

STATE OF NEW JERSEY  
CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF 1966

DIGEST OF PROPOSALS

with names of introducers, date of introduction, reference committee or committees, indication as to whether each (a) is a general resolution or proposes a specific plan, (b) provides for a unicameral or bicameral legislature, and if bicameral whether it deals with a Senate or Assembly or both, and (c) includes specific constitutional amendments.

New Jersey State Library

May 26, 1966

## INDEX OF PROPOSALS BY SUBJECT

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Votes cast ---	33
Registered voters ---	44

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PROPOSAL NO. 1     Musto, Connery, Cotton, Phelps, Jacobson, Handler,  
                         Cucci, Meridith, Jamison, Orkin, Manahan

Intro. - 3/31/66  
Ref. - Structure  
General resolution  
Unicameral

Calls for a unicameral legislature; no specifics.

PROPOSAL NO. 2     Caulfield

Intro. - 4/7/66  
Ref. - Apportionment  
Specific plan  
Bicameral: Senate, Assembly  
Constitutional Amendment

Provides for a Senate of 33 members and an Assembly of 60 members, apportioned among the counties according to population ratio with the members assigned weighted votes totalling 228 in Senate and 485 in Assembly; Senate terms of 4 years to be staggered; Secretary of State to apportion members according to formula and establish, by lot, classes of senators; Senate and Assembly members to be elected at large, except that legislature may provide for single-member Senate districts.

PROPOSAL NO. 3     Skevin, Peer, Curry, Gross, Connery, Durkin, Andora,  
                         Duff, Bertini, Georges, Clancy, Jacobson, Reilly

Intro. - 4/7/66  
Ref. - Apportionment  
General resolution

Calls for legislative districts composed of whole counties and whole municipalities wherever practicable.

PROPOSAL NO. 4 Peer, Skevin, Durkin, Biber

Intro. - 4/7/66  
Ref. - Structure  
General resolution  
Bicameral: Assembly

Calls for the election of Assembly members, not to exceed 60 in number, for 3-year terms with 1/3 of members elected annually.

PROPOSAL NO. 5 Dietz

Intro. - 4/14/66  
Ref. - Apportionment  
Specific plan  
Bicameral: Senate, Assembly  
Constitutional Amendment

Provides for (a) Senate of 29 members elected for 5 year terms from single-member, equal-population districts to be established by legislature; a legislative time schedule for redistricting and for a 3-member Commission appointed by Chief Justice to act if legislature fails; (b) an Assembly whose members are apportioned among the counties according to population and Equal Proportions and elected at large within the counties for 2-year terms; size of Assembly to be determined by ratio of smallest county's to State's population; (c) vests original jurisdiction in reapportionment matters in Supreme Court.

PROPOSAL NO. 6 Sarcone

Intro. - 4/14/66  
Ref. - Scope, Apportionment  
General resolution

Calls for constitutional amendments to be submitted to the people by the Convention to (a) include a precise, self-executing formula, or (b) require no, nor permit any, discretionary action by legislature or other apportionment body before 1970 census.



PROPOSAL NO. 7     Duff, Lynch, Jacobson, Andora, Cotton, Hollander,  
Rittenhouse

Intro. 4/14/66  
Ref. - Apportionment  
General resolution  
Bicameral: Assembly

Calls for an increase in the size of the Assembly to 112 members in order that each county be entitled to 1 member on the basis of population.

PROPOSAL NO. 8     Inglima, Durkin

Intro. - 4/21/66  
Ref. - Structure, Apportionment  
General resolution  
Unicameral

Calls for a unicameral legislature, with members elected from single-member, equal-population districts and with each county guaranteed 1 member.

PROPOSAL NO. 9     O'Connor

Intro. - 4/21/66  
Ref. - Apportionment  
General resolution

Calls for legislative districts as nearly as may be equal in number of their inhabitants according to last census and makes this criterion paramount over other considerations.

PROPOSAL NO. 10      Dugan

Intro. - 4/21/66  
Ref. - Structure - Apportionment  
Specific plan  
Unicameral

Provides for a unicameral legislature of 107 members apportioned among districts according to population and Equal Proportions; each county to constitute a district unless it fails to meet constitutional standards, in which event adjoining counties to be combined into districts; members to be elected at large except in districts of more than 3 members, where part of them shall be elected from single-member, equal-population districts.

