

11/7/60

PRELIMINARY DRAFT

LOCAL CONTRACTS LAW

As submitted to the

County and Municipal Law Revision Commission

This draft has not been considered or approved by the Commission and is distributed for purpose of discussion only.

Suggestions for change will be welcomed by the Commission and should be made to the undersigned.

Clive S. Cummis, Counsel
Room 71
State House
Trenton, New Jersey.

11/15
11/16
40A
12/1

copy 3

New Jersey State Library

40A:6-1. Power to make purchases and execute contracts.

This section states clearly, for the first time, the general power of any local unit to make purchases, execute contracts, acquire, sell or lease real or personal property. It is broadly drawn so that the substance of numerous sections of existing law is covered. Thus, the contracting power of a local unit is expressed succinctly and in general terms in one basic section.

40A:6-2. Appropriations to finance contracts.

The section appears in the existing municipal contracts law as 40:50-6 and now applies generally to all local units.

40A:6-3. Public advertisement for bids.

This section collects the bid law provisions in the existing county and municipal law and places them in a single section which applies equally to all local units. For the first time, under subsection "b" local units are permitted to reject all bids if it is in the public interest to do so, and to choose between any one or two or more of bidders who have submitted equal bids and who are the lowest responsible bidders. It has always been uncertain whether local units have had this power in the past. The laws of other states have contained this power, and when responsibly administered, it has proven to be effective in the implementation of the contracting power. This right exists in our State law.

40A:6-4. Public advertisement for bids not required.

This section contains the bid law requirements. It is the heart of any contract law. Section "a" provides for bids to be

required where the purchase or contract is less than \$2,500. In existing county and municipal law, it has been the subject of much litigation. The intent is to require public bidding where the contract or purchase is for an amount in excess of \$2,500. The difficulty with a general section of this kind arises by the use of the "split-bid". The "split-bid" is a method of intentionally preparing a series of bids for the same items, each of which single bid will be for an amount less than \$2,500 and the total of which series of bids is in excess of \$2,500. A number of different formulas were attempted to meet this practice. All seemed to add to the problem rather than solve it. It was, therefore, decided to state the bid requirements simply and to permit the local unit to apply the law in the public interest, recognizing that the bid requirement is intended to limit private and negotiated contracts and to enhance free and full competition by bidders so that the local unit will obtain the best possible price for the contract or purchase.

Subsection "i" permits local units to purchase through the State Division of Purchase and Property by the use of open end contracts, and it authorizes the division to implement such open end contracts. It is thought that by this method, small municipalities will be able to use the volume purchasing power of the State to their benefit.

40A:6-5. Contents of advertisements for bids.

This section is a restatement and clarification of the existing county and municipal contracts law. It adds certain new provisions, the most important of which is that it permits, for the

first time, bidding by mail. Under existing law, all bidders must submit their bids in person. Many local units throughout the State have requested the right to receive sealed bids through the mail. They feel that this power would result in substantial savings to the local units and promote the fullest and freest competition possible. In response to these requests, this section has been added. This addition should not upset the sealed bid procedure of existing law.

40A:6-6. Contents of specifications for bids.

This section collects existing provisions of county and municipal law and consolidates them into one section. It contains a new requirement that all bids be accompanied by an affidavit of non-collusion, and adds a penalty for submitting a false affidavit. A new section relating to contracts for collection, removal and disposal of garbage has been added. This section will meet, to some extent, the criticisms which have been raised in municipal garbage disposal contracts. It requires, in addition to the affidavit of non-collusion, the submission of the employment contract of the bidder and proof of existence of dump facilities.

40A:6-8. Return of deposit to unsuccessful bidders.

This section requires the return of all cash or proposal checks within 3 days after the contract has been signed. It changes existing law to the extent that existing law provides that all cash or proposal checks be returned within 3 days after the award of the contract, except for the two lowest responsible bids.

40A:6-9. Abrogation of contract previously ratified by registered voters.

Carries over two sections in the existing law which hereto-

fore have applied to water contracts, but in the proposed draft have been broadened to apply to any contract by referendum.

40A:6-10. Term of fuel and snow removal contracts.

Consolidates two sections in existing law into one short section without substantive change.

40A:6-11. Surety requirements.

Consolidates three sections in existing law without substantive change.

40A:6-12. Standard questionnaire.

Consolidates two sections in existing law without substantive change.

40A:6-13. Bidders' or owners' certificate proving possession of necessary equipment to perform contract.

Consolidates two sections in existing law which have heretofore applied only to municipalities and now apply to all local units.

40A:6-14. Payment of inspectors' wages.

Carries over, without substantive change, an existing provision in the municipal law which now applies to all local units.

40A:6-15. Public sale of personal property.

Consolidates two sections in existing law which now apply to all local units.

40A:6-16. Sale of personal property without bids.

Carries over existing law and the section now applies to all local units.

40A:6-17 to 40A:6-21, inclusive. These sections contain the substance of over 33 sections in existing law. They attempt to set out clearly and succinctly the methods by which a municipality may sell or lease its real or personal property. These provisions apply generally and include within their scope the many narrow and restricted sections contained in existing law. There appears to be no good reason for the restrictive sections contained in existing law to be carried over. One of the major problems with Title 40 is that it is replete with sections very narrow in scope which, in many cases, overlap and conflict. It is believed that broad sections will be more easily understood, more easily interpreted by the courts, and, because of their broad scope, limit the number of amendments.

40A:6-22. Renewals of leasehold.

This is a new section. Its purpose is to permit the renewal of leaseholds without new bidding or negotiation, so long as the rent reserved is equal or greater than that reserved on the original lease.

40A:6-23. Limitation on sale of recreational land.

This provision is new and is intended to protect the quantity of recreational land within the local unit.

40A:6-24. Sale or lease of real property to public or charitable bodies.

This section is a combination of 50 sections and carries over existing law without substantive change.

40A:6-25. Penalty for violation of chapter.

This section is carried from existing county law and is made general to all local units.

The municipal preclassification of the bidder system has been deleted. This system tends to diminish competition. So long as the standard questionnaire is utilized, there will be sufficient information upon which the local unit will be able to determine whether or not the bidder is responsible. Thus, the public is protected on the one hand as to the bidder's responsibility, and competition is stimulated, on the other hand, by avoiding the possibility of cutting down the number of bidders through an irresponsible use of the preclassification system.

This draft is by no means final. It is, however, a step forward on the road to a simplification of Title 40. It achieves a number of beneficial results, most important of which is the consolidating into 25 sections in one chapter what has heretofore been contained in over 200 sections spread throughout 179 chapters of the Title.

