40A.61-1 to 40A:61-8

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

NJSA: 40A:61-J	l to 40A: 61-8		(City form of government revise law)
LAWS OF: 1987			CHAPTER: 314
Bill No: S2782			
Sponsor(s): Van Wag	gner		
Date Introduced:	November 17,	1986	
Committee:	Assembly:		
	Senate: Coun	ity and Municipa	l Government
Amended during passage:		Yes	Amendments during passage denoted by asterisks.
Date of Passage:		Assembly:	November 30, 1986
	9	Senate:	June 29, 1987
Date of Approval:	December 15,	1987	
Following statement	ts are attached	if available:	
Sponsor statement:			Yes
Committee stateme	nt:	Assembly	No
	9	Senate	Yes
Fiscal Note:			No
Veto Message:			No
Message on Signing:			Yes
Following were prin			
	ted:		
Reports:	ted:		Yes
Reports: Hearings:	ted:		Yes No

Report, mentioned in statements:

974.90 New Jersey. County and Municipal Government Study Commission
M966 Functional fragmentation and the traditional forms of municipal
1985f government . . . November, 1985. Trenton, 1985.



12-15-87

[OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT] SENATE, No. 2782

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 17, 1986

By Senator VAN WAGNER

Referred to Committee on County and Municipal Government

AN ACT providing for the city form of government, repealing parts of the statutory law and amending P. L. 1963, c. 149 and adding chapter 61 to Title 40A of the New Jersey Statutes.

1 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 2 of New Jersey:

1 1.

TITLE 40A

Chapter 61

CITIES

- 1 40A:61-1 Incorporation, Corporate Seal and Change of Name
- 2 40A:61–2 Elected Officers
- 3 40A:61-3 General Powers
- 4 40A:61-4 Powers of the Mayor
- 5 40A:61-5 Powers of the Council
- 6 40A:61-6 Organization of Council
- 7 40A:61–7 Miscellaneous
- 8 40A:61–8 Statutes Repealed
- 1 40A:61-1. Incorporation; Corporate Seal; Change of Name

2 a. The inhabitants of each of the several cities are hereby

3 continued as a body politic and corporate in law as heretofore4 constituted and established and shall be known by the name of

5 the "the city of , in the county of" (as the

- 6 case may be), and the boundaries of the several cities shall be
- 7 and remain as heretofore established by law.

8-13 b. This act shall apply to any city that upon January 1, 1988

14 "[uses]" *is governed by the provisions of the 1897 city law (P. L.
 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 printed in italics thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in asterisks or stars has been adopted as follows: *---Senate committee amendments adopted May 21, 1987. 15 *[1987]* *1897*, c. 30; C. 40:108-1), the 1899 city law (P. L. 1899,
16 c. 52; C. 40:109-3), or any charter granted by the Legislature prior
16A to 1875.

17 c. Notwithstanding the provisions set out in b. above, any city with a special charter granted by the Legislature prior to 1875 18 shall continue to use such charter to provide the term of office for 19 20 the mayor, the number of councilmen, their respective terms of 21office, the number of wards used, if any, and whether they serve for staggered or concurrent terms, until such city adopts the pro-2223 visions as set out in this law, by referendum of the voters. The 24 city council may, by ordinance, not less than sixty days preceding 25any general election, call for a referendum of the legal voters of 26the city on the question of whether the city should abandon its 27then existing pattern of organization of the council and mayor 28and adopt the provisions of this act.

d. Each city governed by the laws pertaining to the city form
of government shall have full power to sue and be sued and have
a corporate seal.