PROPOSAL NO. 11      Cawley

Intro. - 4/21/66  
Ref. - Apportionment, Structure  
Specific plan  
Bicameral: Assembly  
Constitutional Amendment

Provides for an Assembly whose members are apportioned among the counties according to population and Equal Proportions; size of Assembly to be determined by ratio of smallest county's to State's population; members to be elected from single-member, equal-population districts within counties established by the county boards of elections; 1/3 of members to be elected triennially for 3-year terms.

PROPOSAL NO. 12      Cucci

Intro. - 4/28/66  
Ref. - Structure, Scope, Apportionment  
Specific plan  
Unicameral

Provides for a unicameral legislature of 112 members apportioned among the counties according to population and Equal Proportions; members to be elected from counties at large for 4-year terms.

PROPOSAL NO. 13      Bateman

Intro. - 4/28/66  
Ref. - Apportionment  
General resolution

Calls for use of 1965 population estimates, rather than 1960 census populations, as basis of legislative plan.

PROPOSAL NO. 14      Cotton

Intro. - 4/28/66  
Ref. - Structure, Apportionment  
Specific plan  
Unicameral

Provides for a unicameral legislature now of 112 members apportioned among counties according to population and Equal Proportions; following each census the size of legislature to be the number between 112 and 120 which provides smallest average deviation; no county deviation to exceed 20%.

PROPOSAL NO. 15      Crabiel, Jacks, Metzger, Yelencsics

Intro. - 4/28/66  
Ref. - Apportionment  
Specific plan  
Bicameral: Senate, Assembly

Provides (a) for a Senate of 25 to 35 members apportioned among districts composed of 1 to 4 whole counties according to population, with no more than 5 senators from any district, and (b) an Assembly of 60 to 70 members apportioned among the counties according to population and, initially, Equal Proportions; requires the "combined relative deviation" in each Senate district to be 15% or less and provides procedure for increasing size of Assembly and for reallocating Assembly members to achieve this; members of Senate and Assembly to be elected at-large from districts and counties.

PROPOSAL NO. 16 McGowan

Intro. - 4/28/66  
Ref. - Apportionment  
Specific plan  
Bicameral: Senate, Assembly

Provides for (a) a Senate of not more than 40 members apportioned among districts composed of 1 to 3 whole counties according to population, and (b) an Assembly of not more than twice the Senate in size; requires the relative deviation per senator and the "combined relative deviation" for each Senate district to be 15% or less; provides, for the 1967 elections and until 1970, for 40-member Senate and 80-member Assembly.

PROPOSAL NO. 17 Andora, Inglima, Durkin, Bertini, Peer

Intro. - 4/28/66  
Ref. - Structure, Apportionment  
Specific plan  
Unicameral

Provides for a unicameral legislature of 112 members apportioned among the counties according to population and Equal Proportions; members from 1 and 2 member counties to be elected at-large; in the remaining counties 1/2 to be elected at-large and 1/2 from single-member, equal-population districts.

PROPOSAL NO. 18 Gallagher, Borst

Intro. - 4/28/66  
Ref. - Apportionment  
Specific plan  
Bicameral: Assembly

Provides for an Assembly of 112 members apportioned among the counties according to population and Equal Proportions and elected from single-member, equal-population districts; Convention to establish districts now; Apportionment Commission of 14 members, 7 appointed by each major party State chairman, to redistrict after next and each succeeding census.

PROPOSAL NO. 19      Schreiber, Bailey, McDonough, Pfaltz, Cawley

Intro. - 5/5/66  
Ref. - Apportionment  
General resolution  
Bicameral: Assembly

Calls for election of Assembly members from single-member, equal-population sub-districts; provides that in multi-county districts each county be, wherever practicable, contained wholly within 1 subdistrict; subdistricts to be established by county apportionment commissions of 3 citizens, no more than 2 of the same political party, appointed by Chief Justice; provides time schedule for commission and for Supreme Court to redistrict if commission fails.

PROPOSAL NO. 20      Clapp

Intro. - 5/5/66  
Ref. - Apportionment  
Bicameral: Senate, Assembly  
Constitutional Amendment

Provides for a Senate of 40 members and an Assembly of 60 members, all elected from single-member, equal-population districts (specific plan not shown); following the next and each succeeding census, districts to be established by Reapportionment Commission composed of 10 or more members, 5 appointed by the State chairmen of 2 major parties and 5 appointed by State chairman of other party whose gubernatorial candidate received at least 25% of gubernatorial vote; provides time schedule for commission and, if Commission fails, Chief Justice to name 3 additional commissioners to establish districts; Senators to be elected in 2 classes for 4 year terms; Assembly members to be elected for 2-year terms.

