

Legislative History Checklist
(Compiled by the Office of Legislative Services Library)

Synopsis: Amends the Constitution to provide for recall elections.

Bill No.: ACR19

Identical to: SCR51 (1R)
Substituted for: SCR51 (1R)
Combined with:
Last Session Bill No.:

See Above Bill(s) for Additional History

NJ CONSTITUTION: Article I, paragraph 2

Sponsor(s): Haytaian/Anderson+27

Date Introduced: 03/22/93

Committee Reference:

Statement:

Public Hearing:

Assembly:

(Without reference)

Senate:

(Without reference)

Sponsor Statement: Yes

Fiscal Note: No

Dates of Passage:

Assembly:

03/29/93 (72-0)

Senate:

06/28/93 (21-14)

Amended During Passage: No

Governor's Action:

Veto: No

Date of Veto:

Date of Approval:

Message on Signing:

Additional Information:

Public hearing on SCR51 was held on 06/15/92 before the Senate State Government Committee.

PASSED

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 19

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

JUN 29 1993

INTRODUCED MARCH 22, 1993

By Assemblyman HAYTAIAN

1 **A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION** proposing to amend Article I,
2 paragraph 2 of the Constitution of the State of New Jersey.

3
4 **BE IT RESOLVED** by the General Assembly of the State of
5 *New Jersey (the Senate concurring):*

6 1. The following proposed amendment to the Constitution of
7 the State of New Jersey is hereby agreed to:

8
9 **PROPOSED AMENDMENT**

10
11 Amend Article I, paragraph 2 to read as follows:

12 2. a. All political power is inherent in the people.
13 Government is instituted for the protection, security, and benefit
14 of the people, and they have the right at all times to alter or
15 reform the same, whenever the public good may require it.

16 b. The people reserve unto themselves the power to recall,
17 after at least one year of service, any elected official in this
18 State or representing this State in the United States Congress.
19 The Legislature shall enact laws to provide for such recall
20 elections. Any such laws shall include a provision that a recall
21 election shall be held upon petition of at least 25% of the
22 registered voters in the electoral district of the official sought to
23 be recalled. If legislation to implement this constitutional
24 amendment is not enacted within one year of the adoption of the
25 amendment, the Secretary of State shall, by regulation,
26 implement the constitutional amendment, except that regulations
27 adopted by the Secretary of State shall be superseded by any
28 subsequent legislation consistent with this constitutional
29 amendment governing recall elections. The sufficiency of any
30 statement of reasons or grounds procedurally required shall be a
31 political rather than a judicial question.

32 2. When this proposed amendment to the Constitution is finally
33 agreed to, pursuant to Article IX, paragraph 1 of the
34 Constitution, it shall be submitted to the people at the next
35 general election occurring more than three months after such
36 final agreement and shall be published at least once in at least
37 one newspaper of each county designated by the President of the
38 Senate and the Speaker of the General Assembly and the
39 Secretary of State, not less than three months prior to said
40 general election.

41 3. This proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be
42 submitted to the people at said election in the following manner
43 and form:

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

1 There shall be printed on each official ballot to be used at such
 2 general election, the following:

3 a. In every municipality in which voting machines are not used,
 4 a legend which shall immediately precede the question as follows:

5 If you favor the proposition printed below make a cross (X),
 6 plus (+) or check (✓) in the square opposite the word "Yes." If you
 7 are opposed thereto make a cross (X), plus (+) or check (✓) in the
 8 square opposite the word "No."

9 b. In every municipality the following question:

| | | |
|---|-------------|--|
| <p>10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21</p> | <p>YES.</p> | <p>POWER OF ELECTORS TO REMOVE ELECTED OFFICIALS</p> <p>Shall Article I, paragraph 2 of the Constitution be amended, as proposed by the Legislature, to provide for the recall election of elected officials?</p> |
| <p>22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60</p> | <p>NO.</p> | <p>INTERPRETIVE STATEMENT</p> <p>This amendment to the Constitution permits the voters to remove elected officials, after at least one year of service, through the process of a recall election. Upon petition of registered voters, the question of whether to remove or retain an elected official may be submitted to popular vote. This applies to any elected official in this State and to the United States Senators and Congressmen elected from New Jersey. The Legislature is required to enact those laws necessary to implement the operation of this constitutional amendment. If legislation to implement this constitutional amendment is not enacted within one year of the adoption of the amendment, the Secretary of State shall, by regulation, implement the constitutional amendment, except that regulations adopted by the Secretary of State shall be superseded by any subsequent legislation consistent with this constitutional amendment governing recall elections. The amendment also provides that the reasons for a recall election shall be a political question, so that the courts cannot set aside a recall on the grounds that the reasons for it are in some way inadequate.</p> <p>At present, statutory provisions make certain elected municipal and county officials subject to removal by a recall election. However, constitutional rather than statutory provisions are necessary to provide for the recall election of the Governor, members of the Legislature, U.S. Senators, and Congressmen. There are presently 15 states that have a Statewide recall election.</p> |

61 **SCHEDULE**

62
 63 This constitutional amendment shall become part of the
 64 Constitution on January 1 following the election at which is it

1 approved. Any elected official in office on that January 1 shall
2 be subject to recall immediately if the official has served at least
3 one year in office on that date, or upon the completion of one
4 year of service if the official has served less than one year on
5 that date.

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7

8 **STATEMENT**

9

10 This amendment to the Constitution permits voters to remove,
11 after at least one year of service, any elected official in this
12 State or representing this State in the United States Congress
13 through the process of a recall election. Upon petition of at least
14 25% of the registered voters in the electoral district of the
15 official sought to be recalled, the question of whether to remove
16 or retain the elected official shall be submitted to popular vote.

17 The Legislature is required to enact laws necessary to
18 implement the operation of this constitutional amendment. If
19 legislation to implement this constitutional amendment is not
20 enacted within one year of the adoption of the amendment, the
21 Secretary of State shall, by regulation, implement the
22 constitutional amendment, except that regulations adopted by the
23 Secretary of State shall be superseded by any subsequent
24 legislation consistent with this constitutional amendment
25 governing recall elections.

26 The constitutional amendment also provides that the reasons
27 for a recall election shall be a political rather than a judicial
28 question, so that the courts cannot set aside a recall. There are
29 presently 15 states that have a Statewide recall election
30 procedure.

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Amends the Constitution to provide for recall elections.

- A 3007 Russo**
Nov. 22—Same as S2075 - 1993. (re: Underground storage tanks)
Nov. 22, 1993—No Ref., 2nd reading.
- A 3008 Felice**
Dec. 2—Exempts teaching hospital from CON for cardiac catheterization svcs.
Dec. 2, 1993—Health & Human Services Com.
- A 3009 Shinn, Solomon**
Dec. 6—Concerns the withdrawal of a constituent dist. from a limited purpose regional sch. dist.
Dec. 6, 1993—Education Com.
- A 3010 Augustine**
Nov. 22—Removes exclusion of nonprofit hith. care prop. from local prop. tax.
Nov. 22, 1993—Local Government Com.
- A 3011 Romano, Doria, Kronick, Charles, Garica, Impeveduto**
Dec. 2—Approp. \$8,712,000 for certain Hudson Co. Green Acres projects.
Dec. 2, 1993—Environment Com.
- A 3012 Rocco**
Dec. 2—Same as S2181 - 1993. (re: Drivers lic. classroom ed.)
Dec. 2, 1993—Judiciary, Law & Public Safety Com.
- A 3013 Rocco, Weber**
Dec. 2—Estab. funding mechanism for graduate med., hith. professions education.
Dec. 2, 1993—Education Com.
- A 3014 Rooney, Wright**
Dec. 16, 1993—Substituted by S2234.
- A 3015 Doria**
Dec. 6—The "Recall Election Act."
Dec. 6, 1993—State Government Com.
- A 3016 Russo, Felice**
Dec. 6—Permits certain first aid members display red lights, sirens on personal mvs.
Dec. 6, 1993—Judiciary, Law & Public Safety Com.
- A 3017 Ogden, McEnroe, Lustbader**
Dec. 6—Permits use of school buses for transportation of a handicapped adult.
Dec. 6, 1993—Education Com.
- A 3018 Farragher, Arnone, J. Smith, Corodemus, T. Smith**
Dec. 6—Proh. Turnpike Auth. requiring certain pre-hire labor agreements.
Dec. 6, 1993—Transportation & Communications Com.
- A 3019 Sosa, Pascrell**
Dec. 2—Provides for alternative electric and gas utility rate regulation.
Dec. 2, 1993—Energy & Hazardous Substances Com.
- A 3020 Felice, DiGaetano**
Dec. 6—The "Prior Years Hospital Revenue Fund Act."
Dec. 6, 1993—Health & Human Services Com.
- A 3021 Kamin, Haytalan**
Dec. 18, 1993—Substituted by S2222.
- A 3022 Kelly**
Dec. 18—Same as S880 - 1992. (re: Birth certif., search fees)
Dec. 18, 1993—Health & Human Services Com.
- A 3023 Watson**
Dec. 16—Same as S2004 - 1993. (re: Historic bldgs.)
Dec. 16, 1993—State Government Com.
- A 3024 Heck, Roma, Kelly, Vandervalk, Doria, DeCroce, Crecco, Russo, Catania, Felice, Murphy**
Dec. 16—Upgrades crime of reporting a false alarm.
Dec. 16, 1993—Judiciary, Law & Public Safety Com.
- A 3025 Warsh, Derman**
Dec. 18—Same as S2254 - 1993. (re: San. landfill provisions)
Dec. 18, 1993—Economic Community Devel., Agri., & Tourism Com.
- ACR 10 Haytalan, Albohn, Warsh, LoBlondo, Solomon, Roma, Heck, Geist, Felice**
May 7, 1992—Substituted by SCR38.
- ACR 11 Singer, Haines; Senators Dilmon, Ciesla**
Dec. 17—Expresses approval of the Strand Theater-Phase II as Econ. Recovery Proj.
Dec. 17, 1992—Passed in Assembly. (68-2)
Jan. 12, 1993—Substituted for SCR86.
Jan. 12, 1993—Passed in Senate. (28-3)
- ACR 12 Haytalan, Kamin; Senator Littell**
Dec. 17—Expresses approval of the Waterloo Amphitheater as Econ. Rec. Fund Proj.
Dec. 17, 1992—Passed in Assembly. (70-2)
Jan. 12, 1993—Substituted for SCR84.
Jan. 12, 1993—Passed in Senate. (27-5)
- ACR 13 Oros, Mikulak**
Dec. 17—Expresses approval of R.W. Johnson Univ. Hosp.-Phase I as Econ. Rec. Proj.
Dec. 17, 1992—No Ref., 2nd reading.
Dec. 17, 1992—Passed in Assembly. (72-1)
Jan. 12, 1993—Received in Senate.
Jan. 12, 1993—No Ref., 2nd reading.
- ACR 14 Nickles, Gaffney; Senator Gormley**
Dec. 17—Expresses approval of AC International Airport as Econ. Recov. Fund Proj.
Dec. 17, 1992—Passed in Assembly. (70-1)
Jan. 12, 1993—Substituted for SCR85.
Jan. 12, 1993—Passed in Senate. (35-0)
- ACR 15 Collins, Haytalan; Senator Matheussen**
Dec. 3—Overrides Gov. line item veto of an appropriation for aid to municipalities.
Dec. 21, 1992—Passed in Assembly. (82-2)
Jan. 25, 1993—Substituted for SCR93.
Jan. 25, 1993—Passed in Senate. (36-1)
- ACR 16 Lustbader, W. Brown, Talmadge, Mattison, R. Brown, Zangari; Senator DiFrancesco**
Dec. 17—Expresses approval of NJ Performing Arts Ctr.-Phase I as Econ. Recov. Fund Proj.
Dec. 17, 1992—Passed in Assembly. (62-7)
Jan. 12, 1993—Substituted for SCR90.
Jan. 12, 1993—Passed in Senate. (28-3)
- ACR 17 Mattison, McEnroe, Talmadge, W. Brown, Zangari; Senator Sinagra**
Dec. 17—Expresses approval of NJIT Center for Manufacturing Systems as Econ. Recov. Fund Proj.
Dec. 17, 1992—Passed in Assembly. (70-2)
Jan. 12, 1993—Substituted for SCR89.
Jan. 12, 1993—Passed in Senate. (32-0)
- ACR 18 Catania, Hartmann**
Mar. 1—Creates task force to study the services provided to juveniles.
Mar. 1, 1993—No Ref., 2nd reading.
- ACR 19 Haytalan, Anderson, Mikulak, Hartmann, Heck, Corodemus, Weber, Solomon, Nickles, Wright, Kramer, T. Smith, Sosa, Gibson, Geist, Roma, Haines, Wolfe, Singer, Cottrell, Gaffney, Oros, Warsh, Derman, Bagger, Augustine, DiGaetano, Catania; Senators Dorsey, Corman**
Mar. 22—PCA to provide for recall elections.
Mar. 29, 1993—Passed in Assembly. (72-0)
June 28, 1993—Substituted for SCR51.
June 28, 1993—Passed in Senate. (21-14)
- ACR 20 (ACR 78 W/C) Haytalan, Stuhltrager, Collins, Geist, Heck, Azzolina, Roma, Felice, DeCroce, Mikulak; Senator Bubba**
Feb. 13—PCA to provide that it is not cruel to impose death penalty.
Apr. 30, 1992—Passed in Assembly. (81-2)
June 18, 1992—Substituted for SCR20.
June 18, 1992—Passed in Senate. (34-3)
- ACR 21 LoBlondo, Gibson, Wolfe, Haines**
Mar. 29, 1993—Substituted by SCR99.
- ACR 22 Collins, DiGaetano, Warsh**
Mar. 22—Creates a Joint Committee on Regulatory Oversight.
Mar. 22, 1993—No Ref., 2nd reading.
Mar. 29, 1993—Passed in Assembly. (71-1)
Apr. 15, 1993—Received in Senate.
- ACR 23 Haytalan, Doria**
June 3—Requires gubernatorial nominations requiring legislative advise and consent be submitted to both houses.
June 3, 1993—State Government Com.
- ACR 24 Wright, Kramer**
May 10—Disapproves transfer of Div. of Juv. Services from DOC to DHS.
May 10, 1993—Judiciary, Law & Public Safety Com.
- ACR 25 (ACR 65 W/C) Franks, Martin, Ogden, Russo, Heck, Solomon, Warsh; Senator Inverso**
Feb. 3—PCA creating the NJ Redistricting Commission.
June 10, 1993—Com. Sub. passed in Assembly. (78-0)
Dec. 16, 1993—Substituted for SCR115.
Dec. 16, 1993—Passed in Senate. (32-2)
- ACR 26 (ACR 11) Albohn**
Pre-filed—PCA to prohibit the introduction or passage of a revenue raising bill by the Legislature during a "lame-duck" session.
Jan. 14, 1992—State Government Com.
- ACR 27 (ACR 7) Kavanaugh, Kamin, Crecco, Warsh, Derman, Zecker, Roma, Russo, Hartmann**
Pre-filed—PCA to require that State tax bills pass both houses of Legislature by three-fifths majority vote.
Jan. 14, 1992—State Government Com.
May 6, 1993—Reported, 2nd reading.
May 10, 1993—Copies placed on desks in both houses.
- ACR 28 (ACR 142) Russo**
Pre-filed—PCA to authorize an additional State lottery to aid natural resource preservation
Jan. 14, 1992—Environment Com.
- ACR 29 (ACR 128) Haytalan, Kamin, Franks, Mikulak, LoBlondo, Roma, Gibson**
Pre-filed—PCA to limit number of successive terms members of Legislature may serve.
Jan. 14, 1992—State Government Com.
- ACR 30 (ACR 44) Kamin, Garrett, Roma, Albohn, Heck**
Pre-filed—Memor. Congress concerning federal balanced budget.
Jan. 14, 1992—State Government Com.
July 20, 1992—Reported by com. sub., 2nd reading.
July 20, 1992—Copies placed on desks in both houses.
Oct. 29, 1992—Com. Sub. passed in Assembly. (44-25)
Oct. 29, 1992—Received in Senate.
Nov. 9, 1992—State Government Com.
- ACR 31 (ACR 99) Kamin**
Pre-filed—Directs the Joint Approp. Comm. and C.L.S. study the impact of certain tax proposals made by Governor Florio.
Jan. 14, 1992—Appropriations Com.
- ACR 32 (ACR 167) Kamin, Farragher, Crecco**
Pre-filed—PCA to permit granting of homestead improvement property tax exemptions.
Jan. 14, 1992—Appropriations Com.
- ACR 33 (ACR 70) Kamin**
Pre-filed—PCA to establish initiative and referendum in the State.
Jan. 14, 1992—State Government Com.
- ACR 34 (ACR 106) Roma**
Pre-filed—PCA to permit civil service preference to surviving child of a firefighter.
Jan. 14, 1992—State Government Com.
- ACR 35 (ACR 41) Crecco**
Pre-filed—PCA to limit State spending.
Jan. 14, 1992—Appropriations Com.