32e. Any existing city may, by resolution of the council, adopt a name, as prescribed in "subsection" a. "Tabove" * of this sec-33 34 tion*, and the city clerk shall then file a copy of the resolution adopting the name with the county clerk, certified by the $*city^*$ 35 36 clerk. After the filing of the certificate the city shall be known and 37 designated by the name adopted, but no suit, proceeding or instrument shall abate or in anywise be affected by any change of cor-38 porate name. (Source: R. S. 40:86-2, R. S. 40:142-1, and New.) 39

1 40A:61–2. Elected Officers

a. (1) The mayor shall be elected by the voters of the city at
large and serve for a term of four years and until his successor
shall have qualified;

5 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions set out in *paragraph* (1) 6 *[above]* *of subsection a. of this section*, any city which elected 6A its mayor for a two or three year term prior to *[January 1, 1988]* 7 *the effective date of this act* shall continue to elect its mayor for 8 that term, until such time as the city has adopted by referendum 9 of the voters the provisions of this act.

b. (1) The council shall consist of seven members; six shall be
elected from two wards for staggered three year terms and one
shall be elected at large for a four year term. The terms of the
councilmen elected from wards shall be arranged, by lot if necessary, so that the terms of two councilmen, one from each ward,
shall expire at the end of each year.

16 *[2] Notwithstanding the provisions set out in (1) above, any city which prior to January 1, 1988, has a different number of 17councilmen, or a different pattern of ward or at large elections 18 of its members, or a different term for one or more council mem-19bers, or a different pattern of staggered or concurrent member-20ship, shall continue to use the pattern then in existence, **(2)21Any city which, prior to the effective date of this act, had a council 2223whose method of election, composition, or tenure of its membership differed in any way from the provisions of paragraph (1) of sub-24section b. of this section shall continue to be governed by those 25provisions which determined the council's method of election, com-2627position or tenure of its membership prior to the effective date of this act,* until such time as the city has adopted, by referendum 28of the voters^{*},^{*} the "[provision] * * provisions^{*} of this act. 29

c. No city shall elect any officers other than the mayor and council.
d. There shall be held annually, at the time provided by law
for holding general elections an election for city officers. (Source:
R. S. 40:108-1.)

1 40A:61–3. General Powers

Every city, governed by the city form of government, shall,
subject to the provisions of this act or other general law, have
full power to*[:

5 a. Organize and regulate its internal affairs; establish, alter 6 and abolish offices, positions and employments; define the func-7 tions, powers and duties thereof; and fix their term, tenure and 8 compensation;

b. Construct, acquire, operate or maintain all public improvements, projects or enterprises for any public purpose, subject
to referendum requirements otherwise imposed by law; and]*
exercise all powers of local government in such manner as council
may determine*[;]*

*[c. Contract and be contracted with; buy, sell, lease, hold and
dispose of real and personal property; appropriate and spend
moneys; and adopt, amend and repeal such ordinances and resolutions as may be required for the good government thereof; and
d. Exercise powers of condemnation, borrowing and taxation
in the manner provided by general law. (Source: P. L. 1950,
c. 210 §§ 2-4.)]* *.*

1 40A:61-4. Powers of the Mayor

2 a. The mayor * [is] * *shall be* the chief executive officer of the 2A city.

b. The mayor * [has] * *shall have* all those powers * [placed in
4 the mayor] * *designated* by general law.

5 c. The mayor may participate in any deliberation of the 6 council and, on any occasion where the council is unable to agree 7 with respect to the adoption of an ordinance or resolution, by 8 reason of being equally divided in a vote therein, the mayor 9 shall have the power to cast a vote to break a tie.

10d. Every ordinance adopted by the council shall, within five days after its passage, Sundays excepted, be presented to the 11 mayor by the city clerk. The mayor shall, within 10 days after 1213receiving the ordinance, Sundays excepted, either approve the ordinance by affixing his signature thereto or return it to the $\mathbf{14}$ council by delivering it to the clerk together with a statement 15setting forth his objections thereto or any item or part thereof. 16 17No ordinance or any item or part thereof shall take effect without the mayor's approval, unless the mayor fails to return the ordi-18 nance to the council, as prescribed above, or unless the council, 19 upon consideration of the ordinance following its return, shall, 2021by a vote of two-thirds of all the members of council, resolve 22to override the veto.

