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Sponsored by: Assemblyman MICHAEL PATRICK CARROLL District 25 (Morris and Somerset)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblyman O'Scanlon, Assemblywoman Schepisi and Assemblyman Auth

SYNOPSIS

Permits publication of legal notices by governments and individuals on official government website instead of newspaper.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 AN ACT concerning electronic publication of certain legal notices, 2 supplementing Title 35 of the Revised Statutes and amending 3 P.L.1975, c.231 and P.L.2002, c.91. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 8 1. (New section) This act shall be known and may be cited as 9 the "Electronic Publication of Legal Notices Act." 10 11 2. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares: There has been a steady decline in newspaper readership in 12 a. 13 the past several decades, while, at the same time there has been an 14 increase in the number of households with access to the Internet. b. The State of New Jersey, its 21 counties, and many of its 15 16 565 municipalities maintain official government websites that are 17 available to the public 24 hours per day. 18 c. Many legal notices published solely in newspapers go 19 unread and unnoticed by the public because casual newspaper 20 readers generally do not read the legal notice section. 21 d. Permitting the publication of legal notices on official 22 government websites will make those notices more easily accessible 23 to a greater number of people, thereby promoting increased public 24 participation in government. 25 26 3. (New section) For the purposes of this act: "Electronic publication" or "electronically publish" means the 27 28 public advertisement of a legal notice in hypertext markup language 29 format (html), portable document format (PDF) or an equivalent 30 language format or image format, on an official government 31 Internet website in accordance with P.L., c. (C.) (pending 32 before the Legislature as this bill). "Government agency" or "agency" means any public entity 33 34 under the laws of New Jersey required to publish legal notices. 35 "Legal notice" or "notice" means any matter of a government 36 agency or an individual that, pursuant to law, rule or regulation is 37 required to be officially advertised in a newspaper in accordance 38 with R.S.35:1-1 et seq. 39 "Notice website" means an Internet website that is maintained by 40 a government agency, or by a third party under contract with the 41 agency, that contains links to the legal notices electronically 42 published by the agency. "Official Internet website" or "official website" means the 43 44 Internet location designated by a government agency as its primary 45 source of information about the agency on the Internet.

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 underlined thus is new matter.

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4. (New section) Whenever a government agency or an
 individual is required by law to publish a legal notice in one or
 more newspapers, the government agency or individual may cause
 the required notice to be published on an official government notice
 website instead of a newspaper, provided all of the following
 requirements are met:

a. The government agency, or the host of the notice website,
shall enter into a service level agreement with an Internet service
provider that guarantees the site is accessible to the public over the
Internet at least 98 percent of the time, 24 hours a day, 365 days a
year; and

b. The government agency's official Internet website, the notice webpage containing links to the legal notices, and the webpages containing the actual legal notices, shall be designed to comply with the accessibility standards of section 508 of the "Rehabilitation Act of 1973," as amended (29 U.S.C. s.794d); and

c. The government agency's official Internet website
containing the notice website shall be registered with the State
Office of Information Technology, in but not of the Department of
the Treasury, for posting on the State Internet website that lists
Internet sites of agencies; and

d. The government agency's official Internet website shall prominently display a link to the notice website, which shall be an index webpage containing a list of all current legal notices of the agency, with links to the full text of those notices, not just to summaries of those notices. The index webpage shall also contain a search function and other features that improve public accessibility to legal notices; and

e. (1) Each webpage on the official website with a link to the
notice website or index webpage, as well as the notice website
itself, shall contain an e-mail link to submit a complaint to the
government agency if access to any legal notice fails;

33 (2) The government agency shall review all complaints reported
34 pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection to determine the cause
35 of any access problem and shall document the findings and any
36 action taken to resolve it;

37 (3) The government agency shall keep and make available for
38 public inspection all records of complaints and service accessibility
39 failures reported pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection; and

f. Whenever an individual is unable to access an electronic
publication of a government notice, the government agency shall
provide a copy of the notice to the individual free of charge; and

g. Notices shall remain available on the notice website at least
until the last posting date required by law has expired or until the
event described in a notice has taken place, whichever is later; and

h. The government agency shall create, or have provided by the
notice website contractor, and keep on file an electronic or paper
based certification or affidavit of posting required for each legal

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1 notice in the same manner as is done for printed notices. The 2 affidavit or certification shall state that the notice was posted from 3 the initial date through either the last posting date required by law 4 or the date when the event described in a notice takes place, 5 whichever occurs later, except that a certification shall not be required to be notarized. The government agency shall provide a 6 7 copy of the certification or affidavit free of charge upon request; 8 and

9 i. The government agency shall designate one or more contact 10 persons to handle the intake and processing of legal notices requested to be published by an individual, and shall comply with 11 12 the additional requirements of section 7 of P.L. . c. (C.) 13 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), concerning the Internet 14 publication of legal notices required to be published by an 15 individual.

j. The government agency shall designate an official to be
responsible for electronic publications and shall post that official's
name and contact information on the notice website.