Appreciation is expressed to the following members of the advisory committee appointed by Governor Meyner: George C. Skillman, Director, Division of Local Government, Thomas J. Markey, Esq., George H. Callahan, Esq., Ruben D. Silverman, Esq., George Barbour, Esq., Vincent Torppey, Esq. and Paul Werkmeister. Appreciation is also expressed to Hon. Raymond Del Tufo, Jr., formerly Associate Counsel to the Commission, whose efforts resulted in this proposed revision and who is now a Judge of the Essex County District Court, and to Harry S. Reichenstein, City Clerk of Newark, Herbert M. Gladstone, Esq., Purchasing Agent of Newark, and Wayne Mitchell, Director of Operations of the Town of Ridgewood.

Suggestions and criticisms are invited. It is anticipated that public hearings will be held on this draft in the month of December, 1960, and that thereafter the staff of the County and Municipal Law Revision Commission will prepare a second draft, which draft will be submitted to the Commission for its review. If approved by the Commission, the final draft will be submitted to the General Assembly, the Senate, and the Governor of the State of New Jersey in the January, 1961 term of the Legislature.

TITLE 40A
MUNICIPALITIES AND COUNTIES
CHAPTER 6. LOCAL CONTRACTS LAW

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 40A:6-1. Power to make purchases and execute contracts.
- 40A:6-2. Appropriations to finance contracts.
- 40A:6-3. Public advertisement for bids.
- 40A:6-4. Public advertisement for bids not required.
- 40A:6-5. Contents of advertisements for bids.
- 40A:6-6. Contents of specifications for bids.
- 40A:6-7. Time for granting bids.
- 40A:6-8. Return of deposit to unsuccessful bidders.
- 40A:6-9. Abrogation of contract previously ratified by registered voters.
- 40A:6-10. Term of fuel and snow removal contracts.
- 40A:6-11. Surety requirements.
- 40A:6-12. Standard questionnaire.
- 40A:6-13. Bidders' or owners' certificate proving possession of necessary equipment to perform contract.
- 40A:6-14. Payment of inspectors' wages.
- 40A:6-15. Public sale of personal property.
- 40A:6-16. Sale of personal property without bids.
- 40A:6-17. Public sale or lease of real property.
- 40A:6-18. Sale or lease of real property by ordinance.
- 40A:6-19. Private offering of real property for sale.

- 40A:6-20. Payment of commission to broker.
- 40A:6-21. Local unit may take purchase money mortgage.
- 40A:6-22. Renewals of leasehold.
- 40A:6-23. Limitation on sale of recreational land.
- 40A:6-24. Sale or lease of real property to public or charitable bodies.
- 40A:6-25. Penalty for violation of chapter.

10/26/60

PART I

LOCAL CONTRACTS LAW

40A:6-1. Power to make purchases and execute contracts.

a. A local unit may make purchases, execute contracts, acquire or lease real property for public purposes, only in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

b. A local unit may sell or lease any of its real property or personal property not needed for public purposes only in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

40A:6-2. Appropriations to finance contracts.

A local unit shall not enter into any contract, the cost of which is to be paid from funds which have not been appropriated in the budget for the year unless prior thereto the governing body shall have adopted an appropriation sufficient to meet the costs of such contract.

This section shall not apply to funds of departments for the operation of which budget appropriations are not made.

Subject to the approval of the local government board, this section shall not apply to contracts for professional services for the liquidation or foreclosure of tax liens where it is agreed that the cost of the services are to be paid in whole or in part from the funds derived or to be derived from the redemption of lien property or the sale of foreclosed property.

40A:6-3. Public advertisement for bids.

a. Except as provided in this chapter, all purchases, contracts or agreements, the cost or price of which is to be paid with or out of funds of a local unit shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder on the basis of public advertising for bids therefor.

b. A local unit may reject all bids when it determines that it is in the public interest to do so and may, in its sole discretion, choose any one or two or more of the bidders who have submitted equal bids and who are the lowest responsible bidders.

40A:6-4. Public advertisement for bids not required.

Any purchase, contract or agreement may be made or awarded by a local unit without public advertising for bids where

a. the amount involved does not exceed \$2,500.;

b. the governing body by resolution passed by the affirmative vote of a majority of the full membership thereof determines that an emergency exists and the public interest requires. Said resolution shall state the nature of the emergency and the amount to be spent therefor;

c. the purchases are to be made from or the contract is to be made with the federal or any state government or any agency or political subdivision thereof, or any other local unit, or any political subdivision to which the local unit contributes tax-raised funds;

d. it contracts with a public utility organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey and which is subject to regulation by the Public Utilities Commission of this State for its services and for the use of the product of its manufacture;

e. it contracts for services which have been determined by resolution passed by the affirmative vote of a majority of the full membership of the governing body to be of such a technical or unique nature that public bidding is neither feasible nor practical;

f. it contracts for equipment of a technical nature and the procurement thereof without advertising is necessary in order to assure standardization of equipment and interchangeability of parts;

g. it purchases perishable foods or subsistence supplies;

h. only one source of supply is available, and the governing body so certifies by resolution passed by the affirmative vote of a majority of the full membership thereof;

i. it purchases any materials, supplies, equipment or apparatus pursuant to an open-end contract for the same, entered into on behalf of the State, and the Division of Purchase and Property is hereby empowered to make such open-end contracts. Such contract may include a provision for the purchase of such materials, supplies, equipment or apparatus by any local unit from such contractor.

40A:6-5. Contents of advertisements for bids.

Advertisements for bids shall be so drawn as to promote the

fullest and freest competition possible.

a. Advertisements for bids shall be published at least once, not less than 10 days prior to the date fixed for receiving such bids, in a newspaper designated by the governing body from those having a general circulation in the local unit.

b. Every advertisement shall state

1. the amount of deposit, by way of cash, certified check or other security, if any, which must accompany the bid,

2. the time and place for the opening of such bids,

3. the complete address to which all bids must be mailed by bidders who do not choose to personally submit their bids,

4. the postmarked date which each envelope containing a mailed bid must bear in order to be considered, and the legend that must appear on each such envelope so that it can be identified as containing a bid and thus remain sealed and unopened until all sealed bids are publicly opened and read, and

5. such other terms and conditions as the local unit may deem necessary and proper, including a statement as to whether any required deposit shall be in limitation of damages.

c. All bids shall be publicly opened, read and considered at the time and place fixed for the opening of such bids. The governing body shall make a proper record of the prices and terms of the bids upon its minutes.

40A:6-6. Contents of specifications for bids.

