#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

NJSA 40:45-5 et al		(Elections——allow for non—partisa elections on July 1 and allow for	
LAWS1981		CHAPTER 379	
Bill No. 53172			
Sponsor(s) Pers	<ie< th=""><th></th><th></th></ie<>		
Date Introduced A	pril 27, 1981		
Committee: Assembly	Municipal Govern	ment	vinetijos provincijo
Senate	County and Muni	cipal Government	and the same and t
Amended during passage	<b>,X,e,e</b>	No	
Date of Passage: Assem	bly Nov. 30, 1981		
•	e June 18, 198		
Date of approval	Dec. 31, 1981		
Following statements ar	e attached if avai	ilable:	
Sponser statement	Yes	<b>X</b> X	
Committee Statement: A	Assembly Yes	<b>***</b>	
2	Senate Yes	XVX	
Fiscal Note	<b>X99</b> X	No	
Veto Message	, X <del>Ves</del> x	No	
Message on signing	Yes XX	1	
Following were printed:			
Reports	Yes	<b>₩</b>	
Hearings	XX es	No	
	C.	ent in New Jersey. January, 1979. I 98-102)	Trenton, 1979.

6/22/81

PP DEC SS2

### CHAPTER 379 LAWS OF N. J. 1981 APPROVED 12-31-81

## SENATE, No. 3172

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### INTRODUCED APRIL 27, 1981

#### By Senator PERSKIE

Referred to Committee on County and Municipal Government

An Acr providing for a uniform method of holding nonpartisan elections, supplementing Title 40 of the Revised Statutes and revising and repealing parts of the statutory law pertaining thereto.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:

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- 1. (New section) This act shall be known and may be cited as
- 2 the "Uniform Nonpartisan Elections Law."
- 1 2. (New section) This act shall govern all municipalities having
- 2 adopted a plan or form of government, or a charter, which provides
- 3 for the election of municipal officers at regular municipal elections
- 4 held on the second Tuesday in May, including municipalities hold-
- 5 ing regular municipal elections under the "Optional Municipal
- 6 Charter Law," P. L. 1950, c. 210 (C. 40:69A-1 et seq.), under the
- 7 "commission form of government law" (R. S. 40:70-1 et seq.),
- 8 under the "municipal manager form of government law" (R. S.
- 9 40:79-1 et seq.), under the village form of government (R. S.
- 10 40:157-16 et seq.), or under any plan or form of government, or
- 11 charter, hereafter authorized which provides for the holding of
- 12 regular municipal elections at that time. This act shall govern
- 13 these municipalities only with respect to the time, manner and
- 14 method of election of municipal officers. The officers to be elected,
- 15 and their number, the length of their terms of office, and their
- 16 powers and responsibilities shall be determined by the laws au-
- 17 thorizing the plan or form of government, or charter, which the
- 18 municipalities have adopted.
- 1 3. (New section) Except as may otherwise be provided by law
- 2 for initial elections conducted in a municipality following its adop-
- 3 tion of a plan or form of government, or a charter or an amend-
- 4 ment thereto, regular municipal elections shall be held in each

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

- 5 municipality governed by this act on the second Tuesday in May 6 in the years in which municipal officers are to be elected. The
- 7 municipal election shall be held at the same place or places and
- 8 conducted in the same manner, so far as possible, as the general
- 9 election. The election officers shall be those provided for conduct-
- 10 ing the general election.

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- 4. (New section) At least 47 days prior to a regular municipal election, the names of candidates for all elected offices shall be filed with the municipal clerk, in the following manner and form and subject to the following conditions:
  - a. The petition of nomination shall consist of individual certificates, equal in number to at least 1%, but in no event less than 25, of the registered voters of the municipality or the ward, as the case may be, and shall read substantially as follows:
    - "I, the undersigned, a registered voter of the municipality of ..... residing at ..... certify that I do hereby join in a petition of the nomination of ..... whose residence is at ..... ..... for the office of mayor (or councilman-at-large, or ward councilman of the ..... ward, or commissioner, or village trustee, as the case may be) to be voted for at the election to be held in the municipality on the ...... 19...., and I further certify that I know this candidate to be a registered voter, for the period required by law, of the municipality (and the ward, in the case of ward councilman) and a person of good moral character, and qualified, in my judgment, to perform the duties of the office, and I further certify that I have not signed more petitions or certificates of nominations than there are places to be filled for the above office.

b. Each petition signature shall be on a separate sheet of paper and shall bear the name and address of the petitioner. The candidate for office and his campaign manager shall make an oath before an officer competent to administer oaths that the statements made therein are true, and that each signature to the papers appended thereto is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be, to their best knowledge and belief. The oath, signed by the candidate, shall constitute his acceptance of nomination and shall be annexed to the petition, together with the oath of his campaign manager, at the time the petition is submitted.