PROPOSAL NO. 21      Jacobson

Intro. - 5/5/66  
Ref. - Structure, Apportionment  
Specific plan  
Unicameral

Provides for a unicameral legislature of 111 members apportioned among counties according to population and Equal Proportions; in counties allotted 4 or more members, 1/2 to be elected at-large and 1/2 to be elected from single-member, equal population districts in counties allotted an even number of members and 1/2 plus .5 to be elected at large and remainder from single-member, equal-population districts in counties allotted an odd number of members.

PROPOSAL NO. 22      Evanko

Intro. - 5/5/66  
Ref. - Apportionment  
General resolution  
Bicameral: Senate

Calls for a Senate of 44 members, 15 elected at-large from 5 equal-population districts, 29 elected from single-member, equal-population districts within the 5 districts (districts not specified); terms to be 4 years.

PROPOSAL NO. 23      Evanko

Intro. - 5/5/66  
Ref. - Apportionment  
Specific plan  
Bicameral: Assembly

Provides for an Assembly of 120 members apportioned among districts of 1 or 2 whole counties according to population and Equal Proportions; each district allotted more than 2 members to be divided into 2-member, equal population subdistricts; members in each 2-member county and 2-member subdistrict to run at large within the county or subdistrict.

PROPOSAL NO. 24      Sandman

Intro. - 5/5/66  
Ref. - Apportionment  
Specific plan  
Bicameral: Senate  
Constitutional Amendment

Provides for a Senate of 30 members elected from 30 single-member, equal-population districts (districts not specified); members to be elected for 4-year terms in years in which there is no election for President or Governor.



PROPOSAL NO. 25      Sandman

Intro. - 5/5/66  
Ref. - Apportionment  
Specific plan  
Bicameral: Assembly  
Constitutional Amendment

Provides for an Assembly of 60 members, 2 elected at-large from each of 30 equal-population Senate districts (Senate districts not specified); members to be elected for 4-year terms in years in which there is no election for President or Governor.

PROPOSAL NO. 26      Rittenhouse

Intro. - 5/5/66  
Ref. - Apportionment, Structure  
Specific plan  
Unicameral

Provides for a unicameral legislature of 112 members apportioned among the counties according to population and Equal Proportions; 21 members, designated senators, to be elected at-large from each county for 4-year terms; 91 members, designated Assemblymen, to be elected from within their counties, either at-large or from sub-districts, for 2-year terms.

PROPOSAL NO. 27      Evanko

Intro. - 5/5/66  
Ref. - Apportionment  
Specific plan  
Bicameral: Assembly

Provides for an Assembly of 60 members, 5 from each of 12 districts elected at large from the districts for 2-year terms; the first 3 members from each district to be those receiving the highest number of votes; the other 2 members to be those of any minority party candidate receiving the highest number of votes and at least 2/5 of total votes cast; if no such minority party candidate so qualifies, the other 2 members shall be those of any party receiving the next highest number of total votes.

PROPOSAL NO. 28 Roach, Lockard, Shaffer

Intro. - 5/12/66  
Ref. - Apportionment  
Specific plan  
Bicameral: Senate, Assembly  
Constitutional Amendment

Provides for (a) a Senate of 35 to 40 members elected for 2-year terms and apportioned according to Equal Proportions among districts composed of 1 to 3 counties, with no district to elect more than 4 senators; Secretary of State, and Districting Board if necessary, to establish districts; and (b) for an Assembly of 110 to 120 members apportioned according to Equal Proportions among the counties and elected for 2-year terms from single-member districts; Secretary of State to determine the number of members, Districting Board, created by law after each census, to establish district boundaries subject to review by Supreme Court.

PROPOSAL NO. 29 Curry, Davis

Intro. - 5/12/66  
Ref. - Apportionment  
Specific plan  
Bicameral: Senate, Assembly

Provides for (a) a Senate of 30 to 40 senators apportioned according to Equal Proportions among Senate districts composed of 1 to 4 whole counties; (b) an Assembly of 60 members apportioned according to Equal Proportions among the counties and having 60 weighted votes; and (c) until the 1970 census, a Senate of 33 members apportioned among 13 specified districts.

