

GOVERNORS OF ALL THE STATES

State	Governor	Party	Term	Next Election	State	Governor	Party	Term	Next Election
Ala.	George C. Wallace	D	4	1986	Mont.	Ted Schwinden	D	4	1984
Alaska	Bill Sheffield	D	4	1986	Neb.	Robert Kerr	D	4	1986
Ariz.	Bruce E. Babbitt	D	4	1986	Nev.	Richard H. Bryan	D	4	1986
Ark.	Bill Clinton	D	4	1984	N.H.	John H. Sununu	R	2	1984
Calif.	George Deukmejian	R	4	1986	N.J.	Thomas H. Kean	R	4	1985
Colo.	Richard D. Lamm	D	4	1986	N.M.	Toney Anaya	D	4	1986
Conn.	William A. O'Neill	D	4	1984	N.Y.	Mario M. Cuomo	D	4	1986
Del.	Pierre S. du Pont IV	R	4	1984	N.C.	James B. Hunt Jr.	D	4	1984
Fla.	D. Robert Graham	D	4	1986	N.D.	Allen Olson	R	4	1984
Ga.	Joe Frank Harris	D	4	1986	Ohio	Richard Celeste	D	4	1986
Hawaii	George R. Ariyoshi	D	4	1986	Okla.	George Nigh	D	4	1986
Idaho	John V. Evans	D	4	1986	Ore.	Victor G. Atiyeh	R	4	1986
Ill.	James R. Thompson	D	4	1984	Pa.	Richard L. Thornburgh	R	4	1984
Ind.	Robert D. Orr	R	4	1986	R.I.	J. Joseph Garrahy	D	4	1984
Iowa	Ferry Branstad	R	4	1986	S.C.	Richard W. Riley	D	4	1986
Kans.	John Carlin	D	4	1986	S.D.	William J. Janklow	R	4	1986
Ky.	John Y. Brown Jr.	D	4	1983	Tenn.	Lamar Alexander	R	4	1986
La.	David Ireen	D	4	1983	Tex.	Mark White	D	4	1986
Maine	Joseph E. Brennan	R	4	1986	Utah	Scott M. Matheson	D	4	1984
Md.	Harry Hughes	D	4	1986	Vt.	Richard A. Snelling	R	2	1984
Mass.	Michael Dukakis	D	4	1986	Va.	Charles S. Robb	D	4	1985
Mich.	James Blanchard	D	4	1986	Wash.	John Spellman	R	4	1984
Minn.	Rudy Perpich	D	4	1986	W. Va.	John D. Rockefeller IV	D	4	1984
Miss.	William Winter	D	4	1983	Wisc.	Anthony S. Earl	D	4	1984
Mo.	Christopher Bond	D	4	1984	Wyo.	Ed Herschler	D	4	1986

FIRST ANNUAL MESSAGE

Governor Kean delivered his First Annual Message to the Second Session of the 200th Legislature on the afternoon of its organization, Jan. 11, 1983. He spoke for a little more than 30 minutes. The printed version of the message is much longer than the text the governor used for the speech.

The text for the speech, from which the governor departed occasionally as he spoke, is printed below in full. It is followed by excerpts from the printed text, particularly passages which called for action on specific proposals. The bold-face headings were inserted by the Manual editors as reference aids for the reader.

GOVERNOR KEAN'S ADDRESS
TO THE LEGISLATURE

President Orechio, Speaker Karcher, members of the Supreme Court, members of the cabinet, members of the Legislature and guests, it is my pleasure as well as my constitutional duty to appear before you today to report on the condition of the state.

In ordinary times, this message has been used to offer major new programs, ranging from the creation of new cabinet departments to massive spending programs.

These, however, are not ordinary times. New Jersey and the rest of the nation are caught in the whirlpool of a worldwide recession. We as a state must do everything we can to escape that whirlpool.

We must start by recognizing that government can no longer afford to submit to demands and succumb to the outside pressures which led to the unbridled and costly growth of prior years. In the past—in those ordinary times I spoke of—government continually sought to expand; to find new areas for involvement. It moved into more and more aspects of our daily life, developing and enacting programs to serve each and every identifiable constituency. Our economic prosperity, our rising growth rate made it simple, indeed, to finance these legislative and executive forays into new and politically popular areas. When the expenses couldn't be met, they were simply postponed, left to later generations of taxpayers to support.