5. (New section) a. The municipal clerk shall furnish, upon request, a reasonable number of forms of individual certificates of nomination.

b. Each certificate shall contain the name of one candidate, and no more. Each signer must not, at the time of signing the certificate, have signed more certificates for candidates for that office than there are places to be filled for the office. Where ward councilmen are to be elected, no petitioner shall sign more than one certificate for ward council, and the candidate named in the petition shall reside in the same ward as the signer. All certificates not complying substantially with this act shall be rejected.

c. When a petition of nomination is presented for filing to the municipal clerk, he shall examine it and ascertain whether or not it conforms to the provisions of this act and, where applicable, the provisions of the general election laws. If it does not conform, he shall retain the petition and notify the person nominated of the defect, by written notice delivered to him personally or by certified mail to his place of residence stated in the petition.

d. Where the nominating petition, or any affidavit or affidavits 19 20 thereto is found defective, the candidate named therein may file such amendment or amendments as may be necessary to eliminate 21the defect, whether of matters of substance or form, and when 22 so amended the effect shall be as if the petition had been originally 23 filed in the amended form. After the last day for the filing of the 24 original petition, no amendment may be made for the purpose of 25 26 adding the name of any person who did not sign the original peti-27 tion, nor shall any amendment be made at any time for the purpose of changing the name of the candidate or the office for which he 28 was to be nominated. No amendment to a nominating petition shall 29 be made and filed less than 34 days before the election. 30

6. (New section) Any candidate whose name is to be printed on 1 2 the ballot may petition the municipal clerk to print, opposite his 3 name on the ballot, such designation, in not more than six words, as requested by him in the petition, for the purpose of indicating 4 either an official act or policy to which he is pledged or committed. 5 The designation shall not indicate political party affiliations. On the 6 filing of the petition the clerk shall cause the designation to be 7 printed opposite the name of the candidate upon the ballot. If 8 9 several candidates for the same office shall petition that their names be grouped together and that the one designation named by 10 them shall be printed opposite their names, the clerk shall group 11 their names in a bracket, and opposite the bracket shall print the 12 designation. Petitions requesting a designation or grouping of 13

14 candidates shall be filed with the clerk on or before the last day

15 fixed for filing the petition for nomination. If two candidates or

16 groups select the same designation, the clerk shall notify the candi-

17 date or group whose petition was last filed, and that candidate or

18 group shall select a new designation.

7. (New section) No person shall accept nomination for more than one municipal office to be voted for at a regular municipal

3 election to be held under this act. 8. (New section) The municipal clerk shall draw lots to deter-1 mine the order in which the names of the candidates or groups of 3 candidates shall appear upon the ballots. The name of the person or group of candidates first drawn shall occupy first place on the ballot, or voting machine, and the name of the person or group of candidates next drawn shall occupy second place, and so forth. For 6 - 7 the purpose of conducting the drawing by lot paper cards with the name of each candidate or group of candidates written thereon shall 9 be placed in a covered box with an aperture in the top large enough to allow the cards to be withdrawn. The municipal clerk in the 1.0 11 presence of any candidate shall draw from the box each card without knowledge on his part as to which card he is drawing. The 12 municipal clerk shall at least 2 days prior to the drawing notify 13each candidate by registered mail of the time and place of the 14 drawing. The candidate or his representative shall have the right 15 to examine the cards prior to their being placed in the covered box. 16

1 9. (New section) Within 10 days after the expiration of the time 2 for filing certificates, statements and petitions for candidates, and 3 the drawing for position, the municipal clerk shall cause the names 4 of the candidates as they are to appear upon the ballots to be 5 published in proper form once in each of two newspapers having 6 circulation in the municipality and published in this State.