Specifications for bids shall be so drawn as to promote the fullest and freest competition possible.

a. Specifications shall adequately describe the work or services to be performed or the materials to be furnished, or both, and shall designate the date upon which such work or services shall be completed or such material delivered, and any other information necessary to provide bidders with adequate information of what is required.

b. All specifications for work shall fix the date on or before which the same shall be completed, or shall fix the number of working days to be allowed for the completion of the said work.

c. All specifications shall require that each bid be accompanied by an affidavit of the bidder that it is a bona fide bid and not the product of collusion. Any statement incorporated in such an affidavit, if found to be false, shall constitute a misdemeanor and be punishable as such.

d. Where the contract is for the collection, removal or disposal of garbage, ashes, trash or other debris', in addition to the foregoing, the specifications shall include:

1. a requirement that if the local unit will not use its own dump area, every bid be accompanied by proof that the bidder has adequate dumping facilities for the entire period of the contract and

2. a requirement that every bidder submit along with his bid a copy of the wage contract existing between himself and his employees.

40A:6-7. Time for granting bids.

Unless otherwise provided in the specifications, the award to the lowest responsible bidder shall be made within 90 days after the day upon which the sealed bids were publicly opened and read.

40A:6-8. Return of deposit to unsuccessful bidders.

All cash or proposal checks delivered with the bids shall be returned to the unsuccessful bidders within three days after the contract has been signed.

40A:6-9. Abrogation of contract previously ratified by registered voters.

Any contract executed by a local unit which required ratification thereof by the registered voters of such local unit before it could be or become legally binding, cannot be abrogated by such local unit unless and until such abrogation has been authorized by majority vote to that effect of the registered voters of such local unit at a special or general election held pursuant to the procedure specified in R.S. 40:62-3, 40:62-4, and 40:62-5.

40A:6-10. Term of fuel and snow removal contracts.

A local unit may contract for the supplying of fuel for heating purposes or for the plowing and removal of snow from its streets, highways and thoroughfares for any term exceeding the fiscal year, but not exceeding one year.

40A:6-11. Surety requirements.

a. When a local unit demands a surety company bond, it may prescribe the form and manner of execution and approval of all guarantee, indemnity, fidelity and all other bonds of surety given to the local unit, and in such case, it shall require from every bidder submitting a bid a certificate from a surety company authorized to do business in New Jersey, stating that such company will give to the bidder a bond in the sum required by the local unit.

b. A local unit may permit the bidder to submit the bond of an individual rather than a surety company. In such case, the bidder may submit with his bid a certificate, signed by such individual surety, similar to that required of a surety company in paragraph a hereof. The local unit may reject any bid, if it is not satisfied with the sufficiency of the individual surety.

40A:6-12. Standard questionnaire.

Any local unit may adopt a standard form of statement or questionnaire for bidders on public work and may require from any person proposing to bid on any contract for public work a statement, under oath, standardized for like classes of work, showing his financial ability, adequacy of plant and equipment, ability to perform the contract, and prior experience in performing public work, before furnishing him with the plans and specifications therefor. If not satisfied with the sufficiency of the statement, the local unit may refuse to furnish plans and specifications to him.

No action for damages shall lie against any officer, board or department of any local unit for refusal to furnish plans and specifications on public work duly advertised.

40A:6-13. Bidders' or owners' certificate proving possession of necessary equipment to perform contract.

Any local unit may require from any bidder a certificate stating that it owns all the necessary equipment required to perform any work bid for within the time specified. In addition, if the bidder is not the owner of the required equipment, the said certificate shall further state the name and address of the owner of such equipment and shall be accompanied by a certificate of such owner unconditionally granting to the bidder the use of the required equipment until the work bid for shall have been completed.

40A:6-14. Payment of inspectors' wages.

Every contract executed by any local unit for any work requiring inspection shall provide that the person doing the work shall reimburse the local unit for the wages of any inspector or inspectors incurred after the day or time fixed for the completion thereof.

40A:6-15. Public sale of personal property.

Any local unit may, by resolution of its governing body, sell its personal property not needed for public purposes at public sale to the highest bidder and appropriate the proceeds thereof to the legal use of the local unit. Notice of the date, time and place of sale, along with the description of the items to be sold shall be

published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the local unit and such sale must be held not less than 7 nor more than 14 days after the last publication of notice thereof.

If no bids are received at such sale, the property may then be sold at private sale without further publication or notice.

A local unit may reject all bids submitted at such sale if it determines that it is in the public interest to do so.

40A:6-16. Sale of personal property without bids.

A local unit may sell its personal property not needed for public purposes without advertising for bids when it makes such sale to the United States, the State of New Jersey, another local unit or to any political subdivision to which it contributes tax-raised funds or if the estimated fair value of the property does not exceed \$500.00 in any one sale.

40A:6-17. Public sale or lease of real property.

A local unit may sell or lease its real property not required for public purposes or any right, title or interest therein at a public offering.

a. Notice of the time, place, terms and conditions of such offering shall be by advertisement sufficiently descriptive to establish a common and definite standard upon which competitive bids can be solicited.

b. Such advertisement shall be published once each week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper having a general circulation in the local unit offering the property for sale and in the local unit wherein such realty is situate.

c. The public offering shall be held not less than 7 nor more than 14 days after the last such publication.

d. The local unit may, by resolution, fix a minimum sale price or the minimum amount of rent to be reserved in the event of a lease, notice of either or both of which shall be contained in the advertisement.

e. No such sale or lease shall have any legal effect unless and until it shall have been approved by resolution of the governing body within 45 days after the date of such public offering.

40A:6-18. Sale or lease of real property by ordinance.

Any local unit may authorize the sale or lease of its real property not needed for public purposes or any right, title or interest therein to the highest responsible bidder by passage of an ordinance to that effect.

a. The ordinance in its entirety shall be published once each week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper having a general circulation in the local unit which is offering the property for sale and in the local unit wherein such property is situate.

b. Such ordinance shall list and describe the property so that it may be identified and shall state after each property listed the minimum price or minimum rent therefor and any other terms and conditions of the proposed sale or lease.

c. Such ordinance shall also state that offers for the property will be received for a specified period of time which in no event shall exceed 45 days, commencing on a stated date which shall be not less than 7 days nor more than 14 days after the last publication.

d. Such ordinance shall direct that any prospective purchaser, lessee or duly authorized agent of either may submit offers for any or all of the properties listed at not less than the minimum prices declared in said ordinance.

40A:6-19. Private offering of real property for sale.

Any local unit may sell or lease any of its real property not needed for public purposes or any right, title or interest therein upon receipt of an offer to that effect incorporating the terms and conditions upon which it is being submitted.

a. Every such offer shall thereafter be considered by the governing body at a regular meeting at which any such offer may be rejected or conditionally accepted.

b. If such offer is conditionally accepted, notice of the terms and conditions of the proposed sale or lease, accompanied by a description of the property in question sufficient to assure its

identification, together with a statement of the date, time and place of the meeting of the governing body at which such conditionally accepted offer shall be further considered, along with any better offer then and there made shall be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the local unit receiving such offer and in the local unit wherein the property is situate once each week for three consecutive weeks.

c. Thereafter, at such advertised meeting of the governing body, which shall be a regular meeting and which shall be not less than 7 nor more than 14 days after the date of the last publication, such conditionally accepted offer or any other offer there made can be finally accepted.

d. The local unit may reject all offers, including the conditionally accepted offer.

e. In no event shall there be a sale or lease to other than the highest responsible bidder.