Now, however, the day of reckoning has arrived. The engine of prosperity which pulled government along has halted

in its tracks. That constant effort to carve out and seek votes with new or expanded programs must come to a halt also.

It is time for a reappraisal—a breathing spell, if you will—a time to pause and examine with a critical eye the role state government. We must look again at the programs and policies of the past two decades with an eye to whether or not they are truly essential and whether or not in time of recession our people can afford them.

The wave of prosperity which propelled government in the past and which fueled the myriad new programs also created a bureaucracy which now verges upon the unmanageable. Rather than being able to respond quickly and effectively to serve the people, government has become fatter and slower. The frustrations felt by taxpayers in their attempts to deal with the bureaucracy are felt by the governor's office as well. I recall the words of the late President John Kennedy who, in angry frustration, described attempts at moving bureaucracy as "trying to nail jello to the wall."

Improving Management

We have begun, through the creation of the Governor's Management Improvement plan, to bring government under control. It is the most intensive and extensive review and overhaul of state government ever undertaken in this nation. No corner of state government will be overlooked in our quest to build a system which is trim, lean and efficient. There is, in my judgment, no more precious legacy we can leave the people of this state than a government which offers the highest possible degree of service at the lowest possible cost to the taxpayer.

You are aware of the progress already made as a result of our review: The reorganization of the scandal-plagued Division of Youth and Family Services, the reorganization of the Department of Education, and the announcement only a few days ago of the revamping of the Department of Labor.

I should, at this point, pay special tribute and extend personal thanks to the more than 200 executives from corporations throughout New Jersey who have given thousands of man hours—at no cost to the taxpayer—to the management improvement plan.

And these steps are but the beginning. They represent the start of a journey whose destination is a government which can truly be described as responsive.

Civil Service

Central to the success of any effort to give life to this kind of government is the reform of this state's civil service

laws. A reduction in and clarification of these laws is clearly necessary if we are to ever gain and maintain control of government growth and expansion. You have had a proposal before you for a number of months and I urge you to move with dispatch to send it to my desk. It is designed to establish merit principles to reward competence and to assure fair and impartial administration in personnel practices. It will protect employees from arbitrary action, personal favoritism and political coercion and will require the promotion of employees on the basis of knowledge, skills and ability. Without your action on this bill, a full scale reform of state government will be impossible.

In conjunction with this proposal I have requested the Department of Civil Service to join forces with Rutgers University to develop a comprehensive management training and development program, covering such areas as evaluation of employee performance, the use of data processing and managerial ethics.

These two steps—reform of the civil service laws and the management training program—will boost the morale of state employees as well as increase the effectiveness of government.

Employment

In this, the worst economic times since the Great Depression, there is another urgent task that demands our attention. We must strive unceasingly to create and preserve jobs. Not short-term government-financed jobs, but lifetime jobs in the private sector. If we fail in this, then we will surely fail in every other task as well.

While New Jersey's unemployment rate remains below the national average, it is still at an unacceptably high level. As we meet here today, there are thousands of our fellow citizens who want to work but are unable to find a meaningful job. We must encourage to the greatest extent possible the creation of meaningful and productive employment opportunities. I have submitted to you a number of proposals to attain that goal and I urge you to act upon them favorably and quickly. A key element in my program of economic recovery is the urban enterprise zone legislation which has been before you for the past seven months. Through this approach, we hope—for the first time in many years—to make it profitable for businesses to move into our cities. Through this approach, we hope to create jobs within reach of our most disadvantaged citizens.

It is not enough in these times just to create new jobs. We must insure that our people have the skills to get those jobs. There are no sadder stories than those of men and women anxious to work hard who are denied the opportunity to

work simply because they lack a particular skill.

I have recommended and \$8 million program designed to help the "working poor" gain the training and experience to enable them to move into meaningful jobs; jobs with advancement potential. Our program is carefully designed to attract the maximum in federal funds. There is no group more deserving of our assistance than the so-called "working poor." These are men and women who want to work, who yearn for the opportunity to build a better life, who reach out for a piece of the American dream, who give increasingly of themselves to create a better world for their children. We can no longer as a state or as a nation, continue to turn our backs on them. I hope you will act on this bill with the urgency it requires.