10. (New section) When persons bearing the same name are 1 2 nominated for the same office, either person may file with the municipal clerk a statement in writing containing not more than 3 six words as a means of identification. The statement or designa-5 tion shall be printed upon the official ballot to be used at the election. 1 11. (New section) The municipal clerk shall cause the ballots to be 2 printed and authenticated by his signature. Upon the ballots shall 3 be printed the title of each office to be filled. Under each of the titles of office shall be printed the names of the candidates for each office 4with a square to the left of each name. Below the names of the candidates for each office the words "vote for (insert number of 6 positions to be filled at the election)." The ballot shall be printed 7

upon plain, substantial white paper, and shall be substantially in

9 the following form:

"Municipal election of (insert name of municipality), county of (insert name of county), held (insert the date of the election). To vote for any person make a cross (×) or plus (+) or a check (√) mark in the square preceding the name. Vote for only as many persons as there are officers to be elected. If you wrongly mark the ballot, tear or deface it and return it to election officer and obtain a new ballot."

Blank spaces equal to the number of offices to be filled shall be left below the printed names of the candidates for each office to be voted, wherein the voter may write the name or names of any person or persons for whom he may wish to vote.

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The municipal clerk shall deliver ballots to the election officials at each polling place equal in number to 110% of the number of registered voters in each election district, except that where voting machines are used ballots shall be furnished as otherwise provided by law.

1 12. (New section) The district boards of registry and election  $^2$ shall, immediately upon the closing of the polls, count the ballots 3 and ascertain the number of votes cast in the election district for each of the candidates in the manner provided by law for the 4general election, and return the numbers to the municipal clerk 5 6 immediately upon the completion of the count, upon proper blanks 7 to be furnished by the clerk. In counties having a superintendent of elections one of the returns shall be made available immediately 8 9 to the superintendent of elections. The superintendent may arrange to accept the statement of returns in each municipality within the 10 county at the office of the clerk of the municipality or some other 11convenient place. On the day following the municipal election, the 12 municipal clerk shall canvass all returns received from the election 13 districts and the absentee ballots, and immediately make and file 14 in his office the result thereof. The canvass by the municipal clerk 15 shall be publicly made. 16

1 13. (New section) At the regular municipal election in any municipal election in any municipality which has adopted this act, the candidates receiving the greatest number of votes cast shall be elected to the respective offices. The term of office of any officer elected pursuant to this act shall begin on July 1 next following election.

14. (New section) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 13
2 of this act, if the voters of any municipality shall adopt the proposi3 tion of holding run-off elections in the municipality, at the regular
4 municipal election held in that municipality the candidates receiv5 ing the greatest number and a majority of votes cast shall be
6 elected to the respective offices, except that if:

- 7 a. Nine councilmen-at-large (or commissioners, or village
- 8 trustees) are to be elected and four or more candidates for that
- 9 office receive a majority of the votes cast, the nine candidates
- 10 receiving the greatest number of votes shall be elected; or
- 11 b. Eight councilmen-at-large (or commissioners, or village
- 12 trustees) are to be elected and four or more candidates for that
- 13 office receive a majority of the votes cast, the eight candidates
- 14 receiving the greatest number of votes shall be elected; or
- 15 c. Seven councilmen-at-large (or commissioners, or village trust-
- 16 ees) are to be elected and three or more caudidates for that office
- 17 receive a majority of the votes cast, the seven candidates receiving
- 18 the greatest number of votes shall be elected; or
- d. Six councilmen-at-large (or commissioners, or village trustees)
- 20 are to be elected and three or more candidates for that office receive
- 21 a majority of the votes cast, the six candidates receiving the great-
- 22 est number of votes shall be elected; or
- e. Five councilmen-at-large (or commissioners, or village trus-
- 24 tees) are to be elected and two or more candidates for that office
- 25 receive a majority of the votes cast, the five candidates receiving
- 26 the greatest number of votes shall be elected; or
- 27 f. Four councilmen-at-large (or commissioners, or village trust-
- 28 ees) are to be elected and two or more candidates for that office
- 29 receive a majority of the votes cast, the four candidates receiving
- 30 the greatest number of votes shall be elected; or
- 31 g. Three councilmen-at-large (or commissioners, or village trust-
- 32 ees) are to be elected and one or more candidates for that office
- 33 receive a majority of the votes cast, the three candidates receiving
- 34 the greatest number of votes shall be elected; or
- 35 h. Two councilmen-at-large (or commissioners, or village trust-
- 36 ees) are to be elected and one or more candidates for that office
- 37 receive a majority of the votes cast, the two candidates receiving
- 38 the greatest number of votes shall be elected.
- 39 For the purpose of this section, the number constituting a
- 40 majority of the votes cast shall be computed by dividing by two
- 41 the number of voters who cast a vote for at least one candidate for
- 42 councilman-at-large (or commissioner, or village trustee) and then
- 43 adding one. Voting machines to be used in the election shall be
- 44 equipped, as soon as practicable, with one or more counters so
- 45 connected as to keep a tally of the number of voters who cast votes
- 46 for one or more of the candidates for councilman-at-large (or
- 47 commissioner, or village trustee). Until suitable counters have been
- 48 provided, or whenever the tally of the number of voters cannot
- 49 be determined for any reason, then the number constituting the
- 50 majority of the votes cast shall be computed by adding all the