40A:6-20. Payment of commission to broker.

A local unit may pay a commission of not more than 5% to a duly licensed real estate broker who consummates a sale or lease under section 40A:6-19 hereof. Where such a sale is effected, the commission shall be due and payable when, as and if legal title passes to the purchaser.

Where a leasehold is involved, the right to such commission

shall accrue upon the execution of the lease, but the commission shall be payable over the term of the lease in annual shares as nearly equal as possible, arrived at by dividing the total amount of the commission by the number of years of the leasehold estate.

40A:6-21. Local unit may take purchase money mortgage.

A local unit may accept a purchase money mortgage as part of the purchase price of its real property, provided, however, that the principal and interest on such mortgage must and shall be payable within 5 years from the date of sale and shall bear interest at not less than 5 1/2%.

40A:6-22. Renewals of leasehold.

Any lease by a local unit of its real property which contains an option for its renewal by the tenant may be renewed without complying with the provisions of this chapter only if the rent reserved is equal to or greater than that reserved under the original lease.

40A:6-23. Limitation on sale of recreational land.

A local unit may not sell, lease, convey, exchange or otherwise divest itself of the title to, or the use of, or both, any realty dedicated to public recreational uses and purposes, unless such local unit has become, prior thereto or contemporaneously therewith, the owner in fee of an equal or greater area of realty which possesses facilities for public recreational uses and purposes

which are substantially equal to those possessed by the real property of which divestment of title or use, or both, may be desired.

40A:6-24. Sale or lease of real property to public or charitable bodies.

A local unit may sell or lease its real property not needed for public purposes or any right, title or interest therein by private sale by ordinance passed by the affirmative vote of a majority of the full membership of the governing body to:

- a. an incorporated or unincorporated volunteer fire company, to be used only for its purposes;
- b. a veterans' organization, exempt firemen's association, rescue squad, or to any incorporated boys' club, affiliated with or a member of the Boys' Club of America, or to any incorporated or unincorporated association known as Young Men's Christian Association, Young Women's Christian Association, Catholic Youth Organization, Young Men's and Young Women's Hebrew Association, or to any incorporated or unincorporated Boy Scout Council, club or troop affiliated with the Boy Scouts of America or Girl Scout Council, club or troop affiliated with the Girl Scouts of America, or to any local chapter of the New Jersey Association for Retarded Children or to any volunteer fire companies, volunteer ambulance or rescue companies. Any such sale or lease shall be conditioned upon the use of the real property only for the charitable purposes of any of such organizations;

c. a duly incorporated non-profit hospital association or historical society to be used only for their purposes;

d. paraplegic veterans. A paraplegic veteran means any officer, soldier, sailor, marine, airman, nurse or other person, male or female, who, when regularly enlisted or inducted in the active military or naval forces of the United States in any war in which the United States was engaged, resided in this State. Additionally, such person must be domiciled in this State at the time of any such sale or lease and must then be suffering from paraplegia resulting in permanent paralysis of both legs or the lower part of the body resulting from injury sustained through enemy action or accident while in such active military or naval service;

e. the State of New Jersey, other local unit or any political entity of either.

40A:6-25. Penalty for violation of chapter.

Any person authorizing, consenting to, making or procuring to be made any contract or agreement in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, or making or procuring to be made any payment for or on account of any contract or agreement made or entered into in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and the said contract shall, at the option of the local unit, be void.

PART II

The following is an analysis of those sections in Title 40 which pertain to contracts and bids. Many of these sections may be repealed outright because their substance is contained within the purview of the more broadly drawn sections in the proposed draft.

Some of these sections may be retained. Should they be retained, it is recommended that they be brought in line with the \$2,500 basic bid law requirement.

The sections will be described briefly, and a note will be made as to whether or not it is recommended that they be repealed outright or saved, with or without change.

40:9-3. This provides for the obtaining of separate plans for various types of work where the amount to be spent exceeds \$1,000. REPEAL.

40:25-1. This gives to the board of chosen freeholders the absolute power to determine the form and the manner in which contracts shall be executed. REPEAL.

40:25-1.1. This gives the county power to make a fuel contract for 2 years. REPEAL.

40:25-2. This is the bid statute for counties. It should be noted that the amendment to the statute in 1956 increasing the amount from \$1,000 to \$2,500 attempted to tighten up the statute to provide for situations where several purchases might be made from one supplier, each being less than \$2,500, but in

the aggregate being well over \$2,500. REPEAL.

40:25-3. This provides that so far as the county is concerned, no bids are necessary in an emergency situation. REPEAL.

40:25-4. This applies to the county, and states that bidding is not required where the work to be done is done by a county employee. It also states that bids need not be obtained for fresh vegetables, dairy products, etc. REPEAL.

40:25-4.1. This provides that a contract with the United States is exempted from bid procedure, and applies to the county. REPEAL.

40:25-4.2. Provides for county emergency appropriations and this has no place in the contracts law. REPEAL.

40:25-4.3. This provides for designation by the county of one of its employees to enter a bid at a sale of United States property. REPEAL.

40:25-4.4. This provides for the issuance by the county of emergency notes. This has no place in the contracts law. The bond law provides for this. REPEAL.

40:25-5. With regard to the county, states that nothing in this chapter shall affect the election laws. REPEAL.

40:25-6. This applies to counties and provides for the execution of contracts upon bids by county departments. The limitation here is that if anything exceeds \$1,000, bids must be solicited. REPEAL.

40:25-7. This states that the purchasing agent of the county shall prepare the advertisement for bids. REPEAL.

40:25-8. This tells when bids are to be opened. This section applies to the county. REPEAL.

40:25-9. This provides for cash or certified check to accompany a county bid. The amount demanded, according to the statute, should be at least 10%, but in no case should exceed \$20,000. REPEAL.

40:25-10. This deals with the time for making an award. REPEAL.

40:25-11. This requires a certificate of a bidder showing his ability to perform a contract. REPEAL.

40:25-12. Deals with the requirement of a certificate from the owner of the equipment. REPEAL.

40:25-13. Requires the guaranty of a surety company, and a consent from the same. REPEAL.

40:25-14. Provides for the giving of an individual surety bond. REPEAL.

40:25-15. This is merely a statute dealing with definitions. REPEAL.