Let us bear in mind the warning of the late President Lyndon Johnson: "If we become two people—the suburban affluent and the urban poor, each filled with mistrust and fear of the other—then we shall effectively cripple each generation to come."

I urge you to act quickly also on legislation now before you to expand urban industrial parks, establish a program of loans and grants to local governments to begin renovation projects in commercial areas, and to create a revolving loan fund to assist businesses.

We must address, also, the need to maintain a strong and solvent unemployment compensation system so that the working men and women of this state who, through no fault of their own, find themselves out of work will receive the temporary assistance to which they are entitled.

Waterfront development

In our drive to create jobs, we cannot overlook the potential of our own natural resources.

New Jersey has waterfront areas with virtually unlimited potential for development and it will be a priority of this administration to realize that potential to the fullest. I will propose to you as the year progresses, plans and programs designed to encourage a renaissance along our Hudson River and Delaware River waterfronts. I envision these programs as bringing together the resources of local, county and state governments in a joint venture. The state will be a full working partner in a common cause, standing shoulder to shoulder with local officials. Government itself can be a stumbling block in our efforts to attract jobs.

Helping private enterprise

Within the next few days, I will announce a major public-

private sector initiative to develop a program on business retention, a program designed to demonstrate to government officials at all levels how government actions can affect business. We hope through this program to offer assistance to small and medium-size business concerns, particularly in the urban areas of our state.

Public works

But perhaps our greatest impediment to full economic recovery is the rapid and continuing deterioration of the basic structures of a modern society—roads and bridges, water and sewer systems, and waste disposal facilities. The infrastructure, as these systems have come to be described, is the lifeline of the entire state. If we allow our arteries to deteriorate any further then surely the body will die. If we do not act now, if we continue to neglect our infrastructure, it will be pointless to even think about economic development and recovery because we will be helpless to support such development.

Our New Jersey proposal has become the model for other states and has gained wide attention and bi-partisan support in the United States Congress.

If we act with dispatch to create the infrastructure bank in New Jersey, we can start to come to grips with the problem. In the process we can create jobs. Over 50,000 in the wastewater area alone.

We have in the infrastructure development bank proposal an opportunity to take a giant stride toward economic recovery. I urge you in the strongest possible terms to delay no further, but to act as rapidly as I know Legislature can act.

The creation of the infrastructure bank is rendered all the more urgent by the condition of our transportation system.

Transportation

New Jersey was once the national leader in modern transportation. Our roads and highways network was a source of pride to this state and an object of envy to others. The weight of years of neglect piled one atop the next have crushed that pride.

Last year, I sought an adequate and stable funding program for our transportation system. You chose not to provide that program.

I remain committed to an adequate and stable funding source for transportation. The continued deterioration of our roadways is costing jobs, creating safety hazards, and placing the goal of economic recovery even further out of reach. We can no longer fail to take advantage of hundreds of millions of dollars in federal funds because of a refusal to

provide a little as one-tenth of total costs in matching funds. I pledge to work with you in every way possible to develop a stable funding source to rehabilitate our highway system and to take immediate advantage of the federal dollars which can be ours from the newly-enacted gasoline tax.

We face an equally strong and deep obligation to the 300,000 men and women of this state who rely upon bus and rail transportation for their livelihood. It is ironic, indeed, that we have made enormous progress in modernizing both our bus and rail fleet while, at the same time, losing riders by the thousands because of a failure to keep fares within affordable limits. All of us are painfully aware that our mass transit system would have come to a halt only a few months from today if action had not been taken to provide an adequate level of operating subsidy.

We must continue to provide that subsidy and we must guarantee the patrons of our mass transit system they will not be confronted year in and year out with demands for unrealistic fare increases and reductions or eliminations in service.

Crime

I know all of you share my deep concern with the crime rate in this state and particularly violent crime. Street-thugs have made our residents and particularly our senior citizens prisoners in their own homes, fearful of venturing outside after dark. Many senior citizens housing units have become little more than high-rise prisons, their residents helpless to defend themselves against hoodlums bent on violence.