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20 5. (New section) Proof of publication of an electronically 21 published legal notice for the purpose of complying with public 22 notice requirements shall be satisfied and deemed conclusive upon 23 the provision of the certification or affidavit described in subsection 24 h. of section 4 of P.L. (C.) (pending before the , c. Legislature as this bill) by the official responsible for the electronic 25 26 publication, stating that the notice was posted from the initial date 27 until the last posting date required by law.

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6. (New section) A local government agency, including any entity defined as a contracting unit pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1971, c.189 (C.40A:11-2) or a district pursuant to N.J.S:18A:18A-2, may elect to electronically publish legal notices on a notice website in accordance with section 4 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) provided:

36 a. (1) The local government agency annually adopts a 37 resolution or an ordinance, as appropriate, authorizing publication 38 of legal notices via the Internet and publishes a legal advertisement 39 following the adoption of the resolution or ordinance, which 40 includes the full text of the resolution or ordinance authorizing 41 Internet publication, in one or more official newspaper having the 42 highest circulation within the jurisdiction of the local government 43 agency, announcing that legal notices are posted on the agency's 44 notice website, in the following form:

45 "Internet Posting of Public Notices: (name of local government46 agency)

47 The (name of agency) announces that public notices on the48 following matters are posted on the (name of agency) public notice

(substitute

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website:

http://www._

2 Internet address protocol in common usage if different)"; 3 (2) The legal advertisement required under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall close with the following: 4 5 "Free public access to the Internet is available within the (insert name of county, municipality or service or jurisdictional area of the 6 7 local government agency) at (list all known locations). If someone 8 is unable to access the Internet, individual copies of notices can be 9 obtained by calling (insert appropriate agency phone number)"; and 10 b. Dial up access to the Internet is available without telephone toll charges generally throughout the jurisdiction of the local 11 12 government agency; and 13 c. Regular public Internet access is available without charge 14 within the jurisdiction of the local government agency through the 15 public library or at some other location; and 16 d. All local government notices electronically published are 17 available in printed form in the office of the clerk of the county 18 board of chosen freeholders, the municipal clerk, the secretary of 19 the local government agency, or other appropriate office, as the case 20 may be; and 21 e. When a municipality does not have an official website, the 22 municipal legal notices shall be published on the existing official 23 website of the county in which the municipality is located, in 24 accordance with the provisions of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending 25 before the Legislature as this bill). 26 Any local government agency which elects to electronically f. 27 publish legal notices on a notice website must publish, in additional to legal notices as defined by section 3 of P.L. 28 . c. (C.) 29 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), notice of any public 30 meeting, the minutes of any meeting of the governing body, the full 31 text of any proposed ordinance or resolution to be considered by the 32 governing body, the municipal code, all public contracts for goods 33 or services, and a summary of the results of any litigation involving 34 the local government agency, provided that the posting of the 35 litigation information does not violate any agreed to or court 36 ordered confidentiality provisions. 37 38 7. (New section) An individual required by law to publish an 39 official notice in one or more newspapers may cause the notice to 40 be published on an appropriate State or local government notice 41 website instead of a newspaper, provided: 42 a. The appropriate State or local government agency maintains 43 an official notice website in accordance with P.L., c. (pending 44 before the Legislature as this bill); and 45 b. The individual shall contact the appropriate State or local 46 government agency and complete a written request for the 47 publication of the legal notice; and The appropriate State or local government agency shall 48 c.