23*Le. Every resolution appropriating money or directing the pay-24ment of bills, together with the bills, shall be presented to the 25mayor for his approval or veto in the same manner and within the same time period as is provided for the presentation of 2627ordinances, as described in d. above. A resolution vetoed by the mayor may be passed by the council over the objection of the 28mayor in the same manner as provided for passage of vetoed 29ordinances, as described in d. above.]* 30

31 *[f.]* *e.* The mayor shall see to it that the laws of the State 32 and the ordinances of the city are faithfully executed. He shall re-33 commend to the council such measures as he may deem necessary 34 or expedient for the welfare of the city. He shall maintain peace 35 and good order and have the power to suppress all riots and 36 tumultuous assemblies in the city.

* [g.] * *f.* The mayor shall be *the* head of the police depart-37 38 ment and shall have ${}^{*}the^{*}$ power to appoint, suspend or remove all employees of the police department. He shall appoint the chief of 39 police and such captains and sergeants*[,]* as may be authorized 40 by ordinance, with the advice and consent of council. He shall con-41 42trol and direct the police force of the city and he may appoint such special policemen as he may deem necessary for the preservation 43 of public order. He shall enforce the laws of the *[state] * *State* 44 and the ordinances of the city. 45

46 *[h.]* *g.* The mayor shall supervise the official acts of the city
47 employees and report derelictions of duty to the council. (Source:
48 40:108-1 (3-4), R. S. 40:108-1 (15), R. S. 40:108-1 (24), R. S.
49 40:108-1 (148-9).)

1 40A:61–5. Powers of the Council

a. The council *[is]* *shall be* the legislative body of the
municipality.

3A b. The council may*, subject to general law and the provisions 3B of this act*:

4 (1) pass, adopt, amend and repeal any ordinance or, where 5 permitted, any resolution for any purpose required for the 6 government of the municipality or for the accomplishment 7 of any public purpose for which the municipality is autho-8 rized to act under general law;

9 (2) control and regulate the finances of the municipality 10 and raise money by borrowing or taxation;

(3) investigate any activity of the municipality;

12 (4) override a veto of the mayor by a two-thirds majority13 of all the members of the council.

c. The council shall appoint the subordinate officials of the municipality, except as provided elsewhere by law. In any case where the council is unable to appoint an officer or fill a vacancy to any appointed position by reason of being equally divided in a vote therein, the mayor shall have the power to cast a vote to break a tie. (Source: R. S. 40:108-1 (148-9), and New.)

1 40A:61-6. Organization of Council

11

a. The city council shall hold an annual meeting on the first
day of January at twelve o'clock noon, or during the first seven
days of January in any year.

b. At its *[anual]* *annual* meeting, the council shall, by the
vote of a majority of *[the council, elect from their]* *its*
number*, elect* a president of the council, who shall preside at all
its meetings, and *a* president pro tempore who shall preside in
8a the president's absence. They shall hold office for one year and until
8B the next annual meeting.

9 c. A majority of the council shall constitute a quorum for 10 transacting business.

d. The council may, at its annual meeting, establish for its
members such committees of the council as will assist it for the
ensuing year.

e. The council shall hold such other meetings, *[or adjourned meetings,]* at such time and place as *[they]* it* may by resolu16 tion direct, but all regular meetings shall be held within the city.

17 f. The president shall, when necessary, call special meetings of 18 the council. In case of his neglect or refusal, a majority of the 19 members of the council may call such meeting at such time and 20 place in the city as *[they]* *it* may designate, and in all cases of 21 special meeting a notice shall be given to all members of the council, 22 or left at their place of residence.

g. Whenever there shall be a vacancy in the office of mayor,
or whenever the mayor shall be prevented by absence from the
city, sickness or other cause from attending the duties of his
office, the council president pro tempore shall act as mayor and
possess all the power of mayor for that period.

h. No officer, who has obtained tenure by any provision of any
section herein repealed by section 40A:61-8 of this act, shall be
affected in any way by such repeal. (Source: R. S. 40:108-1 (12),
R. S. 40:108-1 (14), R. S. 40:108-1 (26), and New.)