Last year, working together, we put good new laws on the books. An now, anyone in this state who knowingly commits murder may in turn forfeit their own life. I believe that New Jersey's death penalty will save innocent lives. I know you believe that too, otherwise, you would not have passed it overwhelmingly and I would not have signed it. I now ask that you move ahead on the pending legislation to establish a method of execution.

You addressed the sad and tragic problem of juvenile crime this past year with the passage of legislation to revise and reform our juvenile justice system. I was pleased to sign that package into law and I wish to publicly thank and commend all of those who worked so long and so diligently in its behalf.

But, in the fight against violent crime, more remains to be done. Legislation sponsored by Assemblywoman Muhler and Senator Saxton will provide greater leeway to judges in determining the sentences of those convicted of multiple crimes. Assemblyman Hardwick has a bill to modify our bail

statutes. Under present law a criminal no matter how violent can be back on the streets within hours of his arrest. Under Assemblyman Hardwick's proposal a judge can detain repeat violent offenders awaiting trial. This is a bill that will certainly save lives, and I urge its speedy enactment.

Tied to this strengthened posture on crime is, of course, the complex and perilous problem of prison overcrowding. I need not recite for you the dimensions of this problem nor the steps I have taken and recommended to address it. I must simply remind you that we cannot continue to pass laws that jail offenders without providing the cells in which to put them.

I am pleased that, in the waning hours of your session at the end of December, you enacted my proposal to implement an intensive probation program to permit non-violent offenders to remain in the community under intensive supervision rather than be incarcerated. This legislation will cost \$2 million, but it will save the taxpayers of New Jersey \$6 million. I urge you, further, to approve legislation under the sponsorship of Minority Leader Gallo to authorize the commissioner of corrections to transfer inmates between state and county facilities under emergency conditions.

Another step toward relieving overcrowding in county prisons is the proposal sponsored by Senator DiFrancesco and Assemblyman Kern to provide bail reductions for petty, non-violent offenders, many of whom are languishing in jail only because they are poor.

While we have in our system, concentrated our time and resources on the criminal, we have continued to ignore his victims. I was pleased to sign legislation sponsored by Senate President Orechio to increase the maximum compensation which may be paid to victims of violent crimes, and I urge you to give your attention to a proposal by Speaker Karcher to increase the funds available to the Violent Crimes Compensation Board to further help innocent victims of crimes.

Drunken drivers

The tragedy of highway deaths caused by those who insist upon driving while intoxicated is growing at an alarming and appalling rate. Last year, 500 persons died on our highways in alcohol-related accidents. This cannot be allowed to continue. Let us serve notice that we in New Jersey will no longer tolerate the drinking driver.

I have proposed a comprehensive package of legislation designed to deal firmly and decisively with the drunk driver, and I strongly recommend your attention to this program. I know that many of you have also introduced bills to deal with this problem. I stand ready to work with you.

State Commission of Investigation

I call upon you today, also, to enact legislation which I know has widespread support to make the State Commission of Investigation a permanent agency. The SCI has proven to be invaluable in rooting out criminal activity and public corruption, and action to remove it from temporary status is long overdue.

Insurance

Just as long overdue is a solution to a problem which has nagged state government for nearly eight years—reform of our automobile insurance laws. You and I pay the highest insurance costs in the entire nation. Unless you act this year, our insurance costs will continue to rise.

Last year saw the first real progress toward insurance reform with the passage of legislation under the sponsorship of Assemblyman Aduvato and Minority Leader Gallo to eliminate the assigned risk insurance plan and replace it with a joint underwriting association. As important as that step was, we cannot now stop and boast that we have solved the problem. Without further action, the cost of the average policy will continue to rise.

We must come to grips with the totally unrealistic and costly \$200 no fault threshold. While I have personally supported the establishment of a verbal threshold for legal action, I am sufficiently realistic to understand there is little prospect of your approval of such a program. I do, however, detect substantial support for an increase in that threshold to \$1,500. There should be no higher legislative priority for 1983.

We must go beyond even that and act decisively on developing a medical cost containment program. In the absence of such a program, insurance costs will never be brought under control. I have pledged to sign these reform bills into law, and I eagerly await the opportunity to do so.

Education

There is no greater obligation for state government than the education of our children. I spoke earlier of a reorganization which will launch the most exciting new era in education in New Jersey. The fundamental changes which will be wrought as a result of this reorganization, as well as many other changes, will shift the emphasis in our education system from the maintenance of mediocrity to the attainment of excellence.

