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Municipal Clerks
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Changes to Legal Notice Publication Requirements

Signed into law by Governor Murphy on June 30, 2025, [L. 2025, c.72](#) reflects the transition from traditional print newspapers to online platforms by updating legal notice publication requirements. This Notice will explain the law's implications for local governments and boards of education; however, local government units are encouraged to consult their legal counsel for more specific questions regarding operational impacts.

Key Definitions

"Legal notice" means any resolution, official proclamation, notice or advertisement of any sort, kind, or character, including proposals for bids on public work and otherwise, required by law or by the order or rule of any court to be published by a public entity, corporation, an individual, or any other entity.

"Local government unit" means a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the State, or any agency, board, commission, utilities authority or other authority, or other entity thereof, or a person who is a local government unit officer or employee.

"Online news publication" means a news publication in electronic format that contains news on matters of public concern and has published news predominantly in the English language at least once per week for at least one year continuously.

"Public entity" means the State, any State agency, and any local government unit, district, public authority, public agency, and any other political subdivision or political body in the State.

Status Quo for Legal Notice Publication until March 1, 2026

A newspaper utilized, or permitted to be utilized, by a person or public body, as defined in the "Open Public Meetings Act," L.1975, c.231 (N.J.S.A. 10:4-8), from January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024 for the purpose of complying with any requirements for issuing or publishing legal notices is deemed eligible for the same purposes until March 1, 2026 regardless of whether the newspaper publishes in print or electronic (i.e. online) format.

Publication and Archiving Requirements for Public Entity Legal Notices Published after March 1, 2026

After March 1, 2026, whenever a public entity is required by law or by order or rule of court to publish or advertise a legal notice, the public entity shall make the complete text of the legal notice publicly accessible on its official Internet website free-of-charge. The website publication requirement will supersede the current newspaper publication of legal notices, including any requirements to publish in a newspaper with Statewide circulation.

A public entity shall make the complete text of each legal notice available on a dedicated legal notices webpage for at least one week from the date of initial posting or such other time period as may be required by law. For example, because N.J.S.A. 40A:4-6 requires a public hearing on an introduced and approved municipal budget to be advertised at least 10 days prior to the hearing date, the advertisement must be posted on the municipality's legal notices webpage for at least 10 days prior to the hearing date. To the extent that a legal notice is required to follow a specific font, such as a budget summary pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40A:4-6.1, a local government unit shall adhere to that same format.

The direct hyperlink for the public entity's legal notices webpage shall be conspicuously placed on the homepage of its official website. While the law does not define "conspicuously placed," the Division recommends that local government units prominently post a "Current Legal Notices" link (or some similar title) on its website homepage for accessing current legal notices. The font and format of the "Current Legal Notices" link must be easy to read, with the link placed in a central location readily visible to individuals accessing the homepage without the need for extensive scrolling. As many individuals primarily access the internet using mobile devices, a local government unit's website will need to incorporate the above-referenced design principles into a mobile-friendly format.

With respect to how legal notices must appear on a public entity's legal notices webpage, the law does not specify whether the full text of each legal notice must be directly displayed on the webpage (e.g. HTML) or whether it suffices to post a link to the PDF version of each legal notice on the webpage. The method a local government unit uses to display current legal notices should make public access as user friendly as possible. A higher volume of current legal notices and potential conflicts with mobile device formatting may lead a local government unit to post individual links to each legal notice. However, if doing so, the local government unit should ensure that each link's title adequately and accurately reflects the legal notice's content. If a legal notice features a table of numbers such as a budget summary or synopsis of audit, the HTML version of the legal notice may contain links to such tables to avoid formatting challenges.

Obligation to Archive Public Notices

By no later than March 1, 2026, a public entity must start maintaining an Internet archive for legal notices that have been removed from conspicuous placement on its Current Legal Notices webpage. The archive must be published on the public entity's official website by no later than July 1, 2026. An archived legal notice must be maintained in the public entity's Internet archive for at

least one year after having been transferred from its Current Legal Notices webpage. The archive shall neither be subject to any records retention schedule adopted by the State Records Committee nor to the Destruction of Public Records Law of 1953 (N.J.S.A. 47:3-15 et seq.). The full text of archived legal notices should be accessible either as a linked pdf for each legal notice or with each legal notice directly embedded in the webpage while in the Internet archive.

Although L. 2025, c.72 does not require conspicuous placement of archived legal notice links, for purposes of transparency, a local government unit should make the link to its archived legal notices webpage easily accessible to the public. The Division recommends placing the link to the archived legal notices webpage at the bottom of the Current Legal Notices webpage in addition to the local government unit's official homepage. Archived legal notices should also be maintained offline to enable restoration in the event of a technical malfunction or a cybersecurity incident.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Compliance

Local government units will need to implement [ADA-compliant design principles](#) for rendering links and notice content accessible to the visually impaired. Title II of the ADA prohibits discrimination against people with disabilities in all services, programs, and activities of state and local governments. The U.S. Department of Justice's [April 24, 2024 Final Rule](#) will generally require web content and mobile apps that a state and local government provides or makes available to meet Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) standard [WCAG 2.1 Level AA](#). Certain exceptions may apply to items such as archived web content and preexisting conventional electronic documents. The deadline for compliance with the Final Rule is as follows:

State & local govt. size	Compliance date
50,000 or more persons	April 24, 2026
0 to 49,999 persons	April 26, 2027
Special district governments	April 26, 2027

Local authorities, fire districts, and commissions are examples of "special district governments." See 28 C.F.R. 35.104. A local government unit should review the Final Rule with its webmaster and legal counsel to ensure compliance.