40:25-16. This permits the standard questionnaire to be submitted to prospective bidders. REPEAL.

40:25-17. Provides for the classification of bidders. REPEAL.

40:25-18. Provides for the reclassification of bidders. REPEAL.

40:25-19. Sets up a board of review. REPEAL.

40:25-20. Deals with reclassification of bidders by such board of review. REPEAL.

40:25-21. Provides for rejection of bids after qualifications of bidders have been established. REPEAL.

40:25-22. Provides for penalties for false statements.

REPEAL.

40:25-23. Deals with forfeiture of deposit where false statements have been made. REPEAL.

40:25-24. Deals with rules and regulations affecting qualifications of bidders and gives the county officials permission to draw such rules and regulations. REPEAL.

40:25-25. Provides for immunity of any county official because of any action taken with regard to classification of bidders. REPEAL.

40:25-26. Provides for the deduction of inspectors' wages when a contract is not completed within the time specified. REPEAL.

40:48-5. This provides that a municipality can get a third party to perform services which it, the municipality, could perform for itself. REPEAL.

40:48-5.1. Provides for contracts with humane societies where no public pound has been established. REPEAL.

40:48-5.2. Provides for the making of contracts with railroads for the elimination of grade crossings. REPEAL.

40:50-1. General bid statute relating to municipalities. REPEAL.

40:50-2. Provides for advertisement for departmental supplies. REPEAL.

40:50-3. Provides for the number of work days within which a contract is to be completed and the payment of inspectors' wages when a contract goes beyond that time. REPEAL.

40:50-4. Advertisement for bids. REPEAL.

- 40:50-5. Standard questionnaire. REPEAL.
- 40:50-5.1. Contracts with the United States. REPEAL.
- 40:50-5.2. Emergency appropriations for contracts with the United States are permitted. REPEAL.
- 40:50-5.3. Designation of municipal official who can enter bids for United States property. REPEAL.
- 40:50-5.4. Borrowing to meet emergency appropriation. REPEAL.
- 40:50-5.5. Fuel contracts. REPEAL.
- 40:50-5.6. Snow removal contracts. REPEAL.
- 40:50-6. Financing work contracted for. REPEAL.
- 40:50-7. Establishment of a purchasing department. REPEAL.
- 40:50-8. Indemnity agreements with the United States where federal projects are involved. REPEAL.
- 40:50-9. Exemption from bid procedure of tax maps, etc. REPEAL.
- 40:50-10. Appropriation ordinance for such contracts. REPEAL.
- 40:50-11. Exemption from bid procedure of contracts of technical nature. REPEAL.
- 40:50-12. Emergency appropriation. REPEAL.
- 40:50-13. Special emergency notes. REPEAL.
- 40:50-14. Water supply and sewerage contracts, abrogation. REPEAL.
- 40:50-15. Voter approval required. REPEAL.
- 40:56-11. Work in connection with a local or general improvement may be contracted for and awarded to lowest responsible bidder. REPEAL.

40:63-41 through 40:63-51. Provides for contracts for services and garbage and sewerage disposal. REPEAL.

40:23-26. Provides for sale by freeholders of personal property not needed for public use. REPEAL.

40:23-27. Provides for advertisement for bids where personal property to be sold exceeds the value of \$1,000. REPEAL.

40:60-28. Sale of property not needed for public use to abutting owner. REPEAL.

40:15-1. This provides that county and municipal specifications shall state that on any work done for either, goods manufactured in the United States, wherever available shall be used. REPEAL.

The following sections are contained in the public lands and building sections of the statute, namely, 40:60-1 et seq:

40:60-1 to 40:60-25, 40:60-25.1 to 40:60-25.46. These statutes give the power to municipalities to acquire land for museums, to cede land to the United States for public parks, to give land to veterans' associations, etc. REPEAL.

40:60-26. Public or private sale of lands and buildings. REPEAL.

40:60-27. Exchange of park lands or streets. REPEAL.

40:60-28. Sale of vacated lands to abutting owner. REPEAL.

40:60-29. Sale to United States or State of New Jersey. REPEAL.

40:60-13. Sale of contingent interest in land. REPEAL.

40:60-31. Proceeds of sale can be used to retire bonds. REPEAL.

40:60-32. Vacation of lands dedicated to public use, referendum.

REPEAL.

40:60-33. Provides for the referendum set up by 40:60-32. REPEAL.

40:60-34. Provides for the matter of setting up the ballot.

REPEAL.

40:60-35. Provides for the restoration of fee to the owner.

REPEAL.

40:60-36. Excepts certain property. REPEAL.

40:60-37. Transfer to State or Federal government. REPEAL.

40:60-38. General power of municipality to acquire a fee.

Also treats of condemnation. REPEAL.

40:60-39. Transfer of municipal lands for school purposes. REPEAL.

40:60-40. Method of conveyance to the board of education. REPEAL.

40:60-42. Power to lease unused lands and buildings. REPEAL.

40:60-43. Lease to historical society. REPEAL.

40:60-44. Lease to veterans' association. REPEAL.

40:60-45. Lease to veterans' association. REPEAL.

40:60-46. Leasing municipally owned bathing establishment, sets up a referendum procedure. REPEAL.

40:60-47. Deals with the number of signatures required for the referendum. REPEAL.

40:60-48. Provides for the lease of such bathing facilities. REPEAL.

40:60-49. Provides for the advertising for bids therefor. REPEAL.

40:60-50 and 40:60-51 treat of transfer of municipal property to the Federal government to be used as a national park. REPEAL.

40:60-52 up to and including 40:60-57. All those sections, by the very terms of the law itself, became null and void on January 1, 1941. REPEAL.

40:60-27.3. Perfection of title. REPEAL.

40:60-27.4. Reconveyance of lands conveyed for educational or park purposes. REPEAL.

40:60-28.1. Sale of riparian lands formerly dedicated. REPEAL.

40:60-32. Vacation of lands dedicated to public use other than a public street, referendum. REPEAL.

40:60-36.1. Lands restricted to beach and park purposes, retention or disposition thereof by referendum. REPEAL.

40:60-36.2. Lands conveyed with conditions, election on retention thereof. REPEAL.

40:60-36.3. Offer of reconveyance of land conveyed with conditions. REPEAL.

40:60-36.4. Use of land conveyed with conditions on refusal of offer of reconveyance. REPEAL.

40:60-40.1. Conveyance to veterans' organization of property not needed for public purposes. REPEAL.

40:60-40.2. Conveyance to paraplegic veterans. REPEAL.

40:60-40.3. Paraplegic defined. REPEAL.

40:60-40.4. Conveyance by veterans' organization to paraplegic veteran. REPEAL.

40:60-40.5. Conveyance to volunteer fire company. REPEAL.

