40 A: 12-13

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

NJSA 40A:12-13				
Laws of	Chapter _	339		
Bill No. S 1067				
Sponsor(s) Dugan				
Date Introduced Apri	1 4, 1974			
Committee: Assembly		, Law, Publi	c Safety & I	Defense
	Judiciary			
Amended during passage	e	Yes		nts during passage by asterisks
Date of passage: Ass				
Sen	ate <u>Nov</u>	. 25, 1974		
Date of approval	March	3, 1976		
Following statements	are attach	ed if availa	ble:	D (manuscript)
Sponsor statement		Yes		Z
Committee Statement:	Assembly	*	ЙО	9 2
	Senate	Yes	•	o Not Remove
Fiscal Note			No	
Veto message			No	× C
Message on signing			No	7 5
Following were printe	d:			From
Reports			No	ゴつ
Hearings			Но	5: 0
Cited in sponsor's sta	atement:			COPY
	ssion of In	nvestigation		7

10/4/76

MAR 1977

LAW LIBRARY COPY

CHAPTER 339 LAWS OF N. J. 1925

APPROVED 3-3-26

[OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT]

SENATE, No. 1067

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED APRIL 4, 1974

By Senator DUGAN

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

An Act to amend the "Local Lands and Buildings Law," approved June 9, 1971 (P. L. 1971, c. 199).

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1 1. Section 13 of P. L. 1971, c. 199 (C. 40A:12-13) is amended to
- 2 read as follows:
- 3 13. Sales of real property, capital improvements or personal
- 4 property; exceptions; procedure. Any county or municipality may
- 5 sell any real property, capital improvements or personal property,
- 6 or interests therein, not needed for public use, as set forth in the
- 7 resolution or ordinance authorizing the sale, other than county or
- 8 municipal lands, real property otherwise dedicated or restricted
- 9 pursuant to law, and, except as otherwise provided by law, all such
- 10 sales shall be made by one of the following methods:
- 11 (a) By public sale to the highest bidder after advertisement
- 12 thereof in a newspaper circulating in the municipality or munici-
- 13 palities in which the lands are situated by two insertions at least
- 14 once a week during 2 consecutive weeks, the last publication to be
- 15 not earlier than 7 days prior to such sale. In the case of public
- 16 sales, the governing body may by resolution fix a minimum price,
- 17 or prices, with or without the reservation of the right, to reject
- 18 all bids where the highest bid is not accepted. Notice of such
- 19 reservation shall be included in the advertisement of the sale
- 20 and public notice thereof shall be given at the time of sale. Such
- 21 resolution may provide, without fixing a minimum price, that upon
- 22 the completion of the bidding, the highest bid may be accepted or
- 23 all the bids may be rejected. The invitation to bid may also
- 24 impose restrictions on the use to be made of such real property,
- 25 capital improvement or personal property and any conditions of

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

sale as to buildings or structures, or as to the type, size, or other 2627 specifications of buildings or structures to be constructed thereon, 28 or as to demolition, repair, or reconstruction of buildings or struc-29tures, and the time within which such conditions shall be operative, 30 or any other conditions of sale in like manner and to the same extent 31as by any other vendor. Such conditions shall be included in the 32advertisement, as well as the nature of the interest retained by the 33 county or municipality. Such restrictions or condtiions shall be 34 related to a lawful public purpose and encourage and promote fair 35 and competitive bidding of the county or municipality and shall 36 not, in the case of a municipality, be inconsistent with or impose 37 a special or higher standard than any zoning ordinance or building, plumbing, electrical, or similar code or ordinance then in effect in 38 the municipality. 39

40 In any case in which a county or municipality intends to retain 41 an estate or interest in any real property, capital improvement or 42personal property, in the nature of an easement, contingent or 43 reversionary, the invitation to bid and the advertisements required herein shall require each bidder to submit one bid under each 44 Option A and Option B below. 45

46 (1) Option A shall be for the real property, capital improvement or personal property subject to the conditions or restrictions imposed, or interest or estate retained, which the county or municipality proposes to retain or impose.