votes cast for each candidate for that office, dividing that total by twice the number of councilmen-at-large (or commissioners, or village trustees) to be elected and then adding one.

15. (New section) In any regular municipal election held under 1  $^{2}$ section 14 of this act, if a sufficient number of candidates do not 3 receive a majority of the votes cast to elect the required number 4 of councilmen-at-large (or commissioners, or village trustees) or no candidate for mayor or no candidate for ward councilman re-6 ceives a majority of the votes cast for his respective office, a run-off 7 election in the municipality or ward, as the case may be, shall be held on the fourth Tuesday next following that municipal election. 9 At the run-off election, the candidates for councilman-at-large 10 (or commissioner, or village trustee) shall be those candidates not 11 elected at the regular municipal election who received the greatest 12number of votes at that election, but the candidates shall be equal 13 in number to twice the number of councilmen-at-large (or commissioners, or village trustees) remaining to be elected. The candidates 14 for mayor or ward councilmen at the run-off election shall be the 15two candidates for the office who received the greatest number of 1617 votes at the regular municipal election. Military service ballots shall be printed and distributed for the run-off election in the 18 same manner, so far as possible, as for other municipal elections. 1920 The candidate or candidates who receive the greatest number of 21 votes at the run-off election shall be elected to the office or offices 22to be filled. If two or more candidates shall be equal and greatest 23 in votes for any of the purposes of this section, they shall draw lots to determine which one shall enter the run-off election, or be elected, 24as the case may be. 25

If any candidate to be voted for at the run-off election dies 7 or more days prior to the run-off election, the candidate for the office not theretofore included in the run-off election but next highest in number of votes for that purpose, shall be substituted at the run-off election in the place of the deceased candidate and his name shall be substituted on the ballots for that of the deceased candidate.

1 16. (New section) Any municipality in which, immediately prior 2 to the effective date of this act, run-off elections were required to 3 be held pursuant to the plan or form of government, or charter, 4 of the municipality, shall, on and after the effective date of this 5 act, be governed by the provisions of sections 14 and 15 of this act 6 for so long as it continues to be governed by that plan or form of 7 government, or that charter, except as provided in section 17 of 8 this act.

1 17. (New section) a. Any municipality governed by the provisions 2 of this act, but not by the provisions of sections 14 and 15 of this 3 act, may, by referendum, adopt the provisions of those sections. Any municipality governed by the provisions of this act and by the 4 provisions of sections 14 and 15 may, by referendum, abandon the 5 provisions of those sections and continue to be governed by the 6 7 provisions of this act. The question of adopting, or of abandoning, those provisions may be submitted to the voters either by ordinance of the governing body or by petition of the registered voters. Any 9 ordinance adopted, or each petition paper submitted, for the pur-10 pose shall state the proposition that run-off elections be held in the 11 municipality; or, in the case of abandonment, that run-off elections 1213 not be held in the municipality. b. Upon adoption by the governing body of an ordinance con-14