There is an old education axiom which holds that the mediocre teacher tells, the good teacher explains, the superior

teacher demonstrates, and the great teacher inspires. This administration is dedicated to providing the school children of this state with the great teacher and the inspiration that teacher offers.

The resources of the Department—professional as well as fiscal—will be diverted from burdensome and essentially unnecessary paperwork to the teaching of children. We have already eliminated the Minimum Basic Skills testings program—a program which had become so distorted that it became harmfully meaningless.

The time-consuming and rigid monitoring system which has been criticized by nearly everyone in the field of education is being replaced by an emphasis on planning, thus freeing educators to educate rather than fill out forms which are then crated to gather dust in the basement of a state office building.

I recommend your immediate attention to legislation awaiting your action which will bring reporting schedules for local boards of education into line with state fiscal planning, thus enabling local boards to use accurate and realistic figures of state aid for inclusion in their budgets. The job of local school board members is difficult enough without the state throwing additional obstacles in their path. The current reporting schedules are just such an obstacle and I urge their removal.

My commitment to excellence in public education will take tangible form with my issuance very soon of a proclamation declaring 1983 as The Year of The School. My purpose in doing so is to bring into sharp focus the compelling need to develop ideas and techniques to improve our system of education, public as well as private. Already private firms in this state have expressed an interest in "adopting" a school in their community. Such arrangements involve everything from an executive teaching seminars to company facilities being donated for school use, to computers being donated to give students a boost in obtaining the skills necessary to function in an increasingly high technology society.

One of the most exciting, new ventures in the field of public education occurred just last October with the establishment of the Governor's School at Monmouth College, a special four-week intensive program each summer for the state's top high school students. The school is a unique public-private partnership to help foster students' understanding of society and its problem and to stimulate their commitment to the future of New Jersey.

Environment

When I took oath of office under a year ago, our state faced the most life-threatening situation in its history, a situation brought about by the illegal disposal of toxic chemicals. Hazardous waste disposal sites were a running sore across the face of New Jersey. Our water supply stood in grave peril and people were understandably frightened by this invisible menace.

I am pleased to report to you today that New Jersey had received more funds than any other state in the nation to begin to cleanse this poisonous scourge from the earth.

While the protection of our water supply is a matter of the highest priority, of equal importance is assuring that the distribution of that supply is carried out in a coordinated fashion to enable us to avoid the economic and social dislocations caused by prolonged droughts. We can't allow periods of normal rainfall to lull us from needed action. You have before you a number of proposals designed to strengthen our water supply system and I urge you to move on them as quickly as possible.

I intend to continue my efforts toward a strong and effective clean air act, and I will continue to oppose any relaxation of environmental regulations at the federal level necessary to protect not only the health of the citizens of this state, but our economy as well.

Auto inspections

In this connection, I urge you to act swiftly on my recently-submitted proposals to revise the state's auto inspection system, primarily to give New Jersey's motoring public the freedom of choice to have their cars inspected at a state facility or a privately-operated, state-licensed garage. The quicker we can put this new system into place, the quicker we will be able to abandon the odd-even emergency inspection system which, as you are aware, has created some difficulty in meeting federal clean air standards.

Disadvantaged people

I have emphasized at numerous points in this address the need for programs to strengthen the protection of the health and safety of our people. And I have done so deliberately, for it is our people who are this state's greatest resource. A great state even in times of economic hardship cannot allow the neglect of its less fortunate citizens. We must be the voice of the voiceless. All of us must be committed to protecting the interests of the disadvantaged, the helpless, the

infirm and those who suffer the consequences of bias and prejudice. The late Robert F. Kennedy described that commitment best, perhaps, when he said: "Each time a man stands up for an ideal, or acts to improve the lot of others, or strikes out against injustice, he sends forth a tiny ripple of hope . . . and crossing each other from a million different centers of energy and daring, those ripples build a current that can sweep down the mightiest walls of oppression and resistance."

This administration has instituted modern and upgraded procedures in our mental hospitals and we can proudly point out that all six of our mental institutions have now been accredited and our federal reimbursement because of this accomplishment has increased by more than two million dollars. In addition, we are developing new programs to bring the cost of state operated day care centers into line with those operated privately, thus making more money available to care for more children.

