided in a tribunal in which the judge had an opportunity to prepare his defense and was entitled to be represented by counsel.

Source: C.2A:1B-10 (P.L.1970, c 151, s.10)

2B:2A-11. Impeachment proceedings. The action of the Supreme Court may not extend further than removal from office, but proceedings under this act shall not preclude the institution of impeachment proceedings against a judge pursuant to Article VII, Section III of the Constitution or subjecting a judge to such criminal or penal proceedings as may be authorized by !aw.

Source: C.2A:1B-11 (P.L. 1970, c.151, s.11)

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

P.L.1991, chapter 119 established Title 2B and revised those statutes relating to the operation and structure of New Jersey's court system. Chapter 119 inadvertently repealed statutes enacted in 1970 dealing with the grounds and procedures for removing judges from office. This bill would re-enact those statutes as part of Title 2B.

STATEMENT

Re-enacts statutes dealing with removal of judges from office for cause.

- 1 Court may suspend a judge from office, with or without pay, 2 pending the determination of the proceeding
- 3 Source: C.2A:1B-5 (P.L.1970, c.151, s.5)
- 2B:2A-6. Preparation of defense; counsel; production of 4 witnesses and evidence. The judge shall be given a reasonable 5
- time to prepare his defense and shall be entitled to be 6
- 7 represented by counsel. The prosecuting attorney and the judge
- 8 shall have the right of compulsory process to compel the
- 9 attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence at the
- 10 hearing.
- 11 Source: C.2A:1B-6 (P.L.1970, c.151, s.6)
- 2B:2A-7. Taking of evidence. Evidence may be taken either 12
- 13 before the Supreme Court sitting en banc, or before three
- 14 justices or judges, or a combination thereof, specially designated
- 15 therefor by the Chief Justice.
- Source: C.2A:1B-7 (P.L.1970, c.151, s.7) 16
- 17 2B:2A-8. Rules governing. Except as otherwise provided in
- the chapter, proceedings shall be governed by rules of the 18
- 19 Supreme Court.
- 20 Source: C.2A:1B-8 (P.L.1970, c.151, s.8)
- 21 2B:2A-9. Removal. If the Supreme Court finds beyond a
- 22 reasonable doubt that there is cause for removal, it shall remove
- 23 the judge from office. A judge so removed shall not hereafter
- 24 hold judicial office.

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- 25 Source: C.2A:1B-9 (P.L.1970, c.151, s.9)
- 2B:2A-10. Suspension prior to hearing. No hearing to remove 26
- a judge from office as provided for in this act shall be held until 27
- the cause for suspension, if the cause is a result of an 28
- 29 independent civil, criminal or administrative action against the
- judge, is finally decided in a tribunal in which the judge had an 30
- opportunity to prepare his defense and was entitled to be 31 represented by counsel. 32
- 33
 - Source: C.2A:1B-10 (P.L.1970, c 151, s.10)
- 34 2B:2A-11. Impeachment proceedings. The action of the 35
 - Supreme Court may not extend further than removal from office,
- 36 but proceedings under this act shall not preclude the institution 37
- of impeachment proceedings against a judge pursuant to Article
- 38 VII, Section III of the Constitution or subjecting a judge to such
- 39 criminal or penal proceedings as may be authorized by law.
 - Source: C.2A:1B-11 (P.L. 1970, c.151, s.11) 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

P.L.1991, chapter 119 established Title 2B and revised those statutes relating to the operation and structure of New Jersey's court system. Chapter 119 inadvertently repealed statutes enacted in 1970 dealing with the grounds and procedures for removing judges from office. This bill would re-enact those statutes as part of Title 2B.

54 Re-enacts statutes dealing with removal of judges from office 55 for cause.

ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY, LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 38

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 22, 1993

The Assembly Judiciary, Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 38.

P.L.1991, chapter 119 established Title 2B and revised those statutes relating to the operation and structure of New Jersey's court system. Chapter 119 inadvertently repealed statutes enacted in 1970 dealing with the grounds and procedures for removing judges from office. This bill would re-enact those statutes as part of Title 2B

"Judge" as used in the bill means any judge of the Superior Court, the Tax Court or a municipal court. A judge may be removed from office by the Supreme Court for misconduct in office, willful neglect of duty, or other conduct evidencing unfitness for judicial office, or for incompetence. A proceeding for removal may be instituted by either house of the Legislature acting by a majority of all its members, or the Governor, by the filing of a complaint with the clerk of the Supreme Court, or such proceedings may be instituted by the Supreme Court on its own motion.

The Attorney General or his representative shall prosecute the proceedings unless the Supreme Court shall specially designate an attorney for that purpose. The Supreme Court may suspend a judge from office, with or without pay, pending the determination of the proceeding. The judge shall be given a reasonable time to prepare his defense and shall be entitled to be represented by counsel. If the Supreme Court finds beyond a reasonable doubt that there is cause for removal, it shall remove the judge from office.

This bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 1211 [1R].