forming with the provisions of this section, the municipal clerk

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shall provide for the submission of the question at the next general election or regular municipal election occurring in the municipality not less than 60 days after the date of the adoption of the ordinance. c. Any petition submitted by the registered voters pursuant to this section shall be signed by the registered voters of the municipality in a number at least equal to 10% of the total votes cast in the municipality at the last preceding general election at which members of the General Assembly were elected. The petition shall be filed with the clerk of the municipality who shall, upon filing, ascertain and certify the number and validity of the signatures affixed thereto. If the petition is determined to be insufficient, the person designated in the petition for the purpose shall have 10 days from the notification of insufficiency to file a supplementary petition designed to rectify the insufficiency, which shall be in the same form and shall be filed in the same manner as the original petition. If no supplementary petition is filed within 10 days after notification, or if the clerk shall examine the supplementary petition and determine that an insufficiency still exists, the clerk shall file a certificate of insufficiency in his office and notify the designated person of the insufficiency. A finding of insufficiency shall not prejudice the filing of a new petition for the same purpose.

If the petition is determined to be sufficient, the clerk shall so certify, shall transmit a certified copy to the governing body of the municipality, and shall provide for the submission of the question at the next general election or regular municipal election occurring in the municipality not less than 60 days after the date of certification.

- d. At the election, the question shall be submitted in the appro-
- 44 priate form as follows:
- 45 (1) If the ordinance or petition proposes the holding of run-off
- 46 elections in the municipality, the question shall be posed: "Shall
- 47 run-off elections be held in (insert name of municipality) as per-
- 48 mitted by the "Uniform Non-partisan Elections Law?"
- 49 (2) If the ordinance or petition proposes the abandonment of
- 50 run-off elections in the municipality, the question shall be posed:
- 51 "Shall (insert name of municipality) abandon the holding of run-
- 52 off elections as permitted by the "Uniform Nonpartisan Elections
- 53 Law?"
- 54 e. The question submitted pursuant to subsection d. of this
- 55 section shall be approved if a majority of those voting on the
- 56 question shall vote in favor of the question, and shall take effect
- 57 for the next regular municipal election held in the municipality
- 58 and thereafter.
- f. No ordinance may be adopted and no petition may be filed
- 60 proposing the adoption of the provisions of sections 14 and 15 of
- 61 this act, or the abandonment of the provisions of those sections,
- 62 within 4 years after the date on which the municipality initially
- 63 adopted a plan or form of government, or charter, requiring the
- 64 holding of run-off elections in the municipality, or within 4
- 65 years after the date on which a question was last submitted to the
- 66 voters pursuant to subsection d. of this section.
- 1 18. R. S. 40:75-1 is amended to read as follows:
- 2 40:75-1. The members of the first commission shall be elected,
- 3 at an election to be held on the fifth Tuesday following the adoption
- 4 of chapters 70 to 76 of this title (§ 40:70-1 et seq.), by the duly
- 5 authorized voters of the municipality and shall serve as commis-
- 6 sioners from twelve o'clock noon on the first Tuesday following
- 7 their election until twelve o'clock noon on the third Tuesday in
- 8 May July 1 in the fourth year following such election and until
- 9 their successors are elected and shall have duly qualified. The
- 10 election shall be conducted pursuant to the "Uniform Nonpartisan
- 11 Elections Law," P. L. ..., c. (C. ...).
- 1 19. R. S. 40:75-2 is amended to read as follows:
- 2 40:75-2. On the second Tuesday in May in every fourth year
- 3 thereafter there shall be elected at [the] a regular municipal elec-
- 4 tion held pursuant to the "Uniform Nonpartisan Elections Law,"
- 5 P. L. ..., c. (C. ...), the number of persons as
- 6 hereinbefore provided as commissioners to serve for the term of
- 7 4 years and until their successors shall have been elected and duly