PROPOSAL NO. 30 Bozarth

Intro. - 5/12/66  
Ref. - Apportionment  
General resolution

Provides that the number of legislators shall be determined by dividing the State population by that of the least populous county; if Legislature is bicameral, legislative candidate in each county receiving most votes deemed Senator and others deemed Assemblymen, but Senate and Assembly to vote on bills as one unit.

PROPOSAL NO. 31 Ozzard

Intro. - 5/12/66  
Ref. - Structure  
General Resolution

Provides that if the proposal submitted to the people provides for other than fixed legislative districts, it shall also provide that all members of both houses of a bicameral Legislature, or all members of a unicameral Legislature, as the case may be, shall have 5 year concurrent terms, except those to be elected in 1967, who shall have 4 year terms.

PROPOSAL NO. 32 Ozzard, Bateman

Intro. - 5/12/66  
Ref. - Apportionment  
Specific Plan  
Bicameral - Senate, Assembly

Provides for (a) a Senate of 40 senators apportioned among Senate districts composed of 1 to 3 contiguous counties; (b) an Assembly of 80 members, 2 members each to be elected at-large from Senate subdistricts (each Senate district divided into equal-population subdistricts equal in number to number of Senators apportioned to Senate district); (c) until 1970 census, a 40-member Senate from 15 specified districts; and (d) Convention will establish subdistricts for 1967 election and the Legislature will establish districts and subdistricts and apportion senators and assemblymen at first legislative session after each 1970 census and each succeeding census.

## New Jersey State Library

PROPOSAL NO. 33 Jones, Borg, Becton, Sammartino, Weber, Woodcock

Intro. - 5/12/66  
Ref. - Structure, Apportionment  
Specific plan  
Unicameral

Provides for a unicameral legislature, the members of which shall be apportioned on the basis of the number of ballots cast in the previous Presidential and other 3 preceding general elections among the counties according to Equal Proportions, and elected for 4 year terms at large in the county or in districts, drawn by county districting commission, within the county, if the freeholders by resolution or 10% of registered voters of county by initiative so propose and people at referendum so approve; county districting commission to consist of county board of elections plus 3 citizens of county appointed by county assignment judge; size of body to be determined by dividing the total number of voters in the State by the number of voters in the county having the least number of voters; legislature reapportioned every 4 years; referendum on districting restricted to once every 4 years; 109 member body specified until 1970 census.

PROPOSAL NO. 34

Bailey, Cawley, McDonough, Pfaltz

Intro. - 5/12/66

Ref. - Apportionment

Specific plan

Bicameral: Senate, Assembly

Provides that each Senator and Assemblyman shall be elected from single-member districts and represent a unit of population equal to 151,670 and 75,830, respectively; after each census said units to be adjusted by percentage that State population changes, Secretary of State to certify number of members to which each county or county grouping (not specified) are entitled and Apportionment Commission (membership not specified) to subdistrict the county or county grouping.

PROPOSAL NO. 35

Cawley, Pfaltz

Intro. - 5/12/66

Ref. - Apportionment

General resolution

Constitutional amendment

Permits the calling of a constitutional convention by the Governor, Legislature or by referendum and petition (provisions not specified), provides that its operation will be governed by statute, bars members of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial branches from being delegates, otherwise provides that qualifications for delegates shall be the same as those for members of the Assembly and requires delegates to be elected at general elections.

PROPOSAL NO. 36

Sarcone, Lance, Beadleston

Intro. - 5/12/66

Ref. - Apportionment

Specific plan

Bicameral: Senate, Assembly

Constitutional amendment

Provides for (a) a Senate of 40 members apportioned among Senate districts according to Equal Proportions and elected in 2 classes for 4 year terms from single-member equal-population subdistricts, the population of which cannot deviate from the ideal population per seat by more than 15%; (b) an Assembly of 60 members apportioned among Assembly districts according to Equal Proportions and elected for 2-year terms from single-member, equal-population subdistricts, the population of which cannot deviate from the ideal population per seat by more than 15%; (c) an Apportionment Commission of 10 members, 5 each to be appointed by the State chairman of each of the 2 political parties whose gubernatorial candidates received the most votes in the most recent election for Governor, which shall determine the districts and subdistricts and apportion the members of both houses thereto by June 1 of the year following the year in which a census is taken; and (d) specific Senate and Assembly districts and subdistricts to be effective until the 1970 census.

