SENATE CONCURRENT **RESOLUTION No. 31**

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

220th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2022 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Senator NELLIE POU District 35 (Bergen and Passaic) Senator NILSA I. CRUZ-PEREZ **District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)** Senator M. TERESA RUIZ District 29 (Essex)

Co-Sponsored by: **Senator O'Scanlon**

SYNOPSIS

Urges Congress and President to permanently exempt Puerto Rico from Jones Act.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT
As reported by the Senate State Government, Wagering, Tourism & Historic Preservation Committee with technical review.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 10/17/2022)

1	A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION urging the Congress and President of
2	the United States to permanently exempt Puerto Rico from
3	certain provisions of the Merchant Marine Act of 1920, also
4	known as the Jones Act.
5	
6	WHEREAS, The Merchant Marine Act of 1920 is a federal statute that
7	was enacted after World War I to maintain a vibrant merchant
8	marine for the defense and economy of the United States (U.S.);
9	and
10	WHEREAS, Certain provisions of the Merchant Marine Act of 1920,
11	codified at 46 U.S.C. s.55102 and commonly referred to as the
12	Jones Act, require that all goods shipped by water between U.S.
13	ports be carried in U.S. flagships that are constructed primarily in
14	the U.S., owned by U.S. citizens, and crewed by U.S. citizens and
15	permanent residents; and
16	WHEREAS, The shipping restrictions of the Jones Act have had a
17	disparate impact on U.S. island states and territories because these
18	island economies import goods primarily by sea; and
19	WHEREAS, Due to the provisions of the Jones Act, goods shipped
20	from the U.S. mainland to its island states and territories must be
21	shipped by U.S. companies, which are often more expensive than
22	foreign shipping companies, and which results in higher prices for
23	island residents; and
24	WHEREAS, Puerto Rico is an unincorporated territory of the U.S. and
25	is subject to the provisions of the Jones Act; and
26	WHEREAS, On September 20, 2017, Hurricane Maria, a category four
27	hurricane, made landfall in Puerto Rico and is the strongest storm to
28	hit the island in nearly a century; and
29	WHEREAS, Prior to Hurricane Maria, Puerto Rico had been suffering
30	from an acute financial crisis and had accumulated \$74 billion in
31	debt, the payments on which prevented the maintenance of the
32	island's public utility and transportation infrastructure; and
33	WHEREAS, Hurricane Maria, compounded by the effects of the
34	financial crisis, has destroyed most buildings and infrastructure on
35	the island, leaving nearly all 3.4 million residents without power
36	and in need of food, clothing, medicine, and shelter; and
37	WHEREAS, The government of Puerto Rico is estimating that it may
38	take up to six months to repair the electrical grid and to restore
39	power on the island; and
40	WHEREAS, Almost half of the electricity on the island is provided by
41	petroleum-burning power plants and approximately a third of the
42	island's electricity is provided by natural gas-fired power plants, the
43	fuel for which must be imported to the island by ship; and
44	WHEREAS, It is imperative for the recovery of Puerto Rico that
45	humanitarian aid, disaster relief supplies, and fuel for its electric
46	power plants are imported to the island by ship in the most

inexpensive and expeditious manner possible; and

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WHEREAS, On September 28, 2017, the Acting Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security waived the provisions of the Jones Act, codified at 46 U.S.C. s.55102, for 10 days, which will allow for all ships, no matter their provenance, to dock at Puerto Rican ports without restriction, allowing residents to quickly access humanitarian aid, disaster recovery supplies, and fuel, and will likely reduce the cost of goods needed for the disaster recovery; and WHEREAS, Although the waiver of the Jones Act may be extended beyond the initial 10 days, it is likely the disaster recovery effort in

Puerto Rico will take months or years; and

- WHEREAS, After the disaster recovery effort is complete, the economy of Puerto Rico will still be affected by the ongoing financial crisis that existed prior to Hurricane Maria and would greatly benefit from the cheaper shipping options afforded to the island in the absence of the Jones Act; and
- WHEREAS, Permanently exempting Puerto Rico from the Jones Act, codified at 46 U.S.C. s.55102, will provide residents with the certainty that goods needed for the recovery of the island will be accessible without restriction and will help to expedite the recovery process from this unprecedented disaster and from the economy's ongoing financial crisis; now, therefore,

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

1. The Legislature of this State urges the Congress and President of the United States to grant Puerto Rico a permanent exemption from certain provisions of the Merchant Marine Act of 1920, codified at 46 U.S.C. s.55102, to expedite the delivery of humanitarian aid, disaster recovery supplies, and fuel for electric power plants by ship to Puerto Rico and to assist the recovery of Puerto Rico's economy from the ongoing financial crisis by allowing for cheaper shipping options to the island for consumer goods, with the exception of goods necessary for national defense.

2. Copies of this resolution, as filed with the Secretary of State, shall be transmitted by the Clerk of the General Assembly or the Secretary of the Senate to the President and Vice President of the United States, the Majority and Minority Leaders of the United States Senate, the Speaker and Minority Leader of the United States House of Representatives, and each member of the United States Congress elected from New Jersey.