40:60-45.1. Conveyance to exempt firemen's association. REPEAL.

40:60-45.2. Lease to rescue squad. REPEAL.

40:60-45.3. Lease to boys' and girls' clubs. REPEAL.

- 40:60-45.4. Lease to volunteer fire company. REPEAL.
- 40:60-51.1. Exchange of lands authorized. REPEAL.
- 40:60-51.2. Waiver of restrictions by municipality when it conveys land. REPEAL.
- 40:60-51.3. Exchange of land. REPEAL.
- 40:60-51.4. Other laws not affected. REPEAL.
- 40:60-51.5. Waiver of conditions as to erection of buildings or use of land permitted. REPEAL.
- 40:60-51.6. Sale of unneeded lands to non-profit hospital association. REPEAL.
- 40:60-51.7. Sale of lands required for places of resort and recreation. REPEAL.
- 40:10-8. This provides that no commission established to erect a memorial shall contract for work, materials, supplies or labor where the sum to be spent exceeds \$500.00 without first advertising for bids. REPEAL.
- 40:14-6. This provides that a county or municipality cannot improve inland waterways without first complying with bid procedure as outlined under 40:50-1. REPEAL.
- 40:23-26 and 40:23-27. The former provides that freeholders may sell all personal property not needed for public purposes, and the latter statute states that whenever the value of such personal property exceeds \$1,000, bids must be solicited as provided in present section 40:25-8. REPEAL.

40:50-13. This section provides for the issuance of special emergency notes. This is now provided for in the bond law. REPEAL.

40:61-22.16. This states that a lease by a municipality of lands used for a public golf course and other recreational purposes can only be made after public bidding and advertisement. REPEAL.

40:61-22.3. This provides that a sale by a municipality of land reclaimed from underwater can only be made by means of a public sale after advertisement and bids. REPEAL.

40:62-63. This states that any work to be performed by a municipality under section 40:62-47 up to and including 40:62-105 (water supply), if over \$1,000 must be the subject of advertisement and bids pursuant to 40:50-1. It is recommended that this section be repealed. However, if it is not repealed, then the \$1,000 limitation should be raised to \$2,500.

40:62-136. This states that where a commission is set up by two or more municipalities to run a waterworks, there must be advertisement for bids if the work to be done or the material to be furnished exceeds \$1,000. It is recommended that this section be repealed. However, if it is decided that this section should be retained, then the \$1,000 limitation should be increased to \$2,500.

40:63-64. This states that a municipality, only after advertisement and bids, can award a one-year contract to an entity to make sewer and toilet connections. REPEAL.

40:63-94 and 40:63-95. The former gives municipalities power to contract with regard to sewage disposal, and the latter provides

that any work to be done or materials furnished in this connection cannot exceed \$500.00 without the necessity of following bid procedure. It is recommended that the \$500.00 limitation be increased to \$2,500.

40:65-11. This states that a municipality may contract with the lowest responsible bidder to make all sidewalk repairs in a municipality for one year, provided such contract shall have been awarded in the same manner as other municipal contracts. REPEAL.

40:66-4. This provides that a municipality may contract for street cleaning or garbage removal if the amount to be spent is under \$1,000. If the amount to be spent exceeds \$1,000, the municipality must comply with section 40:50-1. REPEAL.

40:66-6 provides that a municipality may grant a franchise, not exceeding 20 years, to any person to operate within the limits of the municipality a crematory for the incineration of refuse, garbage and dead animals. It is suggested that this section be repealed as being against the philosophy of the contract law, which is to require bids except in the limited situations set forth.

40:67-14. This provides that a municipality may contract for 5 years for the furnishing of street lighting. REPEAL.

40:67-15. This states that a municipality may contract with the park commission to contribute to the cost of street lighting. REPEAL.

40:67-27. This states that any municipality may contract with the county for any county improvements or municipal roads without the necessity of bids. REPEAL.

40:67-41. This, in substance, states that any two municipalities, between which there is precipitous terrain, may build a viaduct, bridge or tunnel after having first advertised for bids. REPEAL.

40:68-2. This provides that a municipality may make improvements to wharves, piers and docks only after public advertisement and bids. REPEAL.

40:128-1. This states that where street improvements are over \$1,000, a municipality must comply with section 40:50-1. REPEAL.

40:177-1. This states that a municipality may build a sewer for use by an abutting property owner without bids only if the cost is less than \$1,000. REPEAL.

40:179-10. This states that a municipal waterfront improvement, if over \$500.00, can only be undertaken after advertisement for bids. REPEAL.

40:179-48. This states that an industrial terminal improvement, if over \$2,000, cannot be undertaken by a municipality until and unless bids have been solicited. REPEAL.

40:179-59. This states that a city cannot build docks without bids if the cost is over \$2,000. REPEAL.

TABLE I

Showing Derivation of Sections of Statutes of
TITLE 40A

TITLE 40A. MUNICIPALITIES AND COUNTIES

CHAPTER 6. LOCAL CONTRACTS LAW

<u>Title 40A</u>	<u>R.S. 1937 N.J.S.A.</u>	<u>Subsequent Laws</u>
40A:6-1	40:25-1 40:25-2	As am. L. 1938, c. 167, s. 1, L. 1956, c. 80, s. 1, L. 1957, c. 208, s. 1.
	40:25-3 40:25-4 40:25-4.1 40:50-1	L. 1945, c. 111, s. 1. As am. L. 1957, c. 30, s. 1; L. 1957, c. 209, s. 1.
	40:50-5 40:50-5.1	L. 1943, c. 198, s. 1, as am. L. 1956, c. 6, s. 1.
	40:50-5.6 40:50-8 40:50-9 40:50-10	L. 1945, c. 160, s. 1. L. 1949, c. 67, s. 1. L. 1956, c. 48, s. 1. L. 1956, c. 48, s. 2.
	40:60-1 40:60-2 40:60-3	As am. L. 1940, c. 140, s. 1, L. 1943, c. 39, s. 1.
	40:60-4 40:60-5 40:60-6 40:60-7 40:60-8 40:60-9 40:60-10 40:60-11 40:60-12 40:60-13 40:60-14 40:60-15 40:60-16 40:60-17 40:60-18 40:60-19	As am. L. 1954, c. 39, s. 1.

Title 40A

R.S. 1937
M.J.S.A.