New Jersey now ranks second only to Florida in senior citizen population, and our elderly residents now represent a major segment of our state. We have begun moving toward making the Division on Aging the central and permanent agency for coordinating programs to serve the elderly and to assure they receive the support and assistance to which they are entitled. Moreover, I will soon present for your consideration proposals to support home health and medical care for senior citizens—care which is now available only through institutionalization.

Higher education

In the field of higher education, my administration has moved firmly toward taking advantage of the explosive growth in high technology industry by creating a Commission on Science and Technology, whose recommendations you will be receiving before the year is out. This Commission has brought together the leadership of our major colleges and universities and leading corporate executives, and is charged with the responsibility for developing research and education programs to keep pace with the demands of high technology and create jobs.

New Jersey has an enormous investment in the physical plants at our state colleges and, despite the rather austere fiscal circumstances in which we find ourselves, we must address the restoration and maintenance of those buildings.

Bipartisan co-operation

I have attempted in this address to present to you the challenges we face as we move into 1983.

Only time will tell whether we are equal to these challenges. I know this is an election year for every one of you, but I believe we will be judged wanting unless we rise above partisan political maneuvering and bring our collective energies and expertise to bear on the problems which trouble the people of New Jersey.

Nearly 70 years ago to this very day, Woodrow Wilson delivered his annual message to a legislature controlled by the opposition party and in it he said: "When the legislative session opens, we become colleagues in a common service and our standard is not party advantage, but the welfare of New Jersey. We are, first of all, citizens and public servants; our party differences are secondary to our duty as representatives and trustees."

When future generations judge our actions they will care little about our political victories, no matter how important they seem to us at the time. The years will brush aside all the nuances that often make our job so difficult on a day-to-day basis and the decisions we make will be measured in simple terms: Did we do right for the people we represent?

Together, we will, I am confident, measure up to that standard.

EXCERPTS FROM GOVERNOR KEAN'S PRINTED MESSAGE

The agenda I propose: jobs for our people, government under control, and cities and towns full of their own vitality.

Urban and community development

I have presented you with a proposal to create Urban Enterprise Zones in our cities. With this bill we can make it profitable enough for entrepreneurs to want to do business in urban areas. We can create tax incentives that will encourage those small businesses to take a risk that they will prosper despite the disadvantages often encountered by urban businesses. We can give the governments of our cities the opportunity to create their own urban enterprise programs, tailored to their specific needs, and reflecting the wishes of their own people. We can create new, meaningful jobs in the neighborhoods where people live, so that they can contribute to their community and help it grow.

My Urban Enterprise program allows government to do what it does best—help people help themselves. You must delay no longer, for without your swift action, New Jersey will lose the chance to be first in line to take advantage of similar legislation now moving through the Congress. I urge your attention to this proposal.

Still more jobs will come to New Jersey as a result of the Community Development Bond Act, which was approved by the voters in November with my active support. Before you now is enabling legislation to expand our urban industrial parks, create loans and grants for counties and municipalities to begin renovation projects in commercial areas, and to create a revolving loan fund to assist businesses. None of these job-creating programs can begin until you act on these bills.

Employment training

I urge your support for my Governor's Employment and Training Initiative. This \$8 million program is designed to aid the working poor in gaining the training and experience to propel them into better jobs. It will also assist those who, through no fault of their own, have seen their job eliminated as their employer left New Jersey for a more favorable business climate. By complimenting the new federal Jobs Training Partnership Act, it will draw matching funds to launch a \$19 million training program to help more than 14,000 New Jerseyans.

Tourism promotion

The competition in our region for tourist dollars, as well as new business investment, is intense. And our neighboring states outspend us in this regard.

We are all painfully aware of New Jersey's image beyond our borders. But we cannot afford to content ourselves with the knowledge that the impressions held by others are not true! Our failure to aggressively promote our state costs our citizens dearly in jobs and our treasury in income. It is a case where we simply cannot afford not to spend the money, I will continue to press for more attention to this area.

Public works financing

You have before you my proposal for the New Jersey Infrastructure Bank. It is, as you know, an idea that is already the focus of national attention.