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

- ACR 1 (ACR 63) Franks, Hartmann, Crecco**
Feb. 3—PCA to provide for statewide I&R.
July 20, 1992—Lost in Assembly. (28-36)
- ACR 2 (ACR 74) Franks, Geist, Haytalan, Hartmann, Roma, Haines, Singer, Cottrell, Wolfe, DiGaetano, J. Smith, Lustbader, Kelly, Rocco, Solomon, Moran, Anderson, Sosa, Mikulak, Oros, LoBlondo, Gaffney, Derman, Warsh, Azzolina, Bagger, Heck, Ogden, DeCroce, Martin, Weber, Corodemus, Wright, T. Smith, Catania, Gibson, Collins, Farragher, Frelinghuysen, Shinn, Catania, Felice, Zangari**
Feb. 3—PCA to prohibit State requiring co. mun. perform program or svc. without full State funding.
Feb. 3, 1992—Policy & Rules Com.
Mar. 30, 1992—Reported with com. amend.
Mar. 30, 1992—Local Government Com.
May 14, 1992—Reported.
May 14, 1992—Appropriations Com.
May 18, 1992—Reported, 2nd reading.
May 18, 1992—Copies placed on desks in both houses.
June 11, 1992—Passed in Assembly, amended. (71-2)
June 15, 1992—Received in Senate.
June 15, 1992—Judiciary Com.
- ACR 3 Franks, Marth**
June 4—PCA to provide Statewide I&R.
July 20, 1992—Lost in Assembly. (30-35)
- ACR 4 Haytalan**
June 29, 1992—Substituted by SCR65.
- ACR 5 (ACR 130) Haytalan, Catania, Zecker**
Pre-filed—Places limits on judicial review of evidence in criminal prosecution.
Jan. 14, 1992—Judiciary, Law & Public Safety Com.
- ACR 6 (ACR 118) Haytalan, Martin, Bagger, Crecco, Rooney, Hartmann, Russo, Haines, Felice, Zecker, Solomon**
Oct. 29, 1992—Substituted by SCR51.
- ACR 7 Rocco, Moran, J. Smith, Arnone, Azzolina**
June 18—PCA to define system of free pub. schools which must be provided by Leg.
June 18, 1992—No Ref., 2nd reading.
June 29, 1992—Reported, 2nd reading.
June 29, 1992—Copies placed on desks in both houses.
- ACR 8 Warsh, Azzolina, Derman, DeCroce, Catania**
Oct. 15—Disapproves Governors plan to reorganize the Dept. Law and Public Safety.
Oct. 29, 1992—No Ref., 2nd reading.
Oct. 29, 1992—Passed in Assembly. (53-10)
Oct. 29, 1992—Received in Senate.
Oct. 29, 1992—State Government Com.
Nov. 9, 1992—Reported, 2nd reading.
- ACR 9 Catania, Pascrell; Senator Sinagra**
Dec. 17—Expresses approval of the City of Paterson-Downtown Revitalization-Phase I as an Econ. Recovery Fund Project.
Dec. 17, 1992—Passed in Assembly. (70-2)
Jan. 12, 1993—Substituted for SCR88.
Jan. 12, 1993—Passed in Senate. (31-0)

Legislative History Checklist
(Compiled by the Office of Legislative Services Library)

Synopsis: Amends the Constitution to provide for recall elections.

Bill No.: SCR61

Identical to: ACR6 (1R)
Substituted for: ACR6 (1R)
Combined with:
Last Session Bill No.:

See Above Bill(s) for Additional History

NJ CONSTITUTION: Article I, paragraph 2

Sponsor(s): Dorsey/Corman+2

Date Introduced: 05/07/92

Committee Reference:

Statement:

Public Hearing:

Assembly:

(Without reference)

Senate:

State Government

Yes

Yes

Sponsor Statement: Yes

Fiscal Note: No

Dates of Passage:

Assembly:

10/29/92 (58-9)

Senate:

07/23/92 (22-9)

Amended During Passage: Yes

Governor's Action:

Veto: No

Date of Veto:

Date of Approval:

Message on Signing: No

Additional Information:

[FIRST REPRINT]
SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 51

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED MAY 7, 1992

By Senators DORSEY and CORMAN

1 A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION proposing to amend Article I,
2 paragraph 2 of the Constitution of the State of New Jersey.

3
4 BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the State of New Jersey
5 (the General Assembly concurring):

6 1. The following proposed amendment to the Constitution of
7 the State of New Jersey is hereby agreed to:

8
9 PROPOSED AMENDMENT

10
11 Amend Article I, paragraph 2 to read as follows:

12 2. a. All political power is inherent in the people.
13 Government is instituted for the protection, security, and benefit
14 of the people, and they have the right at all times to alter or
15 reform the same, whenever the public good may require it.

16 b. The people reserve unto themselves the power to recall,
17 after at least one year of service, any elected official in this
18 State or representing this State in the United States Congress.
19 The Legislature shall enact laws to provide for such recall
20 elections¹. Any such laws shall include a provision that a recall
21 election shall be held¹ upon petition of at least 25% of the
22 registered voters in the electoral district of the official sought to
23 be recalled. If legislation to implement this constitutional
24 amendment is not enacted within one year of the adoption of the
25 amendment, the Secretary of State shall, by regulation,
26 implement the constitutional amendment, except that regulations
27 adopted by the Secretary of State shall be superseded by any
28 subsequent legislation consistent with this constitutional
29 amendment governing recall elections. The sufficiency of any
30 statement of reasons or grounds procedurally required shall be a
31 political rather than a judicial question.

32 2. When this proposed amendment to the Constitution is finally
33 agreed to, pursuant to Article IX, paragraph 1 of the
34 Constitution, it shall be submitted to the people at the next
35 general election occurring more than three months after such
36 final agreement and shall be published at least once in at least
37 one newspaper of each county designated by the President of the
38 Senate and the Speaker of the General Assembly and the
39 Secretary of State, not less than three months prior to said
40 general election.

41 3. This proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be
42 submitted to the people at said election in the following manner

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Senate SSG committee amendments adopted May 18, 1992.

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and form:

There shall be printed on each official ballot to be used at such general election, the following:

a. In every municipality in which voting machines are not used, a legend which shall immediately precede the question as follows:

If you favor the proposition printed below make a cross (X), plus (+) or check (✓) in the square opposite the word "Yes." If you are opposed thereto make a cross (X), plus (+) or check (✓) in the square opposite the word "No."

b. In every municipality the following question:

| | |
|-------------|--|
| <p>YES.</p> | <p>POWER OF ELECTORS TO REMOVE ELECTED OFFICIALS</p> <p>Shall Article I, paragraph 2 of the Constitution be amended, as proposed by the Legislature, to provide for the recall election of elected officials?</p> |
| <p>NO.</p> | <p>INTERPRETIVE STATEMENT</p> <p>This amendment to the Constitution permits the voters to remove elected officials, after at least one year of service, through the process of a recall election. Upon petition of registered voters, the question of whether to remove or retain an elected official may be submitted to popular vote. This applies to any elected official in this State and to the United States Senators and Congressmen elected from New Jersey. The Legislature is required to enact those laws necessary to implement the operation of this constitutional amendment. If legislation to implement this constitutional amendment is not enacted within one year of the adoption of the amendment, the Secretary of State shall, by regulation, implement the constitutional amendment, except that regulations adopted by the Secretary of State shall be superseded by any subsequent legislation consistent with this constitutional amendment governing recall elections. The amendment also provides that the reasons for a recall election shall be a political question, so that the courts cannot set aside a recall on the grounds that the reasons for it are in some way inadequate.</p> <p>At present, statutory provisions make certain elected municipal and county officials subject to removal by a recall election. However, constitutional rather than statutory provisions are necessary to provide for the recall election of the Governor, members of the Legislature, U.S. Senators, and Congressmen. There are presently 15 states that have a Statewide recall election.</p> |

SCHEDULE

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This constitutional amendment shall become part of the Constitution on January 1 following the election at which is it approved. Any elected official in office on that January 1 shall be subject to recall immediately if the official has served at least one year in office on that date, or upon the completion of one year of service if the official has served less than one year on that date.