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8 qualified. The term of office of all succeeding commissioners shall
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- 9 commence at twelve o'clock noon on [the third Tuesday of May]
- 10 July 1 next ensuing their election.
- 1 20. (New section) The terms of all commissioners currently serv-
- 2 ing in a municipality governed by the "commission form of govern-
- 3 ment law" (R. S. 40:70-1 et seq.) on the effective date of this act are
- 4 extended until twelve o'clock noon on July 1 next following the next
- 5 regular municipal election held in the municipality.
- 1 21. R. S. 40:81-4 is amended to read as follows:
- 2 40:81-4. The members of the first municipal council shall be
- 3 elected at the municipal election held on the fourth Tuesday after
- 4 the adoption of this subtitle and shall serve as members of the
- 5 council from twelve o'clock noon of the fourth Tuesday following
- 6 such election until twelve o'clock noon of the fourth Tuesday in
- 7 May July 1 in the fourth year thereafter, save in those cases in
- 8 which the terms of some of the members of the council shall expire
- 9 at twelve o'clock noon on the fourth Tuesday of May July 1 in
- 10 each year in accordance with the provisions of article 3 of chapter
- 11 84 of this title (§ 40:84-9 et seq.), and until their successors shall
- 12 have been elected and duly qualified, unless their places shall have
- 13 become vacant [as hereinafter provided]. The election shall be
- 14 conducted pursuant to the "Uniform Nonpartisan Elections Law,"
- 15 P. L. . . . . . , c. . . . . (C. . . . . . . ).
- 22. R. S. 40:81-5 is amended to read as follows:
- 2 40:81-5. On the second Tuesday of May of the fourth year
- 3 following such first election and on the second Tuesday of May of
- 4 every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected the number of
- 5 electors hereinbefore prescribed of like qualifications to serve as
- 6 members of the municipal council for the term of 4 years and until
- 7 their successors shall have been elected and duly qualified or unless
- 8 their places become vacant [as hereinafter provided]. The term 9 of office of councilmen subsequently elected shall commence on [the
- 10 fourth Tuesday of May July 1 next ensuing their election at twelve
- 11 o'clock noon. Elections shall be conducted pursuant to the "Uniform
- 12 Nonpartisan Elections Law," P. L. ...., c. ... (C. ....).
- 1 23. (New section) The final year of the terms of all councilmen
- 2 currently serving on the effective date of this act in a municipality
- 3 governed by the "municipal manager form of government law"
- 4 (D a 40 mo 4)
- 4 (R. S. 40:79-1 et seq.), are extended until twelve o'clock noon on
- 5 July 1 of that year.
- 1 24. R. S. 40:81-7 is amended to read as follows:
- 2 40:81-7. Four weeks after their election in the case of the first
- 3 municipal council elected, and on [the fourth Tuesday in May]

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4 July 1 following all subsequent municipal elections, the members
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- 5 elect of the municipal council shall assemble at the usual place of
- 6 meeting of the governing body of the municipality and organize and
- 7 elect one of their number as mayor. The mayor shall be chosen by
- 8 ballot by majority vote of all members of the municipal council. If
- 9 the members shall be unable, within five ballots to be taken within
- 10 2 days of said organization meeting, to elect a mayor, then the
- 11 member who in the election for members of the municipal council
- 12 received the highest vote, in accord with the manner of canvassing
- 13 the ballots as herein set forth, shall be the mayor. Should such
- 14 person decline to accept the office, then the person receiving the next
- 15 highest vote shall be the mayor, and so on, until the office is filled.
- 25. R. S. 40:84-2 is amended to read as follows:
- 2 40:84-2. The first municipal election for councilmen shall be held
- 3 on the fourth Tuesday after the adoption of this subtitle and there-
- 4 after an election shall be held on the second Tuesday in May in the
- 5 fourth succeeding year and in each fourth year thereafter. Elec-
- 6 tions shall be conducted pursuant to the "Uniform Nonpartisan
- 7 Elections Law," P. L. . . . , c. . . . (C. . . . . ).
- 26. R. S. 40:84-11 is amended to read as follows:
- 2 40:84-11. In cases provided for in this article the municipal elec-
- 3 tions to be held in accordance with [sections 40:81-5 and 40:84-2
  - e of this Title I the "Uniform Nonpartisan Elections Law," P. L.
- $5 \dots, c. \dots (C.\dots)$  shall be held on the second Tuesday
- 6 in May in each year, and the number of persons to be elected at
- 7 [the] municipal elections shall be equal to the number of vacancies
- 8 which are then to be filled, and the terms of office of the persons so
- 9 elected shall be 3 years and until their successors are elected and
- 10 qualified.