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cause the notice to be published on its official notice website at no
 cost to the individual, and the notice shall meet all of the necessary
 content and time frame requirements stipulated by law; and

d. The appropriate State or local government agency shall provide the individual a copy of the electronically published notice, and a copy of the certification or affidavit of publishing required under subsection h. of section 4 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

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10 8. Section 3 of P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-8) is amended to read 11 as follows:

12 As used in this act:

13 "Public body" means a commission, authority, board, a. 14 council, committee or any other group of two or more persons 15 organized under the laws of this State, and collectively empowered 16 as a voting body to perform a public governmental function 17 affecting the rights, duties, obligations, privileges, benefits, or 18 other legal relations of any person, or collectively authorized to 19 spend public funds including the Legislature, but does not mean or 20 include the judicial branch of the government, any grand or petit 21 jury, any parole board or any agency or body acting in a parole 22 capacity, the State Commission of Investigation, the Apportionment 23 Commission established under Article IV, Section III, of the 24 Constitution, or any political party committee organized under 25 Title 19 of the Revised Statutes.

"Meeting" means and includes any gathering whether 26 b. 27 corporeal or by means of communication equipment, which is 28 attended by, or open to, all of the members of a public body, held 29 with the intent, on the part of the members of the body present, to 30 discuss or act as a unit upon the specific public business of that 31 body. Meeting does not mean or include any such gathering (1) 32 attended by less than an effective majority of the members of a 33 public body, or (2) attended by or open to all the members of three 34 or more similar public bodies at a convention or similar gathering.

c. "Public business" means and includes all matters which
relate in any way, directly or indirectly, to the performance of the
public body's functions or the conduct of its business.

38 "Adequate notice" means written advance notice of at least d. 48 hours, giving the time, date, location and, to the extent known, 39 40 the agenda of any regular, special or rescheduled meeting, which 41 notice shall accurately state whether formal action may or may not 42 be taken and which shall be (1) prominently posted in at least one 43 public place reserved for such or similar announcements, (2) 44 mailed, telephoned, telegrammed, or hand delivered to at least two 45 newspapers which newspapers shall be designated by the public 46 body to receive such notices because they have the greatest 47 likelihood of informing the public within the area of jurisdiction of 48 the public body of such meetings, one of which shall be the official

1 newspaper, where any such has been designated by the public body 2 or if the public body has failed to so designate, where any has been 3 designated by the governing body of the political subdivision whose 4 geographic boundaries are coextensive with that of the public body, 5 however, a public body may satisfy this requirement by posting the 6 required information on the Internet pursuant to the provisions of 7 sections 4 and 6 of P.L., c. (C.) and (C.) (pending before 8 the Legislature as this bill), and (3) filed with the clerk of the municipality when the public body's geographic boundaries are 9 10 coextensive with that of a single municipality, with the clerk of the 11 county when the public body's geographic boundaries are 12 coextensive with that of a single county, and with the Secretary of 13 State if the public body has Statewide jurisdiction. For any other 14 public body the filing shall be with the clerk or chief administrative 15 officer of such other public body and each municipal or county 16 clerk of each municipality or county encompassed within the 17 jurisdiction of such public body. Where annual notice or revisions thereof in compliance with section 13 of [this act] P.L.1975, c.231 18 19 (C.10:4-18) set forth the location of any meeting, no further notice 20 shall be required for such meeting. 21 (cf: P.L.1981, c.176, s.2)

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23 9. Section 4 of P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-9) is amended to read
24 as follows:

4. a. Except as provided by subsection b. of this section, or for
any meeting limited only to consideration of items listed in [section
7. b.] subsection b. of section 7 of P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-12) no
public body shall hold a meeting unless adequate notice thereof has
been provided to the public.

b. Upon the affirmative vote of three quarters of the members
present a public body may hold a meeting notwithstanding the
failure to provide adequate notice if:

(1) such meeting is required in order to deal with matters of
such urgency and importance that a delay for the purpose of
providing adequate notice would be likely to result in substantial
harm to the public interest; and

37 (2) the meeting is limited to discussion of and acting with38 respect to such matters of urgency and importance; and

39 (3) notice of such meeting is provided as soon as possible 40 following the calling of such meeting by posting written notice of 41 the same in the public place described in [section 3. d. above] 42 subsection d. of section 3 of P.L.1975, c. 231 (C.10:4-8), and also 43 by notifying the two newspapers described in [section 3. d.] 44 subsection d. of section 3 of P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-8) by 45 telephone, telegram, or by delivering a written notice of same to 46 such newspapers, or by posting the notice on the notice website 47 maintained by the public body; and (4) either (a) the public body 48 could not reasonably have foreseen the need for such meeting at a