Amends the Constitution to provide for recall elections.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 51

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED MAY 7, 1992

By Senators DORSEY and CORMAN

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2 paragraph 2 of the Constitution of the State of New Jersey.
3

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5 (the General Assembly concurring):

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 4 a legend which shall immediately precede the question as follows:

5 If you favor the proposition printed below make a cross (X),
 6 plus (+) or check (✓) in the square opposite the word "Yes." If you
 7 are opposed thereto make a cross (X), plus (+) or check (✓) in the
 8 square opposite the word "No."

9 b. In every municipality the following question:

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| <p>YES.</p> | <p>POWER OF ELECTORS TO REMOVE ELECTED OFFICIALS</p> <p>Shall Article I, paragraph 2 of the Constitution be amended, as proposed by the Legislature, to provide for the recall election of elected officials?</p> |
| <p>NO.</p> | <p>INTERPRETIVE STATEMENT</p> <p>This amendment to the Constitution permits the voters to remove elected officials, after at least one year of service, through the process of a recall election. Upon petition of registered voters, the question of whether to remove or retain an elected official may be submitted to popular vote. This applies to any elected official in this State and to the United States Senators and Congressmen elected from New Jersey. The Legislature is required to enact those laws necessary to implement the operation of this constitutional amendment. If legislation to implement this constitutional amendment is not enacted within one year of the adoption of the amendment, the Secretary of State shall, by regulation, implement the constitutional amendment, except that regulations adopted by the Secretary of State shall be superseded by any subsequent legislation consistent with this constitutional amendment governing recall elections. The amendment also provides that the reasons for a recall election shall be a political question, so that the courts cannot set aside a recall on the grounds that the reasons for it are in some way inadequate.</p> <p>At present, statutory provisions make certain elected municipal and county officials subject to removal by a recall election. However, constitutional rather than statutory provisions are necessary to provide for the recall election of the Governor, members of the Legislature, U.S. Senators, and Congressmen. There are presently 15 states that have a Statewide recall election.</p> |

SCHEDULE

This constitutional amendment shall become part of the

1 Constitution on January 1 following the election at which it
2 approved. Any elected official in office on that January 1 shall
3 be subject to recall immediately if the official has served at least
4 one year in office on that date, or upon the completion of one
5 year of service if the official has served less than one year on
6 that date.

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9 **STATEMENT**

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11 This amendment to the Constitution permits the voters to
12 remove elected officials, after at least one year of service,
13 through the process of a recall election. Upon petition of
14 registered voters, the question of whether to remove or retain an
15 elected official may be submitted to popular vote. This applies
16 to any elected official in this State and to the United States
17 Senators and Congressmen elected from New Jersey. The
18 Legislature is required to enact those laws necessary to
19 implement the operation of this constitutional amendment. If
20 legislation to implement this constitutional amendment is not
21 enacted within one year of the adoption of the amendment, the
22 Secretary of State shall, by regulation, implement the
23 constitutional amendment, except that regulations adopted by the
24 Secretary of State shall be superseded by any subsequent
25 legislation consistent with this constitutional amendment
26 governing recall elections. The amendment also provides that the
27 reasons for a recall election shall be a political question, so that
28 the courts cannot set aside a recall on the grounds that the
29 reasons for it are in some way inadequate.

30 At present, statutory provisions make certain elected
31 municipal and county officials subject to removal by a recall
32 election. However, constitutional rather than statutory
33 provisions are necessary to provide for the recall election of the
34 Governor, members of the Legislature, U.S. Senators, and
35 members of the House of Representatives. There are presently
36 15 states that have a Statewide recall election.

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41 Amends the Constitution to provide for recall elections.

SENATE STATE GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 51

with Senate committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 18, 1992

The Senate State Government Committee reports with committee amendments and without recommendation Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 51.

This amendment to the Constitution permits voters to remove, after at least one year of service, any elected official in this State or representing this State in the United States Congress through the process of a recall election. Upon petition of at least 25% of the registered voters in the electoral district of the official sought to be recalled, the question of whether to remove or retain the elected official shall be submitted to popular vote.

The Legislature is required to enact laws necessary to implement the operation of this constitutional amendment. If legislation to implement this constitutional amendment is not enacted within one year of the adoption of the amendment, the Secretary of State shall, by regulation, implement the constitutional amendment, except that regulations adopted by the Secretary of State shall be superseded by any subsequent legislation consistent with this constitutional amendment governing recall elections.

The constitutional amendment also provides that the reasons for a recall election shall be a political rather than a judicial question, so that the courts cannot set aside a recall. There are presently 15 states that have a Statewide recall election procedure.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee amended the concurrent resolution to clarify that any law enacted to provide for a recall election shall include a provision that a recall election shall be held upon petition of at least 25% of the registered voters in the electoral district of the official sought to be recalled.

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SENATE SSG COMMITTEE

ADOPTED

AMENDMENTS

MAY 18 1992

to

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION, No. 51
(Sponsored by Senators DORSEY and CORMAN)

REPLACE SECTION 1 TO READ:

1. The following proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of New Jersey is hereby agreed to:

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amend Article I, paragraph 2 to read as follows:

2. a. All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for the protection, security, and benefit of the people, and they have the right at all times to alter or reform the same, whenever the public good may require it.

b. The people reserve unto themselves the power to recall, after at least one year of service, any elected official in this State or representing this State in the United States Congress. The Legislature shall enact laws to provide for such recall elections¹. Any such laws shall include a provision that a recall election shall be held¹ upon petition of at least 25% of the registered voters in the electoral district of the official sought to be recalled. If legislation to implement this constitutional amendment is not enacted within one year of the adoption of the amendment, the Secretary of State shall, by regulation, implement the constitutional amendment, except that regulations adopted by the Secretary of State shall be superseded by any subsequent legislation consistent with this constitutional amendment governing recall elections. The sufficiency of any statement of reasons or grounds procedurally required shall be a political rather than a judicial question.



Public Hearing

before

SENATE STATE GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 51 (1R)

(Amends the Constitution to provide
for recall elections)

LOCATION: Committee Room 12
Legislative Office Building
Trenton, New Jersey

DATE: June 15, 1992
10:10 a.m.

MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE PRESENT:

Senator Joseph L. Bubba, Chairman
Senator William E. Schluter

ALSO PRESENT:

Joseph P. Capalbo
Office of Legislative Services
Aide, Senate State Government Committee



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Chairman
PETER INVERSO
Vice-Chairman
GERALD CARDINALE
WILLIAM E. SCHLUTER
WYNONA M. LIPMAN
ROBERT MENENDEZ

New Jersey State Legislature
SENATE STATE GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE
LEGISLATIVE OFFICE BUILDING, CN-068
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625-0068
(609) 292-9106

C O M M I T T E E N O T I C E

TO: MEMBERS OF THE SENATE STATE GOVERNMENT
COMMITTEE

FROM: SENATOR JOSEPH L. BUBBA, CHAIRMAN

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE MEETING - June 15, 1992

The public may address comments and questions to Joseph P. Capalbo, Committee Aide, or make bill status or scheduling inquiries to Deborah Del Vecchio, Secretary, at (609) 292-9106.

The Senate State Government Committee will meet on Monday, June 15, 1992 at 10:00 A.M. in Committee Room 12 of the Legislative Office Building, Trenton, New Jersey to consider the following bills:

| | |
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| S-526 Lipman | Provides for the enrollment of certain officers in PFRS. |
| S-670 Cafiero | Authorizes special preference in appointments and promotions for former members of the Coast Guard who have received the Medal of Honor or Navy Cross. |
| S-820 Corman/Ewing | Provides that the State Lottery Commission will establish a Statewide network of video lottery machines. |
| S-821 Bubba/Corman | Creates an additional property tax rebate program for eligible senior citizens to be funded by video lottery net proceeds. |

(OVER)

Issued 6/9/92

| | |
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| S-845 Rice A-975(1R) Anderson | Permits members of PFRS to continue membership in certain administrative and supervisory positions. |
| SR-31 Cafiero | Memorializes Congress to extend the tax exemption of states' mortgage revenue bonds. |
| A-1176 Moran/C.Connors | Permits transfer from supplemental annuity accounts to repay certain retirement system loans. |

In addition, the committee will hold a public hearing on the following:

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| SCR-51(1R) Dorsey/Corman | Amends the Constitution to provide for recall elections. |
|-----------------------------|--|

Issued 6/9/92

SENATE STATE GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 51

with Senate committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 18, 1992

The Senate State Government Committee reports with committee amendments and without recommendation Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 51.

This amendment to the Constitution permits voters to remove, after at least one year of service, any elected official in this State or representing this State in the United States Congress through the process of a recall election. Upon petition of at least 25% of the registered voters in the electoral district of the official sought to be recalled, the question of whether to remove or retain the elected official shall be submitted to popular vote.

The Legislature is required to enact laws necessary to implement the operation of this constitutional amendment. If legislation to implement this constitutional amendment is not enacted within one year of the adoption of the amendment, the Secretary of State shall, by regulation, implement the constitutional amendment, except that regulations adopted by the Secretary of State shall be superseded by any subsequent legislation consistent with this constitutional amendment governing recall elections.

The constitutional amendment also provides that the reasons for a recall election shall be a political rather than a judicial question, so that the courts cannot set aside a recall. There are presently 15 states that have a Statewide recall election procedure.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee amended the concurrent resolution to clarify that any law enacted to provide for a recall election shall include a provision that a recall election shall be held upon petition of at least 25% of the registered voters in the electoral district of the official sought to be recalled.

[FIRST REPRINT]
SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 51

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED MAY 7, 1992

By Senators DORSEY and CORMAN

1 A **CONCURRENT RESOLUTION** proposing to amend Article I,
2 paragraph 2 of the Constitution of the State of New Jersey.

3
4 BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the State of New Jersey
5 (the General Assembly concurring):

6 1. The following proposed amendment to the Constitution of
7 the State of New Jersey is hereby agreed to:

8
9 PROPOSED AMENDMENT

10
11 Amend Article I, paragraph 2 to read as follows:

12 2. a. All political power is inherent in the people.
13 Government is instituted for the protection, security, and benefit
14 of the people, and they have the right at all times to alter or
15 reform the same, whenever the public good may require it.

16 b. The people reserve unto themselves the power to recall,
17 after at least one year of service, any elected official in this
18 State or representing this State in the United States Congress.
19 The Legislature shall enact laws to provide for such recall
20 elections¹. Any such laws shall include a provision that a recall
21 election shall be held¹ upon petition of at least 25% of the
22 registered voters in the electoral district of the official sought to
23 be recalled. If legislation to implement this constitutional
24 amendment is not enacted within one year of the adoption of the
25 amendment, the Secretary of State shall, by regulation,
26 implement the constitutional amendment, except that regulations
27 adopted by the Secretary of State shall be superseded by any
28 subsequent legislation consistent with this constitutional
29 amendment governing recall elections. The sufficiency of any
30 statement of reasons or grounds procedurally required shall be a
31 political rather than a judicial question.

32 2. When this proposed amendment to the Constitution is finally
33 agreed to, pursuant to Article IX, paragraph 1 of the
34 Constitution, it shall be submitted to the people at the next
35 general election occurring more than three months after such
36 final agreement and shall be published at least once in at least
37 one newspaper of each county designated by the President of the
38 Senate and the Speaker of the General Assembly and the
39 Secretary of State, not less than three months prior to said
40 general election.