47

48

49

64

65 66

67

68

50 (2) Option B shall be for the real property, capital improvement or personal property to be sold free of all such restrictions, condi-51. tions, interests or estates on the part of the county or municipality. 52

The county or the municipality may elect or reject either or both 53 options and the highest bid for each. Such acceptance or rejec-54tion shall be made not later than at the second regular meeting 55 of the governing body following the sale, and, if the governing 5657 body shall not so accept such highest bid, or reject all bids, said bids shall be deemed to have been rejected. Any such sale may be 58 adjourned at the time advertised for not more than 1 week with-59 out readvertising. 60

- (b) At private sale when authorized by resolution, in the case 61 of a county, or by ordinance, in the case of a municipality, in the 62 following cases: 63
 - (1) A sale to any political subdivision, agency, department, commission, board or body corporate and politic of the State of New Jersey or to an interstate agency or body of which the State of New Jersey is a member or to the United States of America or any department or agency thereof.

- (2) A sale to a person submitting a bid pursuant to subsection (a) of this section where all bids have been rejected, provided that the terms and price agreed to shall in no event be less than the highest bid rejected and provided further that the terms and conditions of sale shall remain identical.
- (3) A sale by any county or municipality when it has or shall have conveyed its right, title and interest in any real property, capital improvement or personal property not needed for public use, and it was assumed and intended that there should be conveyed a good and sufficient title in fee simple to said real property, capital improvement or personal property, free of all encumbrances and the full consideration has been paid therefor, and it shall thereafter appear that the title conveyed was insufficient or that said county or municipality at the time of said conveyance was not the owner of some estate or interest in said real property, capital improvement or personal property or of some encumbrances thereon and the county or municipality shall thereafter acquire a good and sufficient title in fee simple, free of all encumbrances of said real property, capital improvement or personal property or shall acquire such outstanding estate or interest thereon or outstanding encumbrance thereon and said county or municipality, by resolution of the governing body and without the payment of any additional consideration, has deemed to convey or otherwise transfer to said purchaser, his heirs or assigns, such afteracquired title, or estate or interest in, or encumbrance upon, such real property, capital improvement or personal property to perfect the title or interest previously conveyed.
- (4) A sale of an easement upon any real property previously conveyed by any county or municipality may be made when the governing body of any county by resolution, or any municipality, by ordinance, has elected to release the public rights in the nature of easements, in, on, over or under any real property within the county or the municipality, as the case may be, upon such terms as shall be agreed upon with the owner of such lands, if the use of such rights is no longer desirable, necessary or required for public purposes.

In the case of any sale of real property hereafter made pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, in no event shall the price agreed upon with the owner be less than the difference between the highest bid accepted for the real property subject to easements (Option A) and the highest bid rejected for the

111 real property not subject to easements (Option B). After the 112adoption of the resolution or ordinance, and compliance by the 113 owner of said real property with the terms thereof said real 114 property shall be free, and entirely discharged of and from 115 such rights of the public and of the county or municipality, 116 as the case may be, but no such release shall affect the right 117 of lawful occupancy or use of any such real property by any 118 municipal or private utility to occupy or use any such real 119 property lawfully occupied or used by it.

120 A list of the property so authorized to be sold, pursuant to 121 subsection (b) of this section, together with the minimum prices 122 respectively, as determined by the governing body, shall be included 123 in the resolution or ordinance authorizing the sale, and said list 124 shall be posted on the bulletin board or other conspicuous space in 125 the building in which the governing body usually holds its regular 126 meetings, and advertisement thereof made in a newspaper circu-127 lating in the municipality or municipalities in which the real 128 property, capital improvement or personal property is situated 129 within 5 days following enactment of said resolution or ordinance. 130 Offers for any or all properties so listed may thereafter be made to 131 the governing body or its designee for a period of 20 days following 132 the advertisement herein required, at not less than said minimum 133 prices, by any prospective purchaser, real estate broker, or other 134 authorized representative. In any such case, the governing body 135 may reconsider its resolution or ordinance, not later than 30 days 136 after its enactment, and advertise the real property, capital im-137 provement, or personal property in question for public sale pur-138 suant to subsection (a) of this section.

Any county or municipality selling any real property, capital 140 improvement or personal property pursuant to subsection (b) of 141 this section shall file with the Director of the Division of Local 142 [Finance] Government Services in the Department of Community 143 Affairs, sworn affidavits verifying the publication of advertisements 144 as required by this subsection.

All sales either public or private may be made for cash or upon 146 credit. A deposit not exceeding 1% of the minimum price or value 147 of the property to be sold may be required of all bidders. When 148 made upon credit, the county or municipality may accept a pur-149 chase-money mortgage, upon terms and conditions which shall be 150 fixed by the resolution of the governing body; provided, however, 151 that when such mortgage shall be fully payable within 5 years from 152 the date of the sale and shall bear interest at a rate equal to that 153 authorized under Title 31 of the Revised Statutes, as amended and 154 supplemented, and the regulations issued pursuant thereto, or the 155 rate last paid by the county or municipality upon any issue of notes 156 pursuant to the Local Bond Law (chapter 2 of Title 40A of the 157 New Jersey Statutes), whichever is highest. The governing body 158 may, by resolution, fix the time for closing of title and payment of 159 the consideration.