1 40A:61-7. Miscellaneous.

a. The municipality may, by ordinance, delegate all or a portion of the executive responsibilities of the municipality to an
administrator, who *[is]* *shall be* appointed pursuant to N. J. S.
4A 40A:9-136.

 $\mathbf{5}$ b. The municipality may, by ordinance, adopt an administrative 6 code. The administrative code shall restate the major provision 7 of the city's charter and the general law supplementing the charter. The administrative code shall set forth *the manner in 8 which the council shall perform its duties. If the council organizes 9 itself into standing committees or if the council members serve as 10heads of departments, the administrative code shall specify the 11 12powers and duties of such committees or department heads and the 13manner in which they are appointed. The administrative code shall $\mathbf{14}$ also set forth* the titles of the principal municipal officers, how the officers are "[elected or] * appointed, how they are organized into 15departments, boards, commissions, and "[others] * *other* agen-16cies; whom they supervise, by whom they are supervised; *[what]* 17*their* powers *[they have]*; and what procedures should be 1819followed to carry on the activities of the city government. The 20administrative code shall not grant any power or authority nor 21authorize any procedure, unless the power, authority or procedure is authorized implicitly by the wording of the statute or derived 22by reasonable implication therefrom. 23

c. The assets and liabilities of any board, commission or district
created pursuant to the statutes repealed in section 40A:61-8 of
this act shall be transferred to the municipality.

27d. The "[borough]" "city" council may create such advisory 28 councils to the municipality as it may *[chose] * *choose*, including 29 councils for the functions absorbed by it of any heretofore existing 30 * [boards] * * board*, commission or * [districts] * * district*. 31 (Source: New.) 1 40A:61-8. Statutes Repealed: $\mathbf{2}$ The following acts are hereby repealed: 3 P. L. 1897, c. 30, § 1 to 3 (R. S. 40:108-1 (1) to R. S. 4 40:108-1(3) $\mathbf{5}$ P. L. 1955, c. 176, § 1 (C. 40:108–1 (3.1)) $\mathbf{6}$ P. L. 1897, c. 30, § 14 to 17 (R. S. 40:108–1 (14) to R. S. 740:108-1(17)8 P. L. 1953, c. 304 (C. 40:108-1 (17.1)) 9 P. L. 1897, c. 30, § 18 to 34 (R. S. 40:108-1 (18) to R. S. 10 40:108-1(34)) P. L. 1897, c. 30, § 38 to 39 (R. S. 40:108-1 (38) to R. S. 11 1240:108-1(39)P. L. 1897, c. 30, § 43 to 51 (R. S. 40:108-1 (43) to R. S. 1340:108-1(51)14 P. L. 1897, c. 30, § 56 (R. S. 40:108-1 (56)) 15P. L. 1897, c. 30, § 58 to 64 (R. S. 40:108-1 (58) to R. S. 16 1740:108-1(64))18P. L. 1897, c. 30, § 67 to 149 (R. S. 40:108–1 (67) to R. S. 19 40:108-1(149))P. L. 1899, c. 52, § 1 to 34 (R. S. 40:109-3 (1) to R. S. 2040:109-3(34)) 2122P. L. 1899, c. 52, § 38 to 39 (R. S. 40:109-3 (38) to R. S. 40:109-3(39))23P. L. 1899, c. 52, § 43 to 51 (R. S. 40:109-3 (43) to R. S. 242540:109-3(51)26P. L. 1899, c. 52, § 56 (R. S. 40:109-3 (56)) P. L. 1899, c. 52, § 58 to 102 (R. S. 40:109-3 (58) to R. S. 2740:109-3(102)) 28P. L. 1939, c. 358 (C. 40:171-106A) 29P. L. 1947, c. 332 (C. 40:171-109.1) 30 31R. S. 40:171-188.1 to R. S. 40:171-188.2 32P. L. 1947, c. 270 (C. 40:171-188.3) R. S. 40:171-191 33P. L. 1965, c. 155 (C. 40:171-217.1 to 40:171-217.3) 34P. L. 1952, c. 162 (C. 40:171-221.1 to 40:171-221.2) 35P. L. 1950, c. 55 (C. 40:171-234) 36 37R. S. 40:173-1 to R. S. 40:173-3 P. L. 1953, c. 69 (C. 40:173-3.1 to C. 40:173-3.2) 38