41 3. This proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be
42 submitted to the people at said election in the following manner

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:
1 Senate SSG committee amendments adopted May 18, 1992.

and form:

There shall be printed on each official ballot to be used at such general election, the following:

a. In every municipality in which voting machines are not used, a legend which shall immediately precede the question as follows:

If you favor the proposition printed below make a cross (X), plus (+) or check (✓) in the square opposite the word "Yes." If you are opposed thereto make a cross (X), plus (+) or check (✓) in the square opposite the word "No."

b. In every municipality the following question:

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| <p>YES.</p> | <p>POWER OF ELECTORS TO REMOVE ELECTED OFFICIALS</p> <p>Shall Article I, paragraph 2 of the Constitution be amended, as proposed by the Legislature, to provide for the recall election of elected officials?</p> |
| <p>NO.</p> | <p>INTERPRETIVE STATEMENT</p> <p>This amendment to the Constitution permits the voters to remove elected officials, after at least one year of service, through the process of a recall election. Upon petition of registered voters, the question of whether to remove or retain an elected official may be submitted to popular vote. This applies to any elected official in this State and to the United States Senators and Congressmen elected from New Jersey. The Legislature is required to enact those laws necessary to implement the operation of this constitutional amendment. If legislation to implement this constitutional amendment is not enacted within one year of the adoption of the amendment, the Secretary of State shall, by regulation, implement the constitutional amendment, except that regulations adopted by the Secretary of State shall be superseded by any subsequent legislation consistent with this constitutional amendment governing recall elections. The amendment also provides that the reasons for a recall election shall be a political question, so that the courts cannot set aside a recall on the grounds that the reasons for it are in some way inadequate.</p> <p>At present, statutory provisions make certain elected municipal and county officials subject to removal by a recall election. However, constitutional rather than statutory provisions are necessary to provide for the recall election of the Governor, members of the Legislature, U.S. Senators, and Congressmen. There are presently 15 states that have a Statewide recall election.</p> |

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SCHEDULE

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This constitutional amendment shall become part of the Constitution on January 1 following the election at which is it approved. Any elected official in office on that January 1 shall be subject to recall immediately if the official has served at least one year in office on that date, or upon the completion of one year of service if the official has served less than one year on that date.

Amends the Constitution to provide for recall elections.

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SENATOR JOSEPH L. BUBBA (Chairman): Good morning. I would like to call this public hearing to order. The purpose of this public hearing is to take testimony on Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 51, sponsored-- May I have your attention? If you have to have conversations, have them out in the hallway. Can everybody hear me back there? Because I can hear you.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 51, sponsored by Senator Dorsey and Senator Corman: Article 9, Paragraph 1 of the State Constitution mandates that a public hearing is to be held on all concurrent resolutions such as this one which proposes an amendment to the State Constitution. SCR-51 was released from the Senate State Government Committee on May 18, 1992. As is required by the Constitution, copies of SCR-51 were placed on the desks of the members of both Houses following the release of the bill by the Committee. The resolution must lie on the desks in each House in the form on which it is to be voted for 20 days before the vote can be taken.

The public hearing being held today is the next step in the process required by the State Constitution. When SCR-51 passes in both Houses by a three-fifths vote and is published in one or more newspapers in each county at least three months before the election, it may be submitted to the voters on the ballot for their approval. SCR-51 proposes an amendment to Article 1, Paragraph 2 of the Constitution of the State of New Jersey to permit the voters to remove elected officials after at least one year of service, through the process of a recall election.

The amendment calls upon the Legislature to enact the law to implement the recall authorization. The legislation will provide that a recall election shall be held in any electoral district upon the petition of 25 percent of the registered voters of that district. The recall provision will

apply to any elected official in this State, and to United States Senators and Congressmen elected from New Jersey. If legislation to implement this constitutional amendment is not enacted within one year of the adoption of the amendment, the Secretary of State shall, by regulation, implement the constitutional amendment, except that regulations adopted by the Secretary of State shall be superceded by any subsequent legislation consistent with this constitutional amendment governing recall elections.

The amendment also provides that the reasons for a recall election shall be a political question, so that the courts cannot set aside a recall on the grounds that the reasons for it are in some way inadequate.

I will now call upon any any person who wishes to testify on SCR-51.

Please come forward.

K A T H R Y N M c M I C H A E L: Good morning, Mr. Chairman, and members of the Committee.

I am Kathy McMichael, from the New Jersey School Boards Association. I have a position statement on the recall, which I will just summarize.

We originally believed that school board members would not be subject to this amendment, but we have been told, by ruling through your counsel, that we are subject to it, so we have written a position statement opposing this type of an amendment.

I would like to summarize that for you now:

We oppose it if this will permit voters to remove after at least one year of service any elected officials in New Jersey or in the United States -- Senators or Congressmen elected from New Jersey. This bill claims to return good government to the people by providing a mechanism to oust public officials in the name of the public good. Yet, according to the proposed amendment, the public good is being

determined by a mere 25 percent of the registered voters in the electoral district of the official being recalled.

The simple fact of the matter is that this bill is divisive and stands to promote special interest groups within a community. Any voter that is dissatisfied with an elected official for reasons that may or may not be politically driven, can organize to have the individual removed from office. Nowhere in the amendment does it discuss recourse provisions for the recalled candidate. Imagine the type of leadership that this form of political power creates!

Finally, who is to say that one year in office provides adequate assessment for the voting public to be well versed on the issues or the officials' abilities. It appears that instead of empowering the people, this amendment may disenfranchise many of them.

We are concerned because school budgets specifically withstand the emotional vote of the public. You know our budgets are voted down many, many times, and we feel that school board members would suffer a similar scrutiny and elimination.

New Jersey School Boards Association policy opposes the establishment of procedures for the recall of board members. The Association believes the potential for political abuse by extremist groups and collective bargaining agents far outweigh any advantage of being able to recall board members, who must stand review and public scrutiny every three years.

The Association feels that competency and accountability are better achieved through preservice and inservice training. Additionally, we have a bill which was just passed -- it is a law now -- the recent ethics laws, which address oversight, sanctions, and removal procedures for officeholders who are not responsive to their constituencies or duties while in office.

Therefore, we oppose this bill.

SENATOR BUBBA: But you support the Congressmen, Governor, Senators, Assemblymen for one year, right? Or do you support recall for no one?

MS. McMICHAEL: Recall for board members, we feel--

SENATOR BUBBA: No, I just asked you a question. Do you support recall for everybody else?

MS. McMICHAEL: We support the idea of recall-- specifically have to address the board members, because we feel we have a different type of area than the other people do.

SENATOR BUBBA: Yes, they're special.

Would anyone else like to speak on SCR-51? (no response) Hearing none-- Senator Schluter, do you wish to comment on SCR-51?

SENATOR SCHLUTER: I made my comments the last time. Thank you, Senator.

SENATOR BUBBA: All right. Then I think we will adjourn the hearing on SCR-51 at this time.

(HEARING CONCLUDED)

APPENDIX



New Jersey School Boards Association

Headquarters: 413 West State Street, P.O. Box 909, Trenton, New Jersey 08605
Telephone (609) 695-7600 Fax 609-695-0413

POSITION STATEMENT

SCR-51/ACR-6 (Dorsey/Haytaian)

AMENDS THE STATE CONSTITUTION TO PROVIDE FOR RECALL ELECTION

The New Jersey School Boards Association opposes SCR-51/ACR-6 which would permit voters to remove, after at least one year of service, any elected officials in New Jersey or any United States Senator and Congressman elected from New Jersey.

This bill claims to return good government to the people by providing a mechanism to oust public officials in the name of the public good. Yet, according to the proposed amendment, the public good is being determined by a mere 25 percent of the registered voters in the electoral district of the official being recalled.

The simple fact of the matter is that this bill is divisive and stands to promote special interest groups within a community. Any voter that is dissatisfied with an elected official for reasons that may or may not be politically driven can organize to have the individual removed from office. Nowhere in the amendment does it discuss recourse provisions for the recalled candidate. Imagine the type of leadership that this form of political power creates! Finally, who is say that one year in office provides adequate assessment time for the voting public to be well versed on the issues or the officials' abilities. It appears that instead of empowering the people, this amendment would disenfranchise many of them.

School budgets already withstand the emotional vote of the public. It goes without saying that school board members would suffer similar scrutiny and elimination. NJSBA policy opposes the establishment of procedures for the recall of board members. The Association believes that the potential for political abuse by extremist groups and collective bargaining agents far outweigh any advantages of being able to recall board members who must stand review and public scrutiny every 3 years.

The Association feels that competency and accountability are better achieved through preservice and inservice training. Additionally, recent Ethics laws address oversight, sanctions and removal procedures for officeholders who are not responsive to their constituencies or duties while in office.