PROPOSAL NO. 37

Sarcone, Van Riper, Clapp, Stiles, Tompkins,  
Bate, Tate, Hume, Kimmelman

Intro. - 5/12/66

Ref. - Apportionment

Specific plan

Bicameral: Senate, Assembly

Constitutional amendment

Provides for (a) a Senate of 40 senators apportioned among Senate districts composed of 1 to 4 whole, contiguous counties and elected in 2 classes for 4 year terms from single-member equal-population subdistricts; (b) an Assembly of 80 members elected for 2 year terms from single-member equal-population Assembly subdistricts (each Senate district is divided into 2 Assembly subdistricts); (c) an Apportionment Commission of 10 or more members, 5 each to be appointed by State chairmen of certain political parties, which shall determine the Senate districts, Senate subdistricts, and Assembly subdistricts, apportion the Senators among the districts and establish the 2 classes of Senators after the 1970 and each succeeding census; and (d) the Senate districts and apportionment of senators to be effective until the 1970 census.

PROPOSAL NO. 38 Meredith, Manahan, Rittenhouse

Intro. - 5/12/66

Ref. - Structure, Apportionment

Specific plan

Unicameral

Provides for a unicameral legislature of 112 members apportioned among the counties according to Equal Proportions and elected in 2 classes for 4 year terms at large from the county in counties with 1 or 2 members and at large and in single-member districts in counties with 3 or more members.

PROPOSAL NO. 39 Bailey, Cawley, McDonough, Schreiber, Pfaltz

Intro. - 5/12/66

Ref. - Apportionment

Specific plan

Bicameral: Senate, Assembly

Constitutional Amendment

Provides for a Senate of 40 members apportioned among the counties or groups of counties according to Equal Proportions and elected for 5 year terms; some elected at large and some from single-member districts; an Assembly of 80 members apportioned among the counties or groups of counties according to Equal Proportions and elected for 2 year terms from single-member districts; deviations from the average population per seat in each house not to exceed a plus or minus 15%; Senate and Assembly subdistricts to be drawn by an Apportionment Commission appointed for each county or combined county grouping by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

PROPOSAL NO. 40 Dietz

Intro. - 5/12/66  
Ref. - Apportionment  
Specific plan  
Bicameral: Assembly

Amends Proposal No. 5 to require Assembly members, while elected at large in the county, to reside in equal-population subdistricts of each county; each county to be divided by the county election board, or failing that, by 3-member bipartisan county apportionment commissions appointed by the assignment judge, into as many subdistricts as the number of members apportioned to the county.

PROPOSAL NO. 41 Bartoletta

Intro. - 5/12/66  
Ref. - Apportionment  
Specific plan  
Bicameral: Senate, Assembly

Provides for (a) a Senate of 20 senators apportioned among Senate districts composed of 1 to 4 contiguous, whole counties and elected from single-member equal-population subdistricts within the districts; and (b) an Assembly of 112 members apportioned among the counties according to Equal Proportions and elected from single-member equal-population subdistricts within the counties.

PROPOSAL NO. 42 Lockard, Roach, Orkin, Hollander, Ingle, Manahan, Shaffer

Intro. - 5/12/66  
Ref. - Structure, Apportionment  
Specific plan  
Unicameral

Provides for a unicameral Legislature of no less than 110 nor more than 120 members, apportioned among the counties according to Equal Proportions and elected for 2 year terms, at large in counties electing 1 or 2 members, and at large and in single-member districts in counties electing 3 or more members; after each future census single-member districts to be drawn by a 6-member Districting Board, 3 each appointed by the Secretary of State from lists of 5 members proposed by the State chairmen of each political party which cast the largest number of votes at the last election of Senators; district boundaries to be reviewed by Supreme Court within 30 days after promulgation by Districting Board.



PROPOSAL NO. 43 Jamison

Intro. - 5/12/66

Ref. - Structure, Apportionment

Specific plan

Unicameral

Provides for a unicameral Legislature of 112 members apportioned among the counties according to Equal Proportions and elected in 2 classes for 4-year terms from single-member, equal-population districts; and vests districting, after the 1970 census and each succeeding census, in the Legislature, or, failing such determination thereby, in a 13-member Apportionment Commission, comprised of 5 members each appointed by the State chairmen of the 2 major political parties and 3 members selected by the 10 so chosen.

PROPOSAL NO. 44 Cawley

Intro. - 5/12/66

Ref. - Apportionment

General resolution

Provides that (a) each member of the General Assembly shall represent a unit of population, which unit shall be adjusted after each census by the percentage the State population changes; and (b) each Senator shall represent a unit of registered voters to be determined by the Convention, and the number of Senators apportioned to each county or county grouping, based on the number of registered voters at the prior general election, shall be certified by the Secretary of State prior to each election for Senator.