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- 1 27. R. S. 40:161-5 is amended to read as follows:
- 2 40:161-5. If the result of such election shall be in favor of such
- 3 change the local municipal or charter elections in such village shall
- 4 thereafter be held on the second Tuesday in May in each year. The
- 5-6 annual meetings of the board of trustees shall be held on [the
- 7 third Monday in May July 1 next following such annual election
- 8 and the terms of all elective officers shall begin on Tthe third Mon-
- 9 day in May July 1 next following the annual election. The terms

of all elective officers in office at the time of the special election pro-

- vided for in sections 40:161-1 to 40:161-4 of this Title whose terms
- 12 would have expired prior to [the third Monday in May] July 1
- 13 next succeeding such special election shall be extended from the
- 14 date when such terms would have expired to Ithe third Monday

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in May July 1 next following said first annual election in such
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     village. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect the
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    election of any member of any board of education.
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       28. R. S. 40:161-6 is amended to read as follows:
 1
       40:161-6. Local municipal or charter elections held by any village
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     which has heretofore voted or shall hereafter vote to change to the
 3
     second Tuesday in May the time for holding the local municipal or
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    charter elections therein, shall be regulated by and held in accor-
    dance with [law] the "Uniform Nonpartisan Elections Law," P. L.
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     (C_{\bullet}, \ldots, c_{\bullet}, \ldots, (C_{\bullet}, \ldots, c_{\bullet}).
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       29. (New section) The terms of all village trustees currently
    serving in a municipality governed by the village form of govern-
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    ment (R. S. 40:157-16 et seq.) on the effective date of this act are
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    extended until July 1 next following the next regular municipal
    election held in the municipality.
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      30. Section 17-1 of P. L. 1950, c. 210 (C. 40:69A-150) is amended
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    to read as follows:
      17-1. Regular municipal elections shall be held in each munici-
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    pality on the second Tuesday in May in the years in which municipal
 4
    officers are to be elected, where the election of such officers is not
    provided to be at the general election. Regular municipal elections
 6
    shall be conducted pursuant to the "Uniform Nonpartisan Elec-
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    tions Law," P. L. ...., c. .... (C. .....).
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      31. The following are repealed:
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      R. S. 40:75-3 through 40:75-12, inclusive;
      R. S. 40:75-14 through 40:75-24, inclusive;
 3
      R. S. 40:84-1;
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      R. S. 40:84-3 through 40:84-8, inclusive;
 6
      P. L. 1940, c. 44 (C. 40:75–12.1);
 7
      P. L. 1945, c. 28 (C. 40:84-11.1);
 8
      P. L. 1945, c. 29 (C. 40:75–11.1);
9
      Section 17-2 of P. L. 1950, c. 210 (C. 40:69A-151);
10
      Sections 17-4 through 17-12, inclusive, of P. L. 1950, c. 210 (C.
    40:69A-153 through 40:69A-161);
11
      Sections 2 through 21, inclusive, of P. L. 1953, c. 317 (C. 40:161-7)
12
13
    through 40:161-26);
      P. L. 1955, c. 237 (C. 40:75-8.1); and,
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P. L. 1959, c. 118 (C. 40:69A-159.1).

32. This act shall take effect January 1 following enactment.

 $t \in \{-1,1\}$ 

#### STATEMENT

This bill, the "Uniform Non-Partisan Elections Law," would provide a uniform method of holding nonpartisan regular municipal elections in May. Elections held under this law would parallel substantially those currently held under the nonpartisan election provisions of the "Optional Municipal Charter Law." Run-off elections are included as an optional feature.

The legislation would govern uniformly regular municipal elections held in municipalities governed by a plan of government or charter adopted under the "Optional Municipal Charter Law" which requires nonpartisan elections; by the "commission form of government law;" by the "municipal manager form of government law (1923);" and by the village form of government.

# ASSEMBLY MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE STATEMENT. TO

## SENATE, No. 3172

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 29, 1981

Senate Bill No. 3172, the "Uniform Nonpartisan Election Law," would establish a uniform procedure for the holding of nonpartisan regular municipal elections. All such elections would be held on the second Tuesday in May and the bill would establish uniform procedures for the manner in which these elections shall be conducted. The procedures established by the bill closely parallel the nonpartisan election procedures provided in the "Optional Municipal Charter Law" (P. L. 1950, c. 210, C. 40:69A-1 et seq.).