39R. S. 40:173-4 to R. S. 40:173-20 40 R. S. 40:174-148 R. S. 40:175-1 41 42R. S. 40:176-3 to R. S. 40:176-8 43P. L. 1966, c. 248 (C. 40:176-8.1) 44 R. S. 40:176-9 to R. S. 40:176-10 45R. S. 40:176-13 to R. S. 40:176-19 46P. L. 1957, c. 26 (C. 40:176-20) R. S. 40:177-1 to R. S. 40:177-12 4748R. S. 40:178-1 to R. S. 40:178-30 P. L. 1947, c. 311 (C. 40:178-30.1) 49R. S. 40:178-31 to R. S. 40:178-48 50R. S. 40:179-1 to R. S. 40:179-125 51R. S. 40:180-1 to R. S. 40:180-4 52R. S. 40:181-1 to R. S. 40:181-6 5354R. S. 40:182–1 to R. S. 40:182–2 R. S. 40:183-1 to R. S. 40:183-50 55R. S. 40:183-52 to R. S. 40:183-76 5657R. S. 40:184-1 to R. S. 40:184-28 58R. S. 40:184-29 to R. S. 40:184-37 R. S. 40:185-1 to R. S. 40:185-3 59P. L. 1954, c. 42 (C. 40:185-4 to 40:185-5) 60 R. S. 40:186-1 to R. S. 40:186-4 61 R. S. 40:188-1 to R. S. 40:188-14 62 63 R. S. 40:189-1 to R. S. 40:189-6 R. S. 40:190-1 to R. S. 40:190-12 64 2. Section 1 of P. L. 1963, c. 149 (C. 40:103-5 (71)) is amended 1 $\mathbf{2}$ to read as follows: 3 1. Any city of the State that [may adopt] has adopted the 4 provisions of this act prior to * January 1, 1988]* *the effective date of this act* shall thereby be and become a body corporate, 5 and shall have the officers, government and powers that are herein 6 provided for or conferred and by all applicable provisions of 7 7A general law. Upon the adoption of this act the name of the city adopting 8 its provisions shall be, and it shall thereafter be known as "The 9 " (Inserting in the said blank the terri-10City of torial name by which said city has been theretofore designated 11 or known, not including in said name such words as the mayor 12and city council or other like words.) 133. Section 27 of P. L. 1963, c. 149 (C. 40:103-5 (97)) is amended 1

2 to read as follows:

3 27. a. The city council by resolution may, and upon the filing 4 with the city clerk of a written petition signed by 100 residents of the city registered to vote in the last preceding general election $\mathbf{5}$ 6 requesting said action, shall place on the ballot for the next general 7 election a proposition for the establishment, merger, consolida-8 tion or abolition of a board of police commissioners, board of 9 fire commissioners or board of water commissioners, except that if no general election is to be held within 90 days of such reso-10 lution, the council may provide for a special election to consider 11 12such a proposition. Each proposition shall relate to only one such board provided, however, that more than one proposition 13may appear on the same ballot. The proposition shall be pub-14 15licized and advertised and any such special election shall be conducted in the manner hereinafter provided in this act. 16

17 The proposition shall be presented in the following general 18 form:

Yes.	"Shall there be established a Board of Water Commissioners (or as the case may be, fire commissioners or police
No.	commissioners) in lieu of regulation, supervision and operation of the water department under the direction of the Mayor and City Council?"

Yes.	"Shall the Board of Water Commis- sioners (or as the case may be, the fire commissioners or police commissioners) be abolished (or merged or consolidated,
No.	as the case may be) and the department be regulated, supervised and operate by direction of the Mayor and Cit Council (or otherwise, as the case mat be)?"