**WE, THEREFORE, OPPOSE THIS AMENDMENT AND URGE YOU TO VOTE NO ON
SCR-51/ACR-6.**

- SCR 48 Bubba
June 18, 1992—Substituted by ACR20.
- SCR 49 Lipman, Feldman
June 17, 1993—Substituted by ACR104.
- SCR 50 Bassano
May 7—PCA to permit wagering in person at casinos on results of sports events.
May 4, 1992—Judiciary Com.
June 8, 1992—Reported, 2nd reading.
June 8, 1992—Copies placed on desks in both houses.
Dec. 14, 1992—Passed in Senate. (21-16)
Dec. 14, 1992—Received in Assembly.
Dec. 14, 1992—Appropriations Com.
- SCR 51 Dorsey, Corman; Assemblymen Haytaian, Martin, Connors
June 28, 1993—Substituted by ACR19.
- SCR 52 Bassano, Littlell
May 7—Establishes "NJ Legislative Commission on Health Care Financing."
May 7, 1992—Health Com.
Oct. 8, 1992—Reported with com. amend., 2nd reading.
Oct. 15, 1992—Passed in Senate, amended. (35-0)
Oct. 15, 1992—Received in Assembly.
Oct. 15, 1992—Health & Human Services Com.
- SCR 53 Sinagra
May 7—PCA to limit number of successive terms members of Legislature may serve.
May 4, 1992—State Government Com.
- SCR 54 Sinagra
May 7—PCA to provide for recall of members of the Legislature.
May 4, 1992—State Government Com.
- SCR 55 Inverso
May 14—Same as ACR58 - 1992 W/C. (re: Jt. Leg. Policy, Prog. Review)
May 14, 1992—State Government Com.
June 24, 1993—Reported, 2nd reading.
- SCR 56 Bubba, Corman, Inverso, LaRossa, Connors
May 14—PCA to allow State lottery proceeds be used for property tax relief for ar. sit.
May 14, 1992—State Government Com.
June 4, 1992—Reported with com. amend., 2nd reading.
June 4, 1992—Copies placed on desks in both houses.
- SCR 57 Brown
May 18—Memor. Postal Service to issue a stamp honoring American horology.
May 18, 1992—State Government Com.
- SCR 58 Gormley, DiFrancesco, Lynch, Bassano, Kosco, O'Connor, Girgenti, Zane, Cafiero, Brown, Bennett, Bubba; Assemblymen Kelly, Haytaian
May 21—Provides for transfer of jud., probation costs from co. to St. by July 1, 1997.
June 29, 1992—Passed in Senate, amended. (30-3)
June 29, 1992—Substituted for ACR97.
June 29, 1992—Passed in Assembly. (71-6)
- SCR 59 McNamara, Corman
June 29, 1992—Substituted by ACR83.
- SCR 60 (SCR 66 W/C) Cardinale, Dorsey, Scott, Haines
June 1—PCA providing for retention elections for Sup. Ct. Justices, Sup. Ct. Judges.
June 1, 1992—Judiciary Com.
- SCR 61 Corman, Palaia, Brown
June 1—Memor. Congress to reauthorize "Endangered Species Act of 1973."
June 1, 1992—Environment Com.
June 15, 1992—Reported, 2nd reading.
- SCR 62 Haines, Ciesla, Smith, Cardinale, Scott, Kyriillos
June 8—Creates joint legislative committee to study Garden State Parkway toll system.
June 8, 1992—Transportation Com.
June 15, 1992—Reported, 2nd reading.
- SCR 63 (SCR 102 W/C) Cafiero
June 11—Memor. U.S. designate certain mun. as Federal Urban Enterprise Zones.
June 11, 1992—Community Affairs Com.
- SCR 64 Kyriillos, Ewing
June 18—PCA to define system of free pub. schools which must be provided by Leg.
June 18, 1992—Education Com.
June 29, 1992—Reported, 2nd reading.
June 29, 1992—Copies placed on desks in both houses.
- SCR 65 LaRossa; Assemblyman Haytaian
June 25—Creates the Joint Select Committee on Medicaid Reimbursement.
June 29, 1992—Passed in Senate. (27-10)
June 29, 1992—Substituted for ACR4.
June 29, 1992—Passed in Assembly. (58-15)
- SCR 66 Cardinale, Dorsey, Scott, Bubba
June 29—PCA providing for retention election for justices of the Supreme Court.
June 29, 1992—State Government Com.
- SCR 67 Matheussen
Dec. 7, 1992—Substituted by ACR100.
- SCR 68 Ewing, Palaia, Inverso, Sinagra, Dorsey, LaRossa
Aug. 3—Memor. Congress concerning a federal balanced budget.
Aug. 3, 1992—State Government Com.
Mar. 11, 1993—Reported, 2nd reading.
- SCR 69 LaRossa
Aug. 3—Establishes joint rules for consideration of initiative petitions submitted.
Aug. 3, 1992—Judiciary Com.
- SCR 70 Dimon
Sep. 10—Memor. Congress support POW/MIA commemorative stamp.
Sep. 10, 1992—Senior Citizens, Vet Affairs & Agriculture Com.
Mar. 11, 1993—Reported, 2nd reading.
- SCR 71 (SCR 17) Bassano, Cardinale
Sep. 10—PCA to describe manner in which Leg. shall provide for T&E school system.
Sep. 10, 1992—Education Com.
- SCR 72 LaRossa
Sep. 10—PCA to establish an initiative process.
Sep. 10, 1992—Judiciary Com.
- SCR 73 Withdrawn from the files.
- SCR 74 LaRossa, Inverso
Oct. 15—Memor. Div. Travel, Tourism recognize historical, cultural significance of Trenton.
Oct. 15, 1992—Coastal Resources & Tourism Com.
May 10, 1993—Reported, 2nd reading.
- SCR 75 Corman
Oct. 19—Designates Dec. 17 "Reflex Sympathetic Dystrophy Syndrome Awareness Day."
Nov. 30, 1992—Passed in Senate. (39-0)
Dec. 14, 1992—Passed in Assembly. (76-0)
- SCR 76 Sinagra
Oct. 19—Memor. DMV promulgate rules, regulations for mvs with modified chassis height.
Oct. 19, 1992—Law & Public Safety Com.
- SCR 77 B. Smith
Nov. 23—PCA to increase annual income limitation for eligibility to receive annual senior and disabled citizens' property tax deduction.
Nov. 23, 1992—Senior Citizens, Vet Affairs & Agriculture Com.
- SCR 78 Schuster, Cafiero
Nov. 30—Establishes Comm. to monitor "Health Care Reform Act."
Nov. 30, 1992—No Ref., 2nd reading.
Nov. 30, 1992—Passed in Senate. (39-1)
Dec. 3, 1992—Received in Assembly.
Dec. 3, 1992—Health & Human Services Com.
- SCR 79 L. Connors
Dec. 7—Same as ACR105 - 1992. (re: Ocean Co. hospitals)
Dec. 7, 1992—Health Com.
- SCR 80 Ciesla, Kyriillos, Inverso
Dec. 7—PCA to restrict number of successive years members of Congress and Legislature may serve.
Dec. 7, 1992—Judiciary Com.
- SCR 81 Bassano, Dorsey, Lynch, Bennett, Coday; Assemblyman Cotburn
Dec. 14—Establishes "NJ Legislative Comm. on Programs, Policies for Persons with Head Injuries."
Mar. 22, 1993—Passed in Senate, amended. (Voice)
June 21, 1993—Substituted for ACR135.
June 21, 1993—Passed in Assembly. (79-0)
- SCR 82 Adler
Dec. 17—PCA to increase annual veterans' property tax deduction to \$200 from \$50.
Dec. 17, 1992—Budget & Appropriations Com.
- SCR 83 Rice
Jan. 12—Same as ACR88 - 1992 W/C. (re: Legislators, full time)
Jan. 12, 1993—State Government Com.
- SCR 84 Littlell
Jan. 12, 1993—Substituted by ACR12.
- SCR 85 Gormley
Jan. 12, 1993—Substituted by ACR14.
- SCR 86 Dimon, Ciesla
Jan. 12, 1993—Substituted by ACR11.
- SCR 87 Dimon, Ciesla
Dec. 17—Expresses approval of R.W. Johnson Univ. Hosp.-Phase 1 studies as Econ. Rec. Fund. Proj.
Dec. 17, 1992—No Ref., 2nd reading.
- SCR 88 Sinagra
Jan. 12, 1993—Substituted by ACR9.
- SCR 89 Sinagra
Jan. 12, 1993—Substituted by ACR17.
- SCR 90 DiFrancesco
Jan. 12, 1993—Substituted by ACR16.
- SCR 91 Ciesla
Dec. 17—PCA to restrict terms of Congress and Legislature.
Dec. 17, 1993—No Ref., 2nd reading.
Jan. 12, 1993—Copies placed on desks in both houses.
- SCR 92 Sinagra
Jan. 12—Expresses approval of the Civic Square as Economic Recovery Fund project.
Jan. 12, 1992—No Ref., 2nd reading.
- SCR 93 Matheussen
Jan. 25, 1993—Substituted by ACR15.
- SCR 94 Kosco
Jan. 12—Disapproves transfer of Div. of Juv. Services from DOC to DHS.
Jan. 12, 1993—Law & Public Safety Com.
- SCR 95 Inverso
Jan. 12—Disapproves transfer of Div. of Juv. Services from DOC to DHS.
Jan. 12, 1993—Law & Public Safety Com.
- SCR 96 Feldman
Feb. 1—Memorializes appropriate federal agencies to effectuate removal of thorium waste from sites in Maywood, NJ.
Feb. 1, 1993—Environment Com.
June 24, 1993—Reported with com. amend., 2nd reading.
- SCR 97 Girgenti
Feb. 1—Determines that the regulations of the State Board of Education providing for the forfeiture of State Library aid are not consistent with legislative intent.
Feb. 1, 1993—Education Com.
- SCR 98 Connors, Cafiero, Bubba
Mar. 11—Same as ACR115 - 1993. (re: SS benefits cut, oppose)
Mar. 11, 1993—State Government Com.
May 10, 1993—Reported, 2nd reading.
- SCR 99 Ciesla, Cafiero; Assemblymen LoBiondo, Gibson, Palaia
Mar. 11—Approves NJ Pilot Reel Project as an Economic Recovery Fund project.
Mar. 15, 1993—Passed in Senate. (Voice)
Mar. 29, 1993—Substituted for ACR21.
Mar. 29, 1993—Passed in Assembly. (76-1)
Mar. 30, 1993—Filed
- SCR 100 Adler
Mar. 11—Calls on Sen. Pres., Assemb. Speaker to develop sex. harass. prevention prog.
Mar. 11, 1993—State Government Com.
- SCR 101 Lynch
June 28, 1993—Substituted by ACR118.
- SCR 102 Cafiero
June 28, 1993—Substituted by ACR121.
- SCR 103 Bassano
Mar. 22—Same as ACR124 - 1993. (re: Casino, sports wagering)
Mar. 22, 1993—Judiciary Com.
May 17, 1993—Reported, 2nd reading.
May 17, 1993—Copies placed on desks in both houses.
June 21, 1993—Passed in Senate. (24-14)
June 21, 1993—Received in Assembly.
June 21, 1993—Financial Institutions Com.
July 8, 1993—Reported.
July 8, 1993—Appropriations Com.
- SCR 104 LaRossa, Inverso, Palaia, Brown, Lynch, Rice, Corman, Cafiero
Apr. 15—Expresses determination of Legislature to fund in full the State Aid program which provides payments to municipalities in lieu of taxes for State property.
Apr. 15, 1993—Community Affairs Com.
- SCR 105 Bennett
Apr. 15—Same as ACR22 - 1993. (re: Jt. Com. Legislative Oversight)
Apr. 15, 1993—No Ref., 2nd reading.
- SCR 106 Dorsey
May 6—Repeals rules establishing the "Joint Legislative Oversight Committee."
May 6, 1993—No Ref., 2nd reading.
May 6, 1993—Passed in Senate. (34-0)
May 6, 1993—Received in Assembly.
May 6, 1993—No Ref., 2nd reading.
- SCR 107 Palaia, Cafiero, Cowan
May 10—PCA to increase annual income limitation for eligibility to receive annual senior and disabled citizens' property tax deduction.
May 10, 1993—Senior Citizens, Vet Affairs & Agriculture Com.
- SCR 108 Kosco, Scott
May 10—PCA to provide for a good faith exception to the exclusionary rule of evidence.
May 10, 1993—Judiciary Com.
- SCR 109 (ACR 131) Kosco
May 10—PCA to provide that death penalty appeals shall be decided and an opinion reached by the Supreme Court within 150 days of the availability of the entire record from the sentencing court.
May 10, 1993—Judiciary Com.
- SCR 110 Brown
May 17—Same as ACR133 - 1993. (re: Postal stamp honoring Jewish War Vets)
May 13, 1993—Senior Citizens, Vet Affairs & Agriculture Com.
- SCR 111 Bubba, Cardinale, Connors, Ciesla, Smith, Haines, Corman, Sinagra, Dorsey, Palaia, Ewing, Cafiero, Rice, LaRossa, Inverso
May 17—PCA providing ten year limit Justice may serve as Chief Justice of Supreme Court.
May 13, 1993—Judiciary Com.

[FIRST REPRINT]
ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 6

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1992 SESSION

By Assemblymen HAYTAIAN, MARTIN, Bagger and
Assemblywoman Crecco

1 A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION proposing to amend Article I,
2 paragraph 2 of the Constitution of the State of New Jersey.

3
4 BE IT RESOLVED by the General Assembly of the State of
5 New Jersey (the Senate concurring):

6 1. The following proposed amendment to the Constitution of
7 the State of New Jersey is hereby agreed to:

8
9 PROPOSED AMENDMENT

10
11 Amend Article I, paragraph 2 to read as follows:

12 2. ^{1a.1} All political power is inherent in the people.
13 Government is instituted for the protection, security, and benefit
14 of the people, and they have the right at all times to alter or
15 reform the same, whenever the public good may require it. ¹[In
16 order to guarantee the people this right, the Legislature shall
17 enact laws to provide for the recall election of elected State
18 officials upon petition of qualified voters equal in number to 25%
19 of the registered voters voting in the last preceding election for
20 the office of Governor in the electoral district of the official
21 sought to be recalled.]

22 b. The people reserve unto themselves the power to recall,
23 after at least one year of service, any elected official in this
24 State or representing this State in the United States Congress.
25 The Legislature shall enact laws to provide for such recall
26 elections. Any such laws shall include a provision that a recall
27 election shall be held upon petition of at least 25% of the
28 registered voters in the electoral district of the official sought to
29 be recalled. If legislation to implement this constitutional
30 amendment is not enacted within one year of the adoption of the
31 amendment, the Secretary of State shall, by regulation,
32 implement the constitutional amendment, except that regulations
33 adopted by the Secretary of State shall be superseded by any
34 subsequent legislation consistent with this constitutional
35 amendment governing recall elections. The sufficiency of any
36 statement of reasons or grounds procedurally required shall be a
37 political rather than a judicial question.¹

38 2. When this proposed amendment to the Constitution is finally
39 agreed to, pursuant to Article IX, paragraph 1 of the
40 Constitution, it shall be submitted to the people at the next
41 general election occurring more than three months after such
42 final agreement and shall be published at least once in at least

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:
¹ Assembly ASG committee amendments adopted June 15, 1992.

1 one newspaper of each county designated by the President of the
2 Senate and the Speaker of the General Assembly and the
3 Secretary of State, not less than three months prior to said
4 general election.

5 3. This proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be
6 submitted to the people at said election in the following manner
7 and form:

8 There shall be printed on each official ballot to be used at such
9 general election, the following:

10 a. In every municipality in which voting machines are not used,
11 a legend which shall immediately precede the question as follows:

12 If you favor the proposition printed below make a cross (X),
13 plus (+) or check (✓) in the square opposite the word "Yes." If you
14 are opposed thereto make a cross (X), plus (+) or check (✓) in the
15 square opposite the word "No."