More than that, it is a plan whose only limit is our imagination.

I have presented the Infrastructure Bank as a way that invites the broadest possible Legislative review. This will be your program as well as mine.

As you know, my proposal includes a mechanism for dealing with wastewater systems. When you have approved the Infrastructure Bank, I will submit for your consideration additional programs in the areas of resource recovery, water supply and transportation.

I strongly urge you to give the Infrastructure Bank your immediate attention. We are optimistic that the federal government will look favorably on our requests for waivers to allow the use of federal funds to capitalize the bank. I would hate to see procrastination in Trenton lose for us the edge we are now building in Washington.

The implications of the Infrastructure Bank go beyond those of a new and imaginative funding mechanism. For every one of the projects the bank finances will mean jobs. As many as 50,000 jobs in coming years from the wastewater component alone.

Civil service

I have asked the Department of Civil Service, in conjunction with Rutgers University, to develop a comprehensive management training and development program. This program, which will be known as the Certified Public Manager program, is a radical departure from any kind of training program which has gone before in state government: it will be focused on practical techniques and will be administered by the most qualified individuals from government, industry and the academic community.

It will also serve as a continuation of my Administration's commitment to the career advancement of women and minorities.

The Civil Service reform bill sponsored by Assemblyman Villane would reduce and clarify the antiquated Civil Service statutes. It establishes clearly stated merit principles to reward competence and ensure fair and impartial personnel administration. It will protect public employees from arbitrary action, personal favoritism and political coercion. It dictates the selection and promotion of employees on the basis of knowledge, skills and ability.

Passage of this bill will be a service to the people who work for government and to those who pay for it.

Transportation

We can no longer afford to turn away millions of federal dollars as was done during the past decade for lack of one

tenth the sum to match those funds. To do so not only invites the disintegration of our transportation system, but denies thousands of solid, well-paying construction jobs to people who must now rely on government programs for support.

To find a mechanism to generate those funds, particularly the millions that could be ours from the newly enacted federal gasoline tax, should be among our highest priorities this year.

We must, too, find a way to make up the further loss of federal operating subsidies for mass transit.

Auto inspections

I am in the process of submitting proposals for the permanent overhaul for our inspection system. We will build into the system the flexibility that our motorists deserve, while retaining the safety features they demand. By allowing motorists to have their vehicles inspected either at state stations, or at private garages we can retain the positive aspects of our system while we eliminate the inconvenience that was once associated with inspections.

Probation

At year's end you approved a one million dollar appropriation to fund the state-level intensive probation program. This important bill will save the taxpayers 3 million dollars in this fiscal year alone, by allowing non-violent criminals to remain in the community under intensive supervision rather than occupy space in our prisons at three times the annual cost.

The Chief Justice supports this program fully, and stands ready to implement it immediately. In my budget message I will urge you to continue this important and cost-effective program.

Death penalty

In August, as I had promised I would, I signed legislation to reinstate the death penalty. No one likes the fact that this measure is deemed necessary in our society, but I believe it will act as an important deterrent to crime.

Now that we have it, we must move ahead. You have before you Assemblyman Paterniti's legislation which deals with the method by which the death penalty would be meted out. It appears to be the best solution to a difficult problem, and when you pass it, I will sign it.

Bail, imprisonment, and crime compensation

Still before you are my proposals on a whole variety of topics. Proposed bail reductions for petty, non-violent offenses, sponsored by Senator DiFrancesco and Assemblyman Kern, will help relieve overcrowding in the county jails.

Bills sponsored by Assemblywoman Muhler and Senator Dorsey will give judges greater leeway in determining how those convicted of multiple crimes will be sentenced.

A bill sponsored by Assembly Speaker Karcher will increase the funds available to the Violent Crimes Compensation Board to help the innocent victims of crime rebuild their lives.

Those victims, and society as a whole, deserve protection from the violent criminal who obeys no social norm. We can no longer permit a person convicted of rape or murder to wander the streets free on bail after having been accused of a similar crime. Too often an innocent victim suffers at the hands of a violent, convicted criminal who has remained free on bail, sometimes for months, awaiting trial on a similar charge. Assemblyman Hardwick's and Senator Paoella's proposals for modifications to the bail statutes would permit the denial of bail to such convicts. All these measures are designed to protect the law-abiding members of our society from those for whom violence is a way of life. Society deserves your speedy attention to these important bills.