19 If at an election held as herein above provided the voters by 20 a majority of those of the legal voters of the city who vote 21 on the proposition, assent to the establishment, merger, con-22 solidation or abolition as the case may be of any board, an ordi-23 nance effectuating the expressed desire of the voters shall be 24 adopted within 60 days from the date thereof.

25 b. Notwithstanding the provisions * [set out in] * * of subsection*

a. *[above]* *of this section*, the city council may*,* by ordinance,
abolish any of the boards created herein. *[All]* *Upon the
adoption of an ordinance abolishing any of the boards created

29 herein, all of* the assets and liabilities of the board *[will then]*

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- 30 *shall* become the assets and liabilities of the municipality. The
- 31 municipality may, however, create such advisory councils for its
- 32 police, fire and water functions as it may deem necessary.
- 1 4. This act shall take effect on January 1, 1988.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

Revises the law concerning the city form of government.

Mayor and City Council?"

Yes.	"Shall the Board of Water Commis- sioners (or as the case may be, the fire commissioners or police commissioners) be abolished (or merged or consolidated,
No.	as the case may be) and the department be regulated, supervised and operated by direction of the Mayor and City Council (or otherwise, as the case may be)?"

19 If at an election held as hereinabove provided the voters by 20a majority of those of the legal voters of the city who vote 21on the proposition, assent to the establishment, merger, con-22solidation or abolition as the case may be of any board, an ordi-23nance effectuating the expressed desire of the voters shall be $\mathbf{24}$ adopted within 60 days from the date thereof.

25b. Notwithstanding the provisions set out in a. above, the city 26council may by ordinance, abolish any of the boards created 27herein. All the assets and liabilities of the board will then become the assets and liabilities of the municipality. The municipality 2829 may, however, create such advisory councils for its police, fire and water functions as it may deem necessary. 30

4. This act shall take effect on January 1, 1988. 1

STATEMENT

This bill is a revision of laws pertaining to the city form of government. It repeals all the laws presently enacted, concerning the organization of the city forms of government, except P. L. 1963, c. 149, and rewrites them in a clear and simplified form. (P. L. 1963, c. 149, which is used only by East Orange, has been amended to prevent any other city from using that act.) The aim of the bill is to provide a law describing the city form of government which is readily understandable by both citizens and municipal officials alike.

This bill is a result of recommendations of a report made to the Legislature and the Governor by the County and Municipal Government Study Commission on the traditional forms of municipal government in New Jersey. A major finding of the report was that these municipal laws were last revised thoroughly in the 1890s and contain much which is now outdated, redundant 52782(1987)

and even in conflict with more modern general municipal law. Thus, the bill aims to provide for city officials clear guidelines as to the operation of their municipal government and, at the same time, to reduce the ambiguity or conflict with more recent law inherent in the present city laws, while retaining for its citizens the positive characteristics of the city form of government.

The bill provides for the operation of city government in seven cities operating now under P. L. 1897, c. 30 and three cities operating now under P. L. 1899, c. 52. The mayor is to serve for a term of four years and the council is to consist of seven members, six elected from two wards for staggered three year terms and one elected at large for a term of four years. The bill provides also for such variations to this pattern in all those municipalities where the method of election for the mayor and council is differently prescribed at present. Five cities operating under pre-1875 special charters granted by the Legislature will use the revised city law as described in this bill, with the exception that the legislative charter shall still determine the number of councilmen and the terms of the mayor and council. This bill repeals over 600 sections of law.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

Revises the law concerning the city form of government.

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SENATE COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2782

with Senate committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 21, 1987

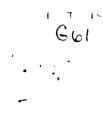
The Senate County and Municipal Government Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 2782.

Senate Bill No. 2782 Sca is a revision of laws pertaining to the city form of government. It repeals all the laws presently enacted concerning the organization of the city forms of government, except P. L. 1963, c. 149, and rewrites them in a clear and simplified form. (P. L. 1963, c. 149, which is used only by East Orange, has been amended to prevent any other city from using that act.) The aim of the bill is to provide a law describing the city form of government which is readily understandable by both citizens and municipal officials alike.