16 b. In every municipality the following question:

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| <p>YES.</p> | <p>POWER OF ¹[VOTERS] ELECTORS¹ TO REMOVE ELECTED ¹[STATE]¹ OFFICIALS</p> <p>Shall Article I, paragraph 2 of the Constitution be amended, as proposed by the Legislature, to provide for the recall election of elected ¹[State]¹ officials?</p> |
| <p>NO.</p> | <p>INTERPRETIVE STATEMENT</p> <p>This amendment to the Constitution permits the voters to remove elected ¹[State]¹ officials ¹, after at least one year of service,¹ through the process of a recall election ¹[by which, through], Upon¹ petition¹, qualified] of registered¹ voters ¹[may submit to popular vote], the question of¹ whether to remove or retain an elected ¹[State]¹ official ¹may be submitted to popular vote¹. This applies to ¹[the Governor and members of the Legislature] any elected official in this State and to the United States Senators and Congressmen elected from New Jersey¹. The Legislature is required to enact those laws necessary to implement the operation of this constitutional amendment. ¹If legislation to implement this constitutional amendment is not enacted within one year of the adoption of the amendment, the Secretary of State shall, by regulation, implement the constitutional amendment, except that regulations adopted by the Secretary of State shall be superseded by any subsequent legislation consistent with this constitutional amendment governing recall elections. The amendment also provides that the reasons for a recall election shall be a political question, so that the courts cannot set aside a recall on the grounds that the reasons for it are in some way inadequate.¹</p> <p>At present, ¹[there is no constitutional right governing the removal of elected officials by a recall election, although by statute] statutory provisions make¹ certain elected municipal and county officials ¹[are]¹ subject to removal by a recall election. However, ¹[because of]¹ constitutional ¹rather than statutory¹ provisions ¹[governing] are necessary to provide for¹ the ¹recall¹ election of ¹the¹ Governor ¹[and],¹ members of the Legislature, ¹[the recall election of these officials must be constitutionally authorized] U.S. Senators, and Congressmen¹. There are presently 15 states that have a Statewide recall election.</p> |

¹SCHEDULE

This constitutional amendment shall become part of the Constitution on January 1 following the election at which it is approved. Any elected official in office on that January 1 shall be subject to recall immediately if the official has served at least one year in office on that date, or upon the completion of one year of service if the official has served less than one year on that date.¹

ACR6 [1R]

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Amends the Constitution to allow for recall elections as the
Legislature may provide.

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 6

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel
PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1992 SESSION

By Assemblymen HAYTAIAN and MARTIN

1 A **CONCURRENT RESOLUTION** proposing to amend Article I,
2 paragraph 2 of the Constitution of the State of New Jersey.

3
4 BE IT RESOLVED by the General Assembly of the State of
5 New Jersey (the Senate concurring):

6 1. The following proposed amendment to the Constitution of
7 the State of New Jersey is hereby agreed to:

8
9

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

10

11 Amend Article I, paragraph 2 to read as follows:

12 2. All political power is inherent in the people. Government is
13 instituted for the protection, security, and benefit of the people,
14 and they have the right at all times to alter or reform the same,
15 whenever the public good may require it. In order to guarantee
16 the people this right, the Legislature shall enact laws to provide
17 for the recall election of elected State officials upon petition of
18 qualified voters equal in number to 25% of the registered voters
19 voting in the last preceding election for the office of Governor in
20 the electoral district of the official sought to be recalled.

21 2. When this proposed amendment to the Constitution is finally
22 agreed to, pursuant to Article IX, paragraph 1 of the
23 Constitution, it shall be submitted to the people at the next
24 general election occurring more than three months after such
25 final agreement and shall be published at least once in at least
26 one newspaper of each county designated by the President of the
27 Senate and the Speaker of the General Assembly and the
28 Secretary of State, not less than three months prior to said
29 general election.

30 3. This proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be
31 submitted to the people at said election in the following manner
32 and form:

33 There shall be printed on each official ballot to be used at such
34 general election, the following:

35 a. In every municipality in which voting machines are not used,
36 a legend which shall immediately precede the question as follows:

37 If you favor the proposition printed below make a cross (X),
38 plus (+) or check (✓) in the square opposite the word "Yes." If you
39 are opposed thereto make a cross (X), plus (+) or check (✓) in the
40 square opposite the word "No."

41 b. In every municipality the following question:

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

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| | <p>POWER OF VOTERS TO REMOVE ELECTED STATE OFFICIALS</p> <p>YES. Shall Article I, paragraph 2 of the Constitution be amended, as proposed by the Legislature, to provide for the recall election of elected State officials?</p> |
| | <p>INTERPRETIVE STATEMENT</p> <p>NO. This amendment to the Constitution permits the voters to remove elected State officials through the process of a recall election by which, through petition, qualified voters may submit to popular vote whether to remove or retain an elected State official. This applies to the Governor and members of the Legislature. The Legislature is required to enact those laws necessary to implement the operation of this constitutional amendment. At present, there is no constitutional right governing the removal of elected officials by a recall election, although by statute certain elected municipal and county officials are subject to removal by a recall election. However, because of constitutional provisions governing the election of Governor and members of the Legislature, the recall election of these officials must be constitutionally authorized. There are presently 15 states that have a Statewide recall election.</p> |

STATEMENT

This concurrent resolution proposes to amend the State Constitution in order to permit voters to remove elected State officials through the process of a recall election. The recall election would apply to the Governor and members of the Legislature, and the procedures would be specified in enabling legislation.

At present, there is no constitutional right governing the removal of elected officials by a recall election, although by statute certain elected municipal and county officials are subject to removal by a recall election. Because of constitutional provisions governing the election of Governor and members of the Legislature, however, the recall election of these officials must be constitutionally authorized. There are presently 15 states that have a Statewide recall election.

Amends the Constitution to allow for recall elections as the Legislature may provide.

ASSEMBLY STATE GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 6

with Assembly committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 15, 1992

The Assembly State Government Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 6.

This amendment to the Constitution permits voters to remove, after at least one year of service, any elected official in this State or representing this State in the United States Congress through the process of a recall election. Upon petition of at least 25% of the registered voters in the electoral district of the official sought to be recalled, the question of whether to remove or retain the elected official shall be submitted to popular vote.

The Legislature is required to enact laws necessary to implement the operation of this constitutional amendment. If legislation to implement this constitutional amendment is not enacted within one year of the adoption of the amendment, the Secretary of State shall, by regulation, implement the constitutional amendment, except that regulations adopted by the Secretary of State shall be superseded by any subsequent legislation consistent with this constitutional amendment governing recall elections.

The constitutional amendment also provides that the reasons for a recall election shall be a political rather than a judicial question, so that the courts cannot set aside a recall. There are presently 15 states that have a Statewide recall election procedure.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 1992 session pending technical review. As reported the bill includes the changes required by technical review which has been performed.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee adopted amendments to this bill conforming its provisions to those of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 51 (1R), now on second reading in the Senate. The amendments would accomplish the following:

(1) Expand the reach of the recall power to include elected officers of local government, as well as of State government, and members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives representing this State;

(2) Require that, before being subject to recall, an officer shall have served at least one year of service;

(3) Revise the number of registered voters required upon a petition to recall an officer from "25% of the registered voters voting in the last preceding election for the office of Governor in the electoral district of the official sought to be recalled" to "25% of the registered voters" in that electoral district;

(4) Authorize the Secretary of State to implement the provisions of the amendment by regulation if implementing legislation is not enacted by the Legislature within one year of the adoption of the amendment; and

(6) Incorporate a provision that "[t]he sufficiency of any statement of reasons or grounds procedurally required shall be a political rather than a judicial question."

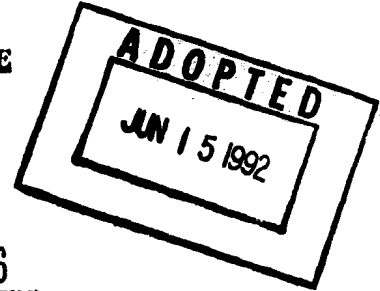
ASSEMBLY STATE GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

AMENDMENTS

to

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 6

(Sponsored by Assemblymen HAYTAIAN and MARTIN)



REPLACE SECTION 1 TO READ:

1. The following proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of New Jersey is hereby agreed to:

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Amend Article I, paragraph 2 to read as follows:

2. 1a.1 All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for the protection, security, and benefit of the people, and they have the right at all times to alter or reform the same, whenever the public good may require it. ¹[In order to guarantee the people this right, the Legislature shall enact laws to provide for the recall election of elected State officials upon petition of qualified voters equal in number to 25% of the registered voters voting in the last preceding election for the office of Governor in the electoral district of the official sought to be recalled.]

b. The people reserve unto themselves the power to recall, after at least one year of service, any elected official in this State or representing this State in the United States Congress. The Legislature shall enact laws to provide for such recall elections. Any such laws shall include a provision that a recall election shall be held upon petition of at least 25% of the registered voters in the electoral district of the official sought to be recalled. If legislation to implement this constitutional amendment is not enacted within one year of the adoption of the amendment, the Secretary of State shall, by regulation, implement the constitutional amendment, except that regulations adopted by the Secretary of State shall be superseded by any subsequent legislation consistent with this constitutional amendment governing recall elections. The sufficiency of any statement of reasons or grounds procedurally required shall be a political rather than a judicial question.¹

REPLACE SECTION 3 TO READ:

3. This proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be submitted to the people at said election in the following manner and form:

There shall be printed on each official ballot to be used at such general election, the following:

a. In every municipality in which voting machines are not used, a legend which shall immediately precede the question as follows:

If you favor the proposition printed below make a cross (X).

plus (+) or check (✓) in the square opposite the word "Yes." If you are opposed thereto make a cross (X), plus (+) or check (✓) in the square opposite the word "No."

b. In every municipality the following question:

POWER OF ¹[VOTERS] ELECTORS¹ TO REMOVE ELECTED ¹[STATE]¹ OFFICIALS

YES. Shall Article I, paragraph 2 of the Constitution be amended, as proposed by the Legislature, to provide for the recall election of elected ¹[State]¹ officials?

INTERPRETIVE STATEMENT

NO. This amendment to the Constitution permits the voters to remove elected ¹[State]¹ officials ¹, after at least one year of service,¹ through the process of a recall election ¹[by which, through], Upon¹ petition¹, [qualified] of registered¹ voters ¹[may submit to popular vote], the question of¹ whether to remove or retain an elected ¹[State]¹ official ¹may be submitted to popular vote¹. This applies to ¹[the Governor and members of the Legislature] any elected official in this State and to the United States Senators and Congressmen elected from New Jersey¹. The Legislature is required to enact those laws necessary to implement the operation of this constitutional amendment. ¹If legislation to implement this constitutional amendment is not enacted within one year of the adoption of the amendment, the Secretary of State shall, by regulation, implement the constitutional amendment, except that regulations adopted by the Secretary of State shall be superseded by any subsequent legislation consistent with this constitutional amendment governing recall elections. The amendment also provides that the reasons for a recall election shall be a political question, so that the courts cannot set aside a recall on the grounds that the reasons for it are in some way inadequate.¹

At present, ¹[there is no constitutional right governing the removal of elected officials by a recall election, although by statute] statutory provisions make¹ certain elected municipal and county officials ¹[are]¹ subject to removal by a recall election. However, ¹[because of]¹ constitutional ¹rather than statutory¹ provisions ¹[governing] are necessary to provide for¹ the ¹recall¹ election of ¹the¹ Governor ¹[and],¹ members of the Legislature, ¹[the recall election of these officials must be constitutionally authorized] U.S. Senators, and Congressmen¹. There are presently 15 states that have a Statewide recall election.

AFTER SECTION 3 INSERT SCHEDULE TO READ:

¹SCHEDULE

This constitutional amendment shall become part of the

Constitution on January 1 following the election at which is it approved. Any elected official in office on that January 1 shall be subject to recall immediately if the official has served at least one year in office on that date, or upon the completion of one year of service if the official has served less than one year on that date.¹



Public Hearing

before

ASSEMBLY STATE GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 6 (1R)

(Amends the Constitution to allow for recall elections
as the Legislature may provide. (ACR-118 of 1990))

LOCATION: Committee Room 10
Legislative Office Building
Trenton, New Jersey

DATE: July 20, 1992
10:00 a.m.

MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE PRESENT:

Assemblyman Robert J. Martin, Chairman
Assemblyman John Hartman, Vice-Chairman
Assemblywoman Virginia Haines
Assemblyman Louis A. Romano



ALSO PRESENT:

Peter J. Kelly
Aide, Assembly State Government Committee
Office of Legislative Services

New Jersey State Library

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Hearing Recorded and Transcribed by

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Hearing Unit, 162 W. State St., CN 068, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0068



ROBERT J. MARTIN
Chairman
JOHN HARTMANN
Vice Chairman
VIRGENIA HAINES
JOHN E. ROONEY
DAVID C. RUSSO
BYRON M. BAER
BERNARD F. KENNY, JR.