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1 time when adequate notice could have been provided; or (b) 2 although the public body could reasonably have foreseen the need 3 for such meeting at a time when adequate notice could have been 4 provided, it nevertheless failed to do so. 5 (cf: P.L.1975, c.231, s.4) 6 7 10. Section 1 of P.L.2002, c.91 (C.10:4-9.1) is amended to read 8 as follows: 9 1. In addition to the notice requirements of the "Open Public 10 Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.), a public body 11 may provide electronic notice of any meeting of the public body 12 through the Internet, provided the public body has complied with 13 the provisions of P.L., c. (C. et al.) (pending before the 14 Legislature as this bill). 15 As used in this section, "electronic notice" means advance notice 16 available to the public via electronic transmission of at least 48 17 hours, giving the time, date, location and, to the extent known, the 18 agenda of any regular, special or rescheduled meeting] an 19 electronic publication as defined by section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) 20 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), which notice shall 21 accurately state whether formal action may or may not be taken at 22 such meeting. 23 As used in this section, "Internet" means the international 24 computer network of both federal and non-federal interoperable 25 packet switched data networks. (cf: P.L.2002, c.91, s.1) 26 27 28 11. (New section) Within 6 months of the enactment of P.L.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the Chief 29 (C. c. Technology Officer of the Office of Information Technology, in 30 31 consultation with the Director of the Division of Local Government 32 Services in the Department of Community Affairs shall promulgate 33 rules and regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure 34 Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), in order to effectuate 35 the provisions of this act. 36 37 12. This act shall take effect on the first day of the seventh month next following enactment, however, section 11 of this act 38 39 shall take effect immediately. 40 41 42 **STATEMENT** 43 44 This bill authorizes individuals, as well as local, county, and 45 State government units, including school districts, to meet 46 publication requirements for legal notices by posting such notices 47 on officially designated searchable government websites, so long as 48 Internet accessibility and reliability requirements are met. Nothing

in this bill alters existing notice content and publication time frame
 requirements, nor does this bill eliminate an individual or
 government entity's ability to meet publication requirements
 through newspaper publication as set forth under current law.

5 The bill expands the geographic availability of legal notices, 6 many of which need only appear in one local or regional newspaper 7 under current law. Under the provisions of the bill, Internet publication is only available to local governments following the 8 9 adoption of a resolution or ordinance authorizing the publication of 10 notices on the internet and when the local government can establish 11 that free public Internet access is available in the jurisdiction. The 12 bill further requires that a link to the notice webpage be 13 prominently displayed on the homepage of the publishing 14 government entity and that the notice webpage address be 15 advertised, along with a listing of free public Internet access 16 locations, in one or more newspapers within the jurisdiction. 17 Additionally, publication websites must be accessible online at least 18 98 percent of the time on a continuous basis and the government 19 entity must provide free copies of such notices when an interested 20 person is unable to access the official website. The bill requires 21 that any local government agency which elects to publish notices on 22 the internet also post other information such as notices of any 23 public meeting, the minutes of a meeting of the governing body, the 24 full text of any resolution or ordinance considered by the governing 25 body, the municipal code, contracts for goods and services, and the 26 results of any legal action in which the local government agency 27 was a party, provided the disclosure does not violate any 28 confidentiality agreement or court order. A local government 29 agency is defined as any public entity governed by the "Local 30 Public Contracts Law" or the "Public School Contracts Law."

31 The bill also requires an individual wishing to publish a legal 32 notice on an official website to contact the appropriate local, county 33 or State government entity to formally request that the legal notice 34 Such publication is only available when the be published. 35 applicable government entity maintains a notice website or 36 otherwise publishes legal notices pursuant to the provisions of this 37 bill. Furthermore, when a municipality does not have an official 38 website, this bill allows for municipal legal notices to be published 39 on the website of the county in which the property is located.

40 Proof of publication of all Internet published legal notices shall 41 be ascertained in the same manner as if the notices had been 42 published in a print newspaper. The Chief Technology Officer of 43 the Office of Information technology, in consultation with the 44 Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the 45 Department of Community Affairs, is required to promulgate any 46 rules and regulations in order to effectuate the provisions of this 47 bill.

- 1 Finally, the bill amends three sections of the "Senator Byron M.
- 2 Baer Open Public Meetings Act" to reflect the new internet
- 3 publication and notice requirements imposed by the bill.