Subsequent Laws

40A:6-1
(continued)

40:60-20
40:60-21
40:60-22
40:60-23
40:60-24
40:60-25
40:60-25.1

40:60-25.2
40:60-25.3
40:60-25.4
40:60-25.5
40:60-25.6
40:60-25.7
40:60-25.8
40:60-25.9
40:60-25.10
40:60-25.11
40:60-25.12
40:60-25.13
40:60-25.14
40:60-25.15
40:60-25.16
40:60-25.17
40:60-25.18

40:60-25.19
40:60-25.20
40:60-25.21
40:60-25.22
40:60-25.23
40:60-25.24
40:60-25.25
40:60-25.26
40:60-25.27
40:60-25.28
40:60-25.29
40:60-25.30
40:60-25.31
40:60-25.32
40:60-25.33
40:60-25.34
40:60-25.35
40:60-25.36
40:60-25.37
40:60-25.38

As am. L. 1941, c. 33, s. 1.
L. 1942, c. 138, s. 1; as am.
L. 1954, c. 205, s. 1;
L. 1957, c. 172, s. 1.

L. 1942, c. 138, s. 2.
L. 1942, c. 138, s. 3.
L. 1942, c. 138, s. 4.
L. 1942, c. 138, s. 5.
L. 1942, c. 138, s. 6.
L. 1944, c. 206, s. 1.
L. 1944, c. 206, s. 2.
L. 1944, c. 206, s. 3.
L. 1944, c. 206, s. 4.
L. 1944, c. 206, s. 5.
L. 1944, c. 206, s. 6.
L. 1944, c. 206, s. 7.
L. 1944, c. 206, s. 8.
L. 1944, c. 206, s. 9.
L. 1944, c. 206, s. 10.
L. 1944, c. 206, s. 11.
L. 1946, c. 245, s. 1, as am.
L. 1947, c. 361, s. 1.

L. 1946, c. 245, s. 2.
L. 1946, c. 245, s. 3.
L. 1946, c. 245, s. 4.
L. 1946, c. 245, s. 5.
L. 1946, c. 245, s. 6.
L. 1946, c. 245, s. 7.
L. 1946, c. 245, s. 8.
L. 1946, c. 245, s. 9.
L. 1946, c. 302, s. 1.
L. 1948, c. 80, s. 1.
L. 1948, c. 80, s. 2.
L. 1948, c. 80, s. 3.
L. 1948, c. 80, s. 4.
L. 1946, c. 302, s. 5.
L. 1946, c. 302, s. 6.

L. 1948, c. 80, s. 5, as am.
L. 1953, c. 37, s. 202.
Repealed. L. 1953, c. 37, s. 203.

Title 40A

R.S. 1937
N.J.S.A.

Subsequent Laws

40A:6-1
(continued) 40:60-25.39
40:60-25.40
40:60-25.41
40:60-25.42
40:60-25.43
40:60-25.44
40:60-25.45
40:60-25.46
40:60-26

40:60-38
40:60-42
40:60-48
40:60-49
40:60-51.1

40:60-51.2

40:60-51.3
40:60-51.4
40:60-51.5
40:61-22.16
40:67-15
40:68-2
40:128-1
40:177-1
40:179-10
40:179-48
40:179-59

L. 1948, c. 80, s. 7, as am.
L. 1953, c. 37, s. 204.
L. 1948, c. 80, s. 8, as am.
L. 1953, c. 37, s. 205.
L. 1948, c. 80, s. 9.
L. 1948, c. 80, s. 10, as am.
L. 1953, c. 37, s. 206.
L. 1948, c. 80, s. 11.
L. 1948, c. 80, s. 12, as am.
L. 1953, c. 37, s. 207.
L. 1948, c. 80, s. 13, as am.
L. 1953, c. 37, s. 208.
L. 1948, c. 80, s. 14.
As am. L. 1938, c. 300, s. 1,
L. 1939, c. 66, s. 1,
L. 1939, c. 344, s. 1,
L. 1944, c. 160, s. 1,
L. 1946, c. 106, s. 1,
L. 1947, c. 417, s. 1,
L. 1948, c. 245, s. 1,
L. 1957, c. 86, s. 1.

L. 1942, c. 199, s. 1, as am.
L. 1946, c. 157, s. 1,
L. 1958, c. 160, s. 1.
L. 1943, c. 33, s. 1, as am.
L. 1946, c. 140, s. 2,
L. 1950, c. 136, s. 1,
L. 1951, c. 142, s. 1,
L. 1956, c. 111, s. 1,
L. 1958, c. 119, s. 1.
L. 1944, c. 77, s. 1.
L. 1944, c. 77, s. 2.
L. 1953, c. 403, s. 1.
L. 1952, c. 320, s. 2

<u>Title 40A</u>	<u>R.S. 1937 N.J.S.A.</u>	<u>Subsequent Laws</u>
40A:6-2	40:50-6	As am. L. 1941, c. 189, s. 1.
40A:6-3	40:25-2	As am. L. 1938, c. 167, s. 1, L. 1956, c. 80, s. 1, L. 1957, c. 208, s. 1.
	40:25-4	
	40:25-4.1	L. 1945, c. 111, s. 1.
	40:25-4.2	L. 1945, c. 111, s. 2.
	40:25-6	
	40:50-1	As am. L. 1957, c. 30, s. 1, L. 1957, c. 209, s. 1.
	40:50-5	
	40:50-6	As am. L. 1941, c. 189, s. 1.
	40:50-11	L. 1956, c. 48, s. 3.
	40:50-12	L. 1956, c. 48, s. 4.
	New	
40A:6-4	40:25-2	As am. L. 1938, c. 167, s. 1, L. 1956, c. 80, s. 1, L. 1957, c. 208, s. 1.
	40:25-3	
	40:25-4	
	40:25-4.1	L. 1945, c. 111, s. 1.
	40:25-4.2	L. 1945, c. 111, s. 2.
	40:50-1	As am. L. 1957, c. 30, s. 1, L. 1957, c. 209, s. 1.
	40:50-2	
	40:50-4	
	40:50-5.2	L. 1943, c. 198, s. 2.
	40:50-5.5	L. 1945, c. 158, s. 1.
	40:50-5.6	L. 1945, c. 160, s. 1.
	40:67-27	
	52:34-9	L. 1954, c. 48, s. 4.
	52:34-10	L. 1954, c. 48, s. 5.
40A:6-5	40:25-8	
	40:25-9	
	40:25-10	As am. L. 1955, c. 191, s. 1
	40:50-1	As am. L. 1957, c. 30, s. 1, L. 1957, c. 209, s. 1.
	40:50-4	
	52:34-12	L. 1954, c. 48, s. 7.
	New	
40A:6-6	40:25-8	
	52:34-12	L. 1954, c. 48, s. 7.
	New	