Drunken driving

You have before you a comprehensive package of legislation to deal with this problem. I realize that I am not alone in submitting proposals to the Legislature to address this phenomenon. I believe we owe it to the people of New Jersey to work together to write laws that deal as fully and effectively as possible with drunk driving and eliminate the tragedy that it inevitably spawns.

SCI

I have proposed to you that we make the State Commission of Investigation a permanent agency. The SCI has been a vital force in rooting out criminal activity. It deserves to be made permanent and the people of this state deserve its permanent protection.

Auto insurance

You and I can no longer sit back and permit the people of New Jersey to suffer under what is widely recognized as the most costly automobile insurance system in the nation. This

issue has been debated in the Legislature and the public ad nauseam. It is time to stop talking and act.

The first item on the agenda must be improvement of the totally unrealistic \$200 No-Fault Threshold. I believe that a verbal threshold would be best, but I recognize that such an achievement is a political impossibility. There is broad support, however, for raising the threshold to \$1,500, and work on that measure should be your top priority this year. Such a move has my clear support, and I eagerly await the opportunity to sign the bill.

Similarly, we must act decisively on containing the medical costs associated with auto accidents. Without such containment, insurance rates will surely continue to soar.

Housing

I intend to propose to you the merger of the Housing Finance Agency and the Mortgage Finance Agency. A single expanded and strengthened agency will be better able to serve all the construction needs of our state and will be able to provide an increased share of financing for all types of housing.

Additionally, I will continue to lobby hard in the Congress and with the Reagan Administration for continuation of the federal law that permits the issuance of tax-free bonds to finance housing construction.

We also intend this year to develop a code to govern the rehabilitation of housing, thus encouraging the recycling of our older, but still valuable, housing stock. Commissioner Renna will lead this undertaking.

Riparian land titles

I will continue to work closely with you to solve the question of how to deal fairly and equitably with the title questions that cloud our tidelands. We cannot permit a situation in which people who in full good faith purchased land for a home, only to find later that they do not hold clear title, face the prospect of being forced to pay exorbitantly, or be foreclosed from selling their property.

Working in cooperation, you and I proposed a solution which the people chose to reject. We must now move forward to a new solution.

Elderly people

We will have new opportunities this year to serve our older citizens by utilizing the growing resources of the Casino Revenue Fund. I see a great chance here to help protect what should be every elderly person's absolute right: the right, when other

circumstances permit, to remain in their own homes, and still receive medical and social care that they need, and to which they are entitled.

Accordingly, I will present to you, as the year progresses, proposals for use of the Casino Revenue Fund which will allow our elderly to receive the health, medical and personal care they require without being forced into institutions in order to receive that care.

Education

Before you is legislation that will correct a problem that has plagued school boards since the passage of the Thorough and Efficient Education Act. A problem that has annually perpetrated a fraud on every school district in the state, and made a joke of efforts to impose fiscal control on education spending.

The bill will bring reporting schedules for local boards preparing their budgets into line with state fiscal planning, so that school boards can finally use accurate and realistic figures in calculating the state revenue they will receive for inclusion in their budgets.

I, along with the Commissioner of Education, will explore a variety of programs this year to involve the community more broadly in the workings of our schools. To spur interest in these programs, I will soon issue a proclamation declaring 1983 the Year of the School. I want us as a state government and as citizens to focus on developing ideas and techniques to improve our schools, both public and private.

A shifting emphasis in education from the humanities to mathematics and science has left teachers across the state inadequately trained to fill openings in their profession. We will explore this year a program to retrain displaced teachers to fill the growing gaps in science education.

It is believed that about 6,300 New Jersey men were killed in the Civil War; 3,836 in World War I, and 13,187 in World War II.

The JUDICIARY

This Section of the Manual covers the State court system. It does not include material on the Federal court system, which appears in the section on the Federal Government near the end of the book. Entries in this section, in order, deal with:

- Structure of the court system
- Judges' salaries
- Names of judges, and dates of terms
- Court administrative personnel
- Bar examiners
- Supreme Court biographies
- Administrative personnel biographies
- Former Supreme Court justices
- Superior Court retirements during 1982.