New Jersey State Legislature

ASSEMBLY STATE GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE
LEGISLATIVE OFFICE BUILDING, CN-068
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625-0068
(609) 292-9106

REVISED

COMMITTEE NOTICE

TO: MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY STATE GOVERNMENT
COMMITTEE

FROM: ASSEMBLYMAN ROBERT J. MARTIN, CHAIRMAN

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE MEETING - July 20, 1992

*The public may address comments and questions to Peter J. Kelly,
Committee Aide, or make bill status and scheduling inquiries to
Deborah Del Vecchio, Secretary, at (609) 292-9106.*

The Assembly State Government Committee will meet on Monday, July
20, 1992 at 10:00 A.M. in Committee Room 10 of the Legislative Office
Building, Trenton, New Jersey to consider the following bills:

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| A-756 Roma | Requires that state-operated toll-free telephone hotlines be equipped with telecommunication devices for hearing impaired persons. |
| A-1134 Heck/Catania | Modifies membership of Executive Commission on Ethical Standards. (A-4979 of 1991) |
| A-1180 Martin | Establishes Vacancy Review Board; appropriates \$70,000. (A-2711 of 1991) |
| A-1195 Kamin/Singer | Increases rates to be paid to newspapers publishing official advertising. (S-591 of 1992) |
| A-1430 V.Haines/Kamin | Directs State Auditor to conduct operation and performance audits of State programs and to review certain leases. |

(OVER)

Issued 7/15/92
Revised 7/17/92 * (A-1628 added and a Public Hearing on ACR-6 added)

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|---------------------------|--|
| A-1460 Anderson/Derman | Requires filing with ELEC of certain unsolicited mailings made by the Governor's Office or a State agency; requires letters with Governor's signature be sent from Governor's Office and paid for from Governor's account. |
| *A-1628 Rooney | Excludes certain charitable contributions and certain communications on behalf of charitable organizations from requirements of Legislative Activities Disclosure Act. |
| S-134 Cowan | Authorizes Department of Corrections to sell inmate manufactured goods to other states and purchase such goods from other states. (S-666 of 1990) |

In addition, the committee will hold a public hearing on the following:

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| *ACR-6 (1R) Haytaian/Martin | Amends the Constitution to allow for recall elections as the Legislature may provide. (ACR-118 of 1990) |
|--------------------------------|---|

Issued 7/15/92
Revised 7/17/92 * (A-1628 added and a Public Hearing on ACR-6 added)

[FIRST REPRINT]
ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 6

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1992 SESSION

By Assemblymen HAYTAIAN, MARTIN, Bagger and
Assemblywoman Crecco

1 A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION proposing to amend Article I,
2 paragraph 2 of the Constitution of the State of New Jersey.

3

4 BE IT RESOLVED by the General Assembly of the State of
5 New Jersey (the Senate concurring):

6 1. The following proposed amendment to the Constitution of
7 the State of New Jersey is hereby agreed to:

8

9

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

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11

Amend Article I, paragraph 2 to read as follows:

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2. ¹a. All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for the protection, security, and benefit of the people, and they have the right at all times to alter or reform the same, whenever the public good may require it. ¹[In order to guarantee the people this right, the Legislature shall enact laws to provide for the recall election of elected State officials upon petition of qualified voters equal in number to 25% of the registered voters voting in the last preceding election for the office of Governor in the electoral district of the official sought to be recalled.]

b. The people reserve unto themselves the power to recall, after at least one year of service, any elected official in this State or representing this State in the United States Congress. The Legislature shall enact laws to provide for such recall elections. Any such laws shall include a provision that a recall election shall be held upon petition of at least 25% of the registered voters in the electoral district of the official sought to be recalled. If legislation to implement this constitutional amendment is not enacted within one year of the adoption of the amendment, the Secretary of State shall, by regulation, implement the constitutional amendment, except that regulations adopted by the Secretary of State shall be superseded by any subsequent legislation consistent with this constitutional amendment governing recall elections. The sufficiency of any statement of reasons or grounds procedurally required shall be a political rather than a judicial question.¹

2. When this proposed amendment to the Constitution is finally agreed to, pursuant to Article IX, paragraph 1 of the Constitution, it shall be submitted to the people at the next general election occurring more than three months after such final agreement and shall be published at least once in at least

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Assembly ASG committee amendments adopted June 15, 1992.

1 one newspaper of each county designated by the President of the
2 Senate and the Speaker of the General Assembly and the
3 Secretary of State, not less than three months prior to said
4 general election.

5 3. This proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be
6 submitted to the people at said election in the following manner
7 and form:

8 There shall be printed on each official ballot to be used at such
9 general election, the following:

10 a. In every municipality in which voting machines are not used,
11 a legend which shall immediately precede the question as follows:

12 If you favor the proposition printed below make a cross (X),
13 plus (+) or check (✓) in the square opposite the word "Yes." If you
14 are opposed thereto make a cross (X), plus (+) or check (✓) in the
15 square opposite the word "No."

16 b. In every municipality the following question:

| | |
|--|--|
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 | <p>POWER OF ¹[VOTERS] ELECTORS¹ TO REMOVE ELECTED ¹[STATE]¹ OFFICIALS</p> <p>YES. Shall Article I, paragraph 2 of the Constitution be amended, as proposed by the Legislature, to provide for the recall election of elected ¹[State]¹ officials?</p> |
| 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 | <p>INTERPRETIVE STATEMENT</p> <p>NO. This amendment to the Constitution permits the voters to remove elected ¹[State]¹ officials ¹, after at least one year of service,¹ through the process of a recall election ¹[by which, through], Upon¹ petition¹[, qualified] of registered¹ voters ¹[may submit to popular vote], the question of¹ whether to remove or retain an elected ¹[State]¹ official ¹may be submitted to popular vote¹. This applies to ¹[the Governor and members of the Legislature] any elected official in this State and to the <u>United States Senators and Congressmen elected from New Jersey</u>¹. The Legislature is required to enact those laws necessary to implement the operation of this constitutional amendment. ¹If legislation to implement this constitutional amendment is not enacted within one year of the adoption of the amendment, the Secretary of State shall, by regulation, implement the constitutional amendment, except that regulations adopted by the Secretary of State shall be superseded by any subsequent legislation consistent with this constitutional amendment governing recall elections. The amendment also provides that the <u>reasons for a recall election shall be a political question, so that the courts cannot set aside a recall on the grounds that the reasons for it are in some way inadequate.</u>¹</p> <p>At present, ¹[there is no constitutional right governing the removal of elected officials by a recall election, although by statute] <u>statutory provisions make¹ certain elected municipal and county officials ¹[are]¹ subject to removal by a recall election. However, ¹[because of]¹ constitutional ¹rather than statutory¹ provisions ¹[governing] are necessary to provide for¹ the ¹recall¹ election of ¹the¹ Governor ¹[and],¹ members of the Legislature, ¹[the recall election of these officials must be constitutionally authorized] <u>U.S. Senators, and Congressmen</u>¹. There are presently 15 states that have a Statewide recall election.</u></p> |

¹SCHEDULE

This constitutional amendment shall become part of the Constitution on January 1 following the election at which is it approved. Any elected official in office on that January 1 shall be subject to recall immediately if the official has served at least one year in office on that date, or upon the completion of one year of service if the official has served less than one year on that date.¹

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3 Amends the Constitution to allow for recall elections as the
4 Legislature may provide.

ASSEMBLY STATE GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 6

with Assembly committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 15, 1992

The Assembly State Government Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 6.

This amendment to the Constitution permits voters to remove, after at least one year of service, any elected official in this State or representing this State in the United States Congress through the process of a recall election. Upon petition of at least 25% of the registered voters in the electoral district of the official sought to be recalled, the question of whether to remove or retain the elected official shall be submitted to popular vote.

The Legislature is required to enact laws necessary to implement the operation of this constitutional amendment. If legislation to implement this constitutional amendment is not enacted within one year of the adoption of the amendment, the Secretary of State shall, by regulation, implement the constitutional amendment, except that regulations adopted by the Secretary of State shall be superseded by any subsequent legislation consistent with this constitutional amendment governing recall elections.

The constitutional amendment also provides that the reasons for a recall election shall be a political rather than a judicial question, so that the courts cannot set aside a recall. There are presently 15 states that have a Statewide recall election procedure.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 1992 session pending technical review. As reported the bill includes the changes required by technical review which has been performed.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee adopted amendments to this bill conforming its provisions to those of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 51 (1R), now on second reading in the Senate. The amendments would accomplish the following:

(1) Expand the reach of the recall power to include elected officers of local government, as well as of State government, and members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives representing this State;

(2) Require that, before being subject to recall, an officer shall have served at least one year of service;

(3) Revise the number of registered voters required upon a petition to recall an officer from "25% of the registered voters voting in the last preceding election for the office of Governor in the electoral district of the official sought to be recalled" to "25% of the registered voters" in that electoral district;

(4) Authorize the Secretary of State to implement the provisions of the amendment by regulation if implementing legislation is not enacted by the Legislature within one year of the adoption of the amendment; and

(5) Incorporate a provision that "[t]he sufficiency of any statement of reasons or grounds procedurally required shall be a political rather than a judicial question."

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Senator Randy Corman
District 19

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ASSEMBLYMAN ROBERT J. MARTIN (Chairman): We have a quorum, just barely, of the Assembly State Government Committee. Lou Romano is subbing for Bernie Kenny. Assemblywoman Haines is here, and the Vice-Chairman is also here, Mr. Hartman, and myself. Mr. Russo and Mr. Rooney are downstairs. They'll be with us momentarily.

We're going to begin with a public hearing on ACR No. 6, which is a Concurrent Resolution to amend Article 1, paragraph 2 of the Constitution of New Jersey that deals with recall, permitting the public to have a recall of any elected official in New Jersey, from the Governor down to local officials, providing they get the proper number of signatures.

Is there anyone here who wishes to speak on this proposed ACR? Senator Corman, good morning.

SENATOR RANDY CORMAN: Good morning, Mr. Chairman.

ASSEMBLYMAN MARTIN: You don't have to, you know, but we're glad that you are.

SENATOR CORMAN: I'm going to be real brief insofar as you have a long agenda.

ASSEMBLYMAN MARTIN: And we're coming apart already, it seems.

SENATOR CORMAN: This ACR is identical to SCR-51, sponsored by myself and Senator Dorsey. I want to thank you for holding this public hearing so we can proceed to put it on the ballot in November. All it does is, it simply extends the provisions now provided under the Faulkner Act for 140--some of our municipalities, and extends those recall provisions to every elected official in the State whether it be the Governor, members of the Legislature, or local borough council. I think it's an example of the change that the country is looking for, and I'll be happy to answer any questions that the Committee might have.

ASSEMBLYMAN MARTIN: I know from my experience, and you can comment on this as well-- I have been an attorney involved with several Faulkner Act municipalities. I've never seen it work in a way that created a real problem. It is used on occasion, and as you pointed it, it's been around for quite awhile for some municipalities. There seems no reason why it couldn't be extended for State officials, as well as to the other remaining elected local officials.

SENATOR CORMAN: I agree.

ASSEMBLYMAN MARTIN: Thank you, Senator.

SENATOR CORMAN: Thank you.

ASSEMBLYMAN MARTIN: Is there anyone else who wishes to speak on this? (no response) Seeing none, we will close the public hearing. Thank you.