<u>Title 40A</u>	<u>R.S. 1937 N.J.S.A.</u>	<u>Subsequent Laws</u>
40A:6-7	40:25-10	As am. L. 1955, c. 191, s. 1.
40A:6-8	40:25-10	As am. L. 1955, c. 191, s. 1.
40A:6-9	40:50-14 40:50-15	L. 1956, c. 168, s. 1. L. 1956, c. 168, s. 2.
40A:6-10	40:50-14 40:50-15	L. 1956, c. 168, s. 1. L. 1956, c. 168, s. 2.
40A:6-11	40:25-1 40:25-13 40:25-14	As am. L. 1957, c. 54, s. 1.
40A:6-12	40:25-16 40:50-5	
40A:6-13	40:25-11 40:25-12	
40A:6-14	40:25-26	
40A:6-15	40:23-26 40:23-27	As am. L. 1947, c. 106, s. 1. As am. L. 1947, c. 106, s. 1.
40A:6-16	40:23-27	
40A:6-17 to 40A:6-19, inc.	40:60-1 40:60-2 40:60-3	As am. L. 1940, c. 140, s. 1, L. 1943, c. 39, s. 1.
	40:60-4	
	40:60-5	
	40:60-6	
	40:60-7	
	40:60-8	
	40:60-9	
	40:60-10	
	40:60-11	
	40:60-12	
	40:60-13	
	40:60-14	
	40:60-15	
	40:60-16	
	40:60-17	
	40:60-18	
	40:60-19	
	40:60-20	
	40:60-21	

Title 40A

R.S. 1937
N.J.S.A.

Subsequent Laws

40A:6-17 to
40A:6-19, inc.
(continued)

40:60-22	As am. L. 1941, c. 33, s. 1.
40:60-23	L. 1942, c. 138, s. 1, as am.
40:60-24	L. 1954, c. 205, s. 1,
40:60-25	L. 1957, c. 172, s. 1.
40:60-25.1	
40:60-25.2	L. 1942, c. 138, s. 2.
40:60-25.3	L. 1942, c. 138, s. 3.
40:60-25.4	L. 1942, c. 138, s. 4.
40:60-25.5	L. 1942, c. 138, s. 5.
40:60-25.6	L. 1942, c. 138, s. 6.
40:60-25.7	L. 1944, c. 206, s. 1.
40:60-25.8	L. 1944, c. 206, s. 2.
40:60-25.9	L. 1944, c. 206, s. 3.
40:60-25.10	L. 1944, c. 206, s. 4.
40:60-25.11	L. 1944, c. 206, s. 5.
40:60-25.12	L. 1944, c. 206, s. 6.
40:60-25.13	L. 1944, c. 206, s. 7.
40:60-25.14	L. 1944, c. 206, s. 8.
40:60-25.15	L. 1944, c. 206, s. 9.
40:60-25.16	L. 1944, c. 206, s. 10.
40:60-25.17	L. 1944, c. 206, s. 11.
40:60-25.18	L. 1946, c. 245, s. 1, as am.
	L. 1947, c. 361, s. 1.
40:60-25.19	L. 1946, c. 245, s. 2.
40:60-25.20	L. 1946, c. 245, s. 3.
40:60-25.21	L. 1946, c. 245, s. 4.
40:60-25.22	L. 1946, c. 245, s. 5.
40:60-25.23	L. 1946, c. 245, s. 6.
40:60-25.24	L. 1946, c. 245, s. 7.
40:60-25.25	L. 1946, c. 245, s. 8.
40:60-25.26	L. 1946, c. 245, s. 9.
40:60-25.27	L. 1946, c. 302, s. 1.
40:60-25.28	L. 1946, c. 302, s. 2.
40:60-25.29	L. 1946, c. 302, s. 3.
40:60-25.30	L. 1946, c. 302, s. 4.
40:60-25.31	L. 1946, c. 302, s. 5.
40:60-25.32	L. 1946, c. 302, s. 6.
40:60-25.33	L. 1948, c. 80, s. 1.
40:60-25.34	L. 1948, c. 80, s. 2.
40:60-25.35	L. 1948, c. 80, s. 3.
40:60-25.36	L. 1948, c. 80, s. 4.
40:60-25.37	L. 1948, c. 80, s. 5, as am.
40:60-25.38	Repealed. L. 1953, c. 37, s. 202
	L. 1953, c. 37, s. 203.

<u>Title 40A</u>	<u>R.S. 1937 N.J.S.A.</u>	<u>Subsequent Laws</u>
40A:6-17 to 40A:6-19, inc. (continued)	40:60-25.39	L. 1948, c. 80, s. 7, as am. L. 1953, c. 37, s. 204.
	40:60-25.40	L. 1948, c. 80, s. 8, as am. L. 1953, c. 37, s. 205.
	40:60-25.41	L. 1948, c. 80, s. 9.
	40:60-25.42	L. 1948, c. 80, s. 10, as am. L. 1953, c. 37, s. 206.
	40:60-25.43	L. 1948, c. 80, s. 11.
	40:60-25.44	L. 1948, c. 80, s. 12, as am. L. 1953, c. 37, s. 207.
	40:60-25.45	L. 1948, c. 80, s. 13, as am.
	40:60-25.46	L. 1953, c. 37, s. 208.
	40:60-26	L. 1948, c. 80, s. 14. As am. L. 1938, c. 300, s. 1, L. 1939, c. 66, s. 1, L. 1939, c. 344, s. 1, L. 1944, c. 160, s. 1, L. 1946, c. 106, s. 1, L. 1947, c. 417, s. 1, L. 1948, c. 245, s. 1, L. 1957, c. 86, s. 1
	40:61-22.3	L. 1938, c. 87, s. 2.
40A:6-20	New	
40A:6-21	New	
40A:6-22	New	
40A:6-23	40:60-27 40:60-51.7 New	L. 1958, c. 118, s. 1.
40A:6-24	40:60-40.1 40:60-40.2 40:60-40.3 40:60-40.4 40:60-40.5	L. 1947, c. 87, s. 1. L. 1948, c. 246, s. 1, as am. L. 1949, c. 61, s. 2. L. 1948, c. 246, s. 2. L. 1949, c. 61, s. 3. L. 1954, c. 143, s. 1, as am. L. 1955, c. 127, s. 1.
	40:60-43 40:60-44 40:60-45 40:60-45.1 40:60-45.2 40:60-45.3	L. 1940, c. 145, s. 1. L. 1947, c. 316, s. 1. L. 1950, c. 184, s. 1, as am. L. 1951, c. 132, s. 2, L. 1955, c. 130, s. 1, L. 1957, c. 105, s. 1.

<u>Title 40A</u>	<u>R.S. 1937 N.J.S.A.</u>	<u>Subsequent Laws</u>
40A:6-24 (continued)	40:60-45.4 40:60-51.6	L. 1954, c. 184, s. 1. L. 1957, c. 148, s. 1.
40A:6-25	40:25-2	As am. L. 1938, c. 167, s. 1, L. 1956, c. 80, s. 1, L. 1957, c. 208, s. 1.