PROPOSAL NO. 45 Goldberg, Crabiell, Keegan

Intro. - 5/12/66

Ref. - Apportionment

Specific plan

Bicameral

Provides for (a) a Senate of no more than 40 senators apportioned according to Equal Proportions among Senate districts composed of whole, contiguous counties and elected at large in 2 classes for 4 year terms; and (b) for an Assembly of no more than 70 members apportioned according to Equal Proportions among Assembly districts composed of whole counties and elected at large for 2-year terms; and (c) provides that at the first session after the next and each subsequent census, the Legislature shall establish the Senate and Assembly districts, apportion the members and establish the 2 classes of senators.

PROPOSAL NO. 46 Goldberg

Intro. - 5/12/66

Ref. - Structure, Apportionment

Specific plan

Unicameral

Provides for a unicameral legislature of not less than 100 nor more than 120 members apportioned among the counties according to Equal Proportions and elected at large from the counties, except that in counties allotted 8% or more of the total members some shall be elected at large from the counties and the remainder from 2 equal population districts.

PROPOSAL NO. 47 Evanko

Intro. - 5/12/66

Ref. - Apportionment

Specific plan

Bicameral: Assembly

Provides for an Assembly of 120 members, apportioned among 24 5-member districts according to Equal Proportions, and elected at large in each district; also provides for insuring minority representation by declaring elected 1 or 2 minority party candidates who received at least 40% of the votes cast, but whose vote totals are not necessarily within the 5 highest in the district for the office.

PROPOSAL NO. 48 Glauberman

Intro. - 5/12/66

Ref. - Apportionment

Specific plan

Bicameral: Senate, Assembly

Provides for (a) a Senate of not less than 35 nor more than 40 members apportioned among Senate districts composed of 1 to 3 counties and elected at large for 2 year terms; (b) an Assembly of not less than 110 nor more than 120 members, apportioned among the counties according to Equal Proportions and elected for 2 year terms at large in counties electing 1 or 2 members and at large and in single-member districts in counties electing 3 or more members; (c) requires the Convention to apportion the first Legislature and draft district lines; and (d) requires the establishment of the boundaries of Assembly districts, within 90 days after publication of the next and each succeeding census, by a 3-member Districting Commission appointed by the State chairmen of the 2 political parties which cast the largest vote at the last election for the Legislature.

PROPOSAL NO. 49 Scholz, Weinberg, McCord, Thatcher, Hunt, Leap,  
Novins, Evers, Willis, Woolfenden, Evanko

Intro. - 5/12/66  
Ref. - Apportionment  
Specific plan  
Bicameral: Senate, Assembly

Provides for a Senate of 28 members elected from single-member districts and an Assembly of 112 members elected for 2 year terms from Assembly districts, each Senate district to be divided into 4 equal-population single-member Assembly districts; and provides that the Convention shall establish the Senate and Assembly districts to be in effect until the 1970 census.

PROPOSAL NO. 50 Scholz, Weinberg, McCord, Thatcher, Hunt, Leap,  
Novins, Evers, Willis, Woolfenden, Evanko

Intro. - 5/12/66  
Ref. - Apportionment  
Specific plan  
Bicameral: Senate, Assembly

Provides for a Senate of 30 senators elected from single-member districts and an Assembly of 120 members elected for 2 year terms from Assembly districts, each Senate district to be divided into 4 equal-population, single-member Assembly districts; and provides that the Convention shall establish the Senate and Assembly districts to be in effect until the 1970 census.

PROPOSAL NO. 51 Skevin

Intro. - 5/12/66  
Ref. - Apportionment  
Specific plan  
Bicameral: Senate, Assembly

Provides for (a) a Senate of 30 to 40 members apportioned among Senate districts, composed of 1 to 4 whole counties, according to Equal Proportions and elected at large; (b) an Assembly of 60 members, 4 each elected at large from each of 15 equal-population Assembly districts; and (c) sets forth a specific 33-member Senate plan to be effective until the 1970 census.

PROPOSAL NO. 52 Maraziti

Intro. - 5/12/66  
Ref. - Apportionment  
Specific plan  
Bicameral: Senate

Provides for a Senate of 40 members apportioned among Senate districts composed of 1 to 4 whole counties and elected at large and sets forth a specific 40-member Senate plan to be effective until the 1970 census.