160 In all sales made pursuant to this section, the governing body of 161 any county or municipality may provide for the payment of a com-162 mission to any real estate broker, or authorized representative 163 other than the purchaser actually consummating such sale , but 164 said]; provided, however, that no commission shall be paid unless 165 notice of the *[availability thereof]* *governing body's intention 166 to pay such a commission* shall have been included in the advertise-167 ment of sale and the recipient thereof shall have filed an affidavit 168 with the governing body stating that said recipient is not the pur-169 chaser. Said commissions shall not exceed, in the aggregate, 5% 170 of the sale price, and be paid, where there has been a public sale, 171 only in the event that the sum of the commission and the highest 172 bid price does not exceed the next highest bid price (exclusive of 173 any realtor's commission). As used in this section, "purchaser" 174 shall mean and include any person, corporation, company, associa-175 tion, society, firm, partnership, or other business entity owning or 176 controlling, directly or indirectly, more than 10% of the purchasing 177 entity.

1 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

5

153 authorized under Title 31 of the Revised Statutes, as amended and 154 supplemented, and the regulations issued pursuant thereto, or the 155 rate last paid by the county or municipality upon any issue of notes 156 pursuant to the Local Bond Law (chapter 2 of Title 40A of the 157 New Jersey Statutes), whichever is highest. The governing body 158 may, by resolution, fix the time for closing of title and payment of 159 the consideration.

160 In all sales made pursuant to this section, the governing body of 161 any county or municipality may provide for the payment of a com-162 mission to any real estate broker, or authorized representative 163 other than the purchaser actually consummating such sale , but 164 said; provided, however, that no commission shall be paid unless 165 notice of the availability thereof shall have been included in the 166 advertisement of sale and the recipient thereof shall have filed an 167 affidavit with the governing body stating that said recipient is not 168 the purchaser. Said commissions shall not exceed, in the aggregate, 169 5% of the sale price, and be paid, where there has been a public 170 sale, only in the event that the sum of the commission and the 171 highest bid price does not exceed the next highest bid price (ex-172 clusive of any realtor's commission). As used in this section, 173 "purchaser" shall mean and include any person, corporation, com-174 pany, association, society, firm, partnership, or other business 175 entity owning or controlling, directly or indirectly, more than 10% 176 of the purchasing entity.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill is one of a package of three implementing recommendations made by the State Commission of Investigation in its 1971 Annual Report, based upon its investigation into the development of the Point Breeze area of Jersey City.

This particular bill would amend the "Local Lands and Buildings Law" (P. L. 1971, c. 199, C. 40A:12-1 et seq.), to effectively bar any payment of brokerage fees on sales of public lands to purchasers of such lands.

The S. C. I. Annual Report noted that, "the statute does not define the term 'purchaser' nor does it require that the decision to pay a commission be included in the conditions publicly advertised nor in the contract for sale." This bill wold satisfy these needs by defining "purchaser" to "mean and include any person, corporation, company, association, society, firm, partnership, or other business entity owning or controlling, directly or indirectly,

more than 10% of the purchasing entity;" and, by prohibiting the payment of commissions "unless notice of the availability thereof shall have been included in the advertisement of sale and the recipient thereof shall have filed an affidavit with the governing body stating that said recipient is not the purchaser."

en en la filosofia de la companya d En la companya de l En la companya de la

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1067

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 4, 1974

This bill, with committee amendments, implements recommendations made by the State Commission of Investigation in its 1971 Annual Report, based upon its investigation into the development of the Point Breeze area of Jersey City. It would amend the "Local Lands and Buildings Law" (P. L. 1971, c. 199, C. 40A:12–1 et seq.), to effectively bar any payment of brokerage fees on sales of public lands to purchasers of such lands and would require notice to the public that the governing body intends to pay such a commission.

The S.C.I. Annual Report noted that, "the statute does not define the term 'purchaser' nor does it require that the decision to pay a commission be included in the contract for sale." The lack of definition has resulted in a part owner of a corporation being able to receive a brokerage commission on his corporation's purchase of public lands. This would be prevented by defining "purchaser" to include corporations and those who own or control, directly or indirectly, more than 10% of the purchasing entity.

The committee amendment is for clarification purposes.