This bill is a result of recommendations of a report made to the Legislature and the Governor by the County and Municipal Government Study Commission on the traditional forms of municipal government in New Jersey. A major finding of the report was that these municipal laws were last revised thoroughly in the 1890s and contain much which is now outdated, redundant and even in conflict with more modern general municipal law. Thus, the bill aims to provide for city officials clear guidelines as to the operation of their municipal government and, at the same time, to reduce the ambiguity or conflict with more recent law inherent in the present city laws, while retaining for its citizens the positive characteristics of the city form of government. The bill is not intended to alter the current division of powers between the mayor and council in cities governed by its provisions.

The bill provides for the operation of city government in seven cities operating now under P. L. 1897, c. 30 and three cities operating now under P. L. 1899, c. 52. The mayor is to serve for a term of four years and the council is to consist of seven members, six elected from two wards for staggered three-year terms and one elected at large for a term of four years. The bill provides also for such variations to this pattern in all those municipalities where the method of election for the mayor and council is differently prescribed at present. Five cities operating under pre-1875 special charters granted by the Legislature will use the revised city law as described in this bill, with the exception that the legislative charter shall still determine the number of councilmen and the terms of the mayor and council. This bill repeals over 600 sections of law.

The committee amended the bill to remove certain provisions which are redundant of general law and which expand the contents of the administrative code, which a municipality may adopt. The amendments also make various technical changes which bring the text into conformity with the style and form of statutory law.





OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR NEWS RELEASE

CN-001 Contact:

JOHN SAMERJAN 609-292-8956 OR 292-6000 EXT. 207 TRENTON, N.J. 08625 Release: TUES., DEC. 15, 1987

Governor Thomas H. Kean today signed legislation appropriating \$3 million from the Jobs, Science and Technology Bond Act of 1984 for the establishment and construction of a Northern/Central Computer Integrated Manufacturing Center at the New Jersey Institute of Technology.

<u>A-4269</u>, was sponsored by Assemblyman Frank Gargiulo, R-Hudson. Identical legislation was sponsored in the Senate by Senator John Lynch, D-Middlesex.

The new center, operated by a consortium of twelve central and northern New Jersey county colleges, brings to \$54 million the amount committed from the original \$90 bond issue.

The legislation is effective immediately.

Governor Kean also signed the following legislation:

<u>S-1777</u>, sponsored by Senator Matthew Feldman, D-Bergen, increases state aid to local libraries by amending the basic per capita formula.

This bill will increase aid to local libraries by \$1.86 million in fiscal year 1988. The legislation is effective immediately.

<u>S-2782</u>, sponsored by Senator Richard Van Wagner, D-Monmouth, Assemblyman J. Edward Kline, R-Atlantic and Assemblywoman Lisa Randall, R-Bergen, revises the law concerning the city form of government. This legislation, part of a continuing attempt to modernize the statutes affecting local government, impacts 15 municipalities: Burlington, Woodbury, Beverly, Salem, Egg Harbor, Linden, Corbin, Linwood, Northfield, Pleasantville, Port Republic, Somers Point, Summit, Absecon and North Wildwood.

-more-

Bills Signed Page 2 December 15, 1987

The legislation, effective January 1, 1988, originated from a report of the County and Municipal Government Study Commission.

<u>S-2912</u>, sponsored by Senator Frank Graves, D-Passic, increases the fine for driving overweight motor vehicles over bridges from a fine not exceeding 100 to a fine not to exceed 1,000.

The legislation is effective immediately.

<u>S-3462</u>, sponsored by Senator Matthew Feldman, D-Bergen, expands the membership of the Board of Trustees at the New Jersey Institution of Technology from eight to ten members.

The legislation is effective immediately.

<u>S-977</u>, sponsored by Senator Thomas Cowan, D-Hudson, directs the State Board of Higher Education to contract with the Morehouse School of Medicine in Atlanta, Georgia, for the acceptance of two to four New Jersey residents per year to study medicine.

The legislation is effective immediately.

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