(HEARING CONCLUDED)

- A 3007 Russo**
Nov. 22—Same as S2075 - 1993. (re: Underground storage tanks)
Nov. 22, 1993—No Ref., 2nd reading.
- A 3008 Felice**
Dec. 2—Exempts teaching hospital from CON for cardiac catheterization svcs.
Dec. 2, 1993—Health & Human Services Com.
- A 3009 Shinn, Solomon**
Dec. 6—Concerns the withdrawal of a constituent dist. from a limited purpose regional sch. dist.
Dec. 6, 1993—Education Com.
- A 3010 Augustine**
Nov. 22—Removes exclusion of nonprofit hith. care prop. from local prop. tax.
Nov. 22, 1993—Local Government Com.
- A 3011 Romano, Doris, Kronick, Charles, Garica, Improveduto**
Dec. 2—Approp. \$8,712,000 for certain Hudson Co. Green Acres projects.
Dec. 2, 1993—Environment Com.
- A 3012 Rocco**
Dec. 2—Same as S2181 - 1993. (re: Drivers lic. classroom ed.)
Dec. 2, 1993—Judiciary, Law & Public Safety Com.
- A 3013 Rocco, Weber**
Dec. 2—Estab. funding mechanism for graduate med., hith. professions education.
Dec. 2, 1993—Education Com.
- A 3014 Rooney, Wright**
Dec. 16, 1993—Substituted by S2234.
- A 3015 Doris**
Dec. 6—The "Recall Election Act."
Dec. 6, 1993—State Government Com.
- A 3016 Russo, Felice**
Dec. 6—Permits certain first aid members display red lights, sirens on personal vms.
Dec. 6, 1993—Judiciary, Law & Public Safety Com.
- A 3017 Ogden, McEnroe, Lusbader**
Dec. 6—Permits use of school buses for transportation of a handicapped adult.
Dec. 6, 1993—Education Com.
- A 3018 Farragher, Arnone, J. Smith, Corodemus, T. Smith**
Dec. 6—Proh. Tumpika Auth. requiring certain pre-hire labor agreements.
Dec. 6, 1993—Transportation & Communications Com.
- A 3019 Soas, Pascarell**
Dec. 2—Provides for alternative electric and gas utility rate regulation.
Dec. 2, 1993—Energy & Hazardous Substances Com.
- A 3020 Felice, DiGaetano**
Dec. 6—The "Prior Years Hospital Revenue Fund Act."
Dec. 6, 1993—Health & Human Services Com.
- A 3021 Kamin, Haytalan**
Dec. 16, 1993—Substituted by S2222.
- A 3022 Kelly**
Dec. 16—Same as S880 - 1992. (re: Birth certif., search fees)
Dec. 16, 1993—Health & Human Services Com.
- A 3023 Watson**
Dec. 16—Same as S2004 - 1993. (re: Historic bldgs.)
Dec. 16, 1993—State Government Com.
- A 3024 Heck, Roma, Kelly, Vandervalk, Doris, DeCroce, Crecco, Russo, Catania, Felice, Murphy**
Dec. 16—Upgrades crime of reporting a false alarm.
Dec. 16, 1993—Judiciary, Law & Public Safety Com.
- A 3025 Warsh, Derman**
Dec. 16—Same as S2254 - 1993. (re: San. landfill provisions)
Dec. 16, 1993—Economic Community Devel., Agr., & Tourism Com.
- ACR 10 Haytalan, Albohn, Warsh, LoBiondo, Solomon, Roma, Heck, Geist, Felice**
May 7, 1992—Substituted by SCR38.
- ACR 11 Singer, Haines; Senators Dimon, Clois**
Dec. 17—Expresses approval of the Strand Theater-Phase II as Econ. Recovery Proj.
Dec. 17, 1992—Passed in Assembly (88-2)
Jan. 12, 1993—Substituted for SCR88.
Jan. 12, 1993—Passed in Senate. (29-3)
- ACR 12 Haytalan, Kamin; Senator Utell**
Dec. 17—Expresses approval of the Waterloo Amphitheater as Econ. Rec. Fund Proj.
Dec. 17, 1992—Passed in Assembly (70-2)
Jan. 12, 1993—Substituted for SCR84
Jan. 12, 1993—Passed in Senate. (27-5)
- ACR 13 Oros, Mikulak**
Dec. 17—Expresses approval of R.W. Johnson Univ. Hosp.-Phase I as Econ. Rec. Proj.
Dec. 17, 1992—No Ref., 2nd reading.
Dec. 17, 1992—Passed in Assembly (72-1)
Jan. 12, 1993—Received in Senate.
Jan. 12, 1993—No Ref., 2nd reading.
- ACR 14 Nickles, Gaffney; Senator Gormley**
Dec. 17—Expresses approval of AC International Airport as Econ. Recov. Fund Proj.
Dec. 17, 1992—Passed in Assembly (70-1)
Jan. 12, 1993—Substituted for SCR86.
Jan. 12, 1993—Passed in Senate. (35-0)
- ACR 15 Collins, Haytalan; Senator Mathewson**
Dec. 3—Overrides Gov. line item veto of an appropriation for aid to municipalities.
Dec. 21, 1992—Passed in Assembly (82-2)
Jan. 25, 1993—Substituted for SCR93.
Jan. 25, 1993—Passed in Senate. (38-1)
- ACR 16 Lusbader, W. Brown, Talmadge, Mattison, R. Brown, Zangari; Senator DiGaetano**
Dec. 17—Expresses approval of NJ Performing Arts Ctr.-Phase I as Econ. Recov. Fund Proj.
Dec. 17, 1992—Passed in Assembly (62-7)
Jan. 12, 1993—Substituted for SCR90.
Jan. 12, 1993—Passed in Senate. (28-3)
- ACR 17 Mattison, McEnroe, Talmadge, W. Brown, Zangari; Senator Sinagra**
Dec. 17—Expresses approval of NAIT Center for Manufacturing Systems as Econ. Recov. Fund Proj.
Dec. 17, 1992—Passed in Assembly (70-2)
Jan. 12, 1993—Substituted for SCR89.
Jan. 12, 1993—Passed in Senate. (32-0)
- ACR 18 Catania, Hartmann**
Mar. 1—Creates task force to study the services provided to juveniles.
Mar. 1, 1993—No Ref., 2nd reading.
- ACR 19 Haytalan, Anderson, Mikulak, Hartmann, Heck, Corodemus, Weber, Solomon, Nickles, Wright, Kamec, T. Smith, Soas, Gibson, Geist, Roma, Haines, Wolfe, Singer, Cottrell, Gaffney, Oros, Warsh, Derman, Bagger, Augustine, DiGaetano, Catania; Senators Dorsey, Corman**
Mar. 22—PCA to provide for recall elections.
Mar. 29, 1993—Passed in Assembly (72-0)
June 28, 1993—Substituted for SCR51.
June 28, 1993—Passed in Senate. (21-14)
- ACR 20 (ACR 76 W/C) Haytalan, Saittrager, Collins, Geist, Heck, Azzolina, Roma, Felice, DeCroce, Mikulak; Senator Bubbe**
Feb. 13—PCA to provide that it is not cruel to impose death penalty.
Apr. 30, 1992—Passed in Assembly (81-2)
June 18, 1992—Substituted for SCR20.
June 18, 1992—Passed in Senate. (34-3)
- ACR 21 LoBiondo, Gibson, Wolfe, Haines**
Mar. 29, 1993—Substituted by SCR98.
- ACR 22 Collins, DiGaetano, Warsh**
Mar. 22—Creates a Joint Committee on Regulatory Oversight.
Mar. 22, 1993—No Ref., 2nd reading.
Mar. 29, 1993—Passed in Assembly (71-1)
Apr. 15, 1993—Received in Senate.
- ACR 23 Haytalan, Doris**
June 3—Requires gubernatorial nominations requiring legislative advise and consent be submitted to both houses.
June 3, 1993—State Government Com.
- ACR 24 Wright, Kramer**
May 10—Disapproves transfer of Div. of Juv. Services from DOC to DHS.
May 10, 1993—Judiciary, Law & Public Safety Com.
- ACR 25 (ACR 63 W/C) Franks, Martin, Ogden, Russo, Heck, Solomon, Warsh; Senator Inverso**
Feb. 3—PCA creating the NJ Redistricting Commission.
June 10, 1993—Com. Sub. passed in Assembly. (78-0)
Dec. 16, 1993—Substituted for SCR115.
Dec. 16, 1993—Passed in Senate. (32-2)
- ACR 26 (ACR 11) Albohn**
Pre-filed—PCA to prohibit the introduction or passage of a revenue raising bill by the Legislature during a "lame duck" session.
Jan. 14, 1992—State Government Com.
- ACR 27 (ACR 7) Kavanaugh, Kamin, Crecco, Warsh, Derman, Zecker, Roma, Russo, Hartmann**
Pre-filed—PCA to require that State tax bills pass both houses of Legislature by three-fifths majority vote.
Jan. 14, 1992—State Government Com.
May 6, 1993—Reported, 2nd reading.
May 10, 1993—Copies placed on desks in both houses.
- ACR 28 (ACR 142) Russo**
Pre-filed—PCA to authorize an additional State lottery to aid natural resource preservation
Jan. 14, 1992—Environment Com.
- ACR 29 (ACR 128) Haytalan, Kamin, Franks, Mikulak, LoBiondo, Roma, Gibson**
Pre-filed—PCA to limit number of successive terms members of Legislature may serve.
Jan. 14, 1992—State Government Com.
- ACR 30 (ACR 44) Kamin, Garrett, Roma, Albohn, Heck**
Pre-filed—Memor. Congress concerning federal balanced budget.
Jan. 14, 1992—State Government Com.
July 20, 1992—Reported by com. sub., 2nd reading.
July 20, 1992—Copies placed on desks in both houses.
Oct. 29, 1992—Com. Sub. passed in Assembly. (44-25)
Oct. 29, 1992—Received in Senate.
Nov. 9, 1992—State Government Com.
- ACR 31 (ACR 99) Kamin**
Pre-filed—Directs the Joint Approp. Comm. and CLS study the impact of certain tax proposals make by Governor Florio.
Jan. 14, 1992—Appropriations Com.
- ACR 32 (ACR 167) Kamin, Farragher, Crecco**
Pre-filed—PCA to permit granting of homestead improvement property tax exemptions.
Jan. 14, 1992—Appropriations Com.
- ACR 33 (ACR 70) Kamin**
Pre-filed—PCA to establish initiative and referendum in the State.
Jan. 14, 1992—State Government Com.
- ACR 34 (ACR 106) Roma**
Pre-filed—PCA to permit civil service preference to surviving child of a firefighter.
Jan. 14, 1992—State Government Com.
- ACR 35 (ACR 41) Crecco**
Pre-filed—PCA to limit State spending.
Jan. 14, 1992—Appropriations Com.

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

- ACR 1 (ACR 63) Franks, Hartmann, Crecco**
Feb. 3—PCA to provide for statewide I&R.
July 20, 1992—Lost in Assembly. (28-36)
- ACR 2 (ACR 74) Franks, Geist, Haytalan, Hartmann, Roma, Haines, Singer, Cottrell, Wolfe, DiGaetano, Smith, Lusbader, Kelly, Rocco, Solomon, Moran, Anderson, Soas, Mikulak, Oros, LoBiondo, Gaffney, Derman, Warsh, Azzolina, Bagger, Heck, Ogden, DeCroce, Martin, Weber, Corodemus, Wright, T. Smith, Catania, Gibson, Collins, Farragher, Frelinghuysen, Shinn, Catania, Felice, Zangari**
Feb. 3—PCA to prohibit State requiring co. mun. perform program or svc. without full State funding.
Feb. 3, 1992—Policy & Rules Com.
Mar. 30, 1992—Reported with com. amend.
Mar. 30, 1992—Local Government Com.
May 14, 1992—Reported.
May 14, 1992—Appropriations Com.
May 18, 1992—Reported, 2nd reading.
May 18, 1992—Copies placed on desks in both houses.
June 11, 1992—Passed in Assembly; amended. (71-2)
June 15, 1992—Received in Senate.
June 15, 1992—Judiciary Com.
- ACR 3 Franks, Martin**
June 4—PCA to provide Statewide I&R.
July 20, 1992—Lost in Assembly. (30-35)
- ACR 4 Haytalan**
June 29, 1992—Substituted by SCR85.
- ACR 5 (ACR 136) Haytalan, Catania, Zecker**
Pre-filed—Places limits on judicial review of evidence in criminal prosecution.
Jan. 14, 1992—Judiciary, Law & Public Safety Com.
- ACR 6 (ACR 118) Haytalan, Martin, Bagger, Crecco, Rooney, Hartmann, Russo, Haines, Felice, Zecker, Solomon**
Oct. 29, 1992—Substituted by SCR51.
- ACR 7 Rocco, Moran, J. Smith, Arnone, Azzolina**
June 16—PCA to define system of free pub. schools which must be provided by Leg.
June 16, 1992—No Ref., 2nd reading.
June 29, 1992—Reported, 2nd reading.
June 29, 1992—Copies placed on desks in both houses.
- ACR 8 Warsh, Azzolina, Derman, DeCroce, Catania**
Oct. 15—Disapproves Governors plan to reorganize the Dept. Law and Public Safety.
Oct. 15, 1992—No Ref., 2nd reading.
Oct. 29, 1992—Passed in Assembly. (53-10)
Oct. 29, 1992—Received in Senate.
Oct. 29, 1992—State Government Com.
Nov. 9, 1992—Reported, 2nd reading.
- ACR 9 Catania, Pascarell; Senator Sinagra**
Dec. 17—Expresses approval of the City of Paterson-Downtown Revitalization-Phase I as Econ. Recovery Fund Project.
Dec. 17, 1992—Passed in Assembly. (70-2)
Jan. 12, 1993—Substituted for SCR88.
Jan. 12, 1993—Passed in Senate. (31-0)