The bill authorizes municipalities to hold run-off elections if they elect to do so. It also provides authorization for municipalities which are now required to hold run-off elections to abandon that procedure. Initiating or abandoning run-off elections is determined by a referendum which may be authorized either by a municipal governing body or by petition. The run-off procedures provided in the bill correspond to the recent changes made in the "Optional Municipal Charter Law" by P. L. 1980, c. 75 with regard to this kind of election.

The bill fixes July 1 as the date on which all municipal officers elected at May elections shall assume office. Officers currently serving terms expiring on another date would have their terms extended in the final year to July 1.

The provisions of the bill would apply to municipalities which have adopted the "Optional Municipal Charter Law" and have nonpartisan elections, the "commission form of government" (R. S. 40:70-1 et seq.), the "municipal manager form of government law (1923)" (C. 40:79-1 et seq.) and the village form of government.

Senate Bill No. 3172 is part of a series of bills which revise, amend and modernize the statutes governing municipalities and is dependent on Senate Bill No. 3153 and Senate Bill No. 3155 for its meaning and intent. The bills should be treated as a package.

# SENATE COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 3172

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

**DATED: MAY 4, 1981** 

Senate Bill No. 3172, the "Uniform Non-Partisan Election Law," would provide a uniform method of holding nonpartisan regular municipal elections in May. Elections held under this law would parallel substantially those currently held under the nonpartisan election provisions of the "Optional Municipal Charter Law." Run-off elections are included as an optional feature.

The legislation would govern uniformly regular municipal elections held in municipalities governed by a plan of government or charter adopted under the "Optional Municipal Charter Law" which requires nonpartisan elections; by the "commission form of government law;" by the "municipal manager form of government law (1923);" and by the village form of government.

This bill would repeal the various statutes under which regular municipal elections are now conducted in those municipalities governed by those forms of government, and consolidate them into a single statute. If municipality governed by those statutes to be repealed was required to hold run-off elections, it shall continue to hold run-offs under this bill, until such time as the voters shall approve the abandonment of run-offs by referendum. The provisions of the bill in this regard substantially parallel the recent change made in the "Optional Municipal Charter Law" by P. L. 1980, c. 75 (Senate Bill No. 738) which was recommended in the County and Municipal Government Study (Musto) Commission report: Forms of Municipal Government in New Jersey (recommendation #24).

The bill additionally sets a uniform July 1 date for municipal officers elected at May elections to take office. Officers currently serving terms expiring on another date would have their terms extended in the final year to July 1.

Senate Bill No. 3153, as amended by this committee, is dependent upon this bill for its meaning and intent. The two bills should be treated as a package.

OR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
ECEMBER 31, 1981

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

BOB DOWD

Governor Brendan Byrne today signed the following bills into law:

A-1527, sponsored by Assemblyman Dean Gallo (D-Morris), increases the maximum salary f an Undersheriff from 75 percent to 90 percent of the Sheriff's salary. This salary increase is not mandatory but allows county freeholders the option to attract more walified personnel.

A-3539, sponsored by Assemblyman David Schwartz (D-Middlesex), allows the continuation of certain municipally-granted tax abatements and exemptions for improvements to multiple wellings and conversions of industrial and commercial properties to apartment units. For up to five years or until the property sold. A-3539 would allow the tax incentives to be transferred with the property title for the full five years.

S-3172, sponsored by Senator Steven Perskie (D-Atlantic), is entitled the "Uniform on-Partisan Elections Law" and, in effect, provides uniform regulations for non-partisan unicipal elections regardless of whether the municipal government is operated as a commission form, a municipal manager form, a village or under the Falkner Act (Optional unicipal Charter Law). Some of the new regulations include the requirement that candidate's etitions have signatures equal to one percent of the registered voters; that the filing leadline is 47 days before the election; the commencement of the term be July 1st and that oters may approve a runoff election.

A-2122, sponsored by Assemblyman James Bornheimer (D-Hiddlesex), removes a number of restrictions on the establishment of branch offices by savings and loan institutions. The legislation puts New Jersey statutes more into conformity with the federal "Depository Institutions Deregulation and Monetary Control Act by liberalizing the regulations on the use of automated cash dispensing machines and deleting state-level administrative procedures and repeals sections of New Jersey law contrary to the new federal deregulation act.