Required and Discretionary Advertisement in an Online News Publication

Starting on January 1, 2026 and at least twice per month through December 31, 2026, a public entity shall provide an advertisement in an online news publication meeting the eligibility criteria of N.J.S.A. 35:3-3 that:

- States that the complete text of each legal notice may be obtained or viewed by the public on the official Internet website of the public entity; and
- Once the New Jersey Secretary of State establishes the central legal notices hyperlink Internet webpage, provides a hyperlink to that page.

The Division recommends that local government units also include the link to their Current Legal Notices webpage, once created, in the bi-monthly advertisement.

Public Entity Discretion

In addition to the publication of legal notices on its website, a local government unit has the discretion to publish or advertise a legal notice separately on an online news publication meeting the eligibility criteria of subsection b. of N.J.S.A. 35:3-3 (included as Appendix A to this Notice). Please review Appendix A for a complete description of all eligibility criteria applicable to online news publications. An online news publication that falsely represents that it meets the specified eligibility criteria and accepts legal notices for publication commits an unlawful practice under P.L.1960, c.39 (C.56:8-1 et seq.) against which the Attorney General may take enforcement action.

A local government unit that publishes or advertises its legal notices in an online news publication shall provide a notice, in a prominent location on its official Internet website, of the availability of legal notices on the online news publication featuring a hyperlink to the online news publication.

Requirements for Individuals and Private Entities

After March 1, 2026, whenever a corporation, individual, or any other entity that is not a “public entity” is required to publish or advertise a legal notice, the private individual or entity shall place the notice in an online news publication. Examples include land use applications, liquor licenses, and other approval processes where a private individual or entity is required by law to publish a legal notice. Please note that P.L. 2025, c.72 does not change which entity is responsible for publishing a particular legal notice.

As with legal notices published by public entities, an online news publication must meet at least the minimum criteria in subsection b. of N.J.S.A. 35:3-3. Moreover, a private individual or entity must select an online news publication based on the geographic target established or implied under the law, court order, or court rule requiring publication. Required geographic reach in the context of an online news publication is explained further below.

Further Requirements for Online News Publications

An online news publication shall not charge a fee, or require registration or a subscription, to view legal notices. The price to be paid for publishing all public notices or legal notices in an online news publication shall not exceed the rates established by N.J.S.A. 35:2-1, included as Appendix B to this Notice.

Unless otherwise provided by law, court rule or order, an online news publication that receives a legal notice for publication shall publish the notice within 24 hours of receipt. A legal notice must be displayed and maintained by the online news publication for at least one week or for such other time as may be required by law in a manner fully accessible and searchable by members of the public. If publishing legal notices in an online news publication, the local government unit must provide a notice, in a prominent location on its official Internet website, of the availability of legal notices on the online news publication featuring a hyperlink to said publication.

An online news publication must provide the number of monthly unique website visits and monthly unique website visits by users in this State and in each county, as evidenced by IP address or other appropriate identifier, which shall be prominently displayed on the Internet homepage of the online news publication along with the other criteria provided in subsection b. of N.J.S.A. 35:3-3, or a hyperlink to a webpage displaying such criteria, and whether the online news publication meets each criteria.

Required Reach of an Online News Publication

Certain statutes and regulations specify publication of a legal notice in a newspaper circulating in the municipality, county, and/or State-wide. N.J.S.A. 35:3-3(b)(11)(b)(i-iii) adapts these circulation criteria to the context of an online news publication. Where a specific range of newspaper circulation is specified by law, an online news publication must meet minimum criteria concerning reach to be eligible to publish the legal notice:

Municipal-wide circulation - the online news publication shall receive at least 4,000 unique monthly visits, on average, as calculated annually, no less than 50 percent of which shall be from IP addresses within the applicable municipality or within a 10-mile radius of the municipality.

County-wide circulation - the online news publication shall receive at least 50,000 unique monthly visits, on average, as calculated annually, no less than 50 percent of which shall be from IP addresses within the applicable county or within a 10-mile radius of the county.

State-wide circulation - the online news publication shall receive at least 350,000 unique monthly visits, on average, as calculated annually, no less than 50 percent of which shall be from IP addresses within the State.

In the context of municipal-wide circulation, if an online news publication does not display the monthly unique website visits by users in the municipality, a local government unit should obtain monthly proof from the online news publication that it satisfies the minimum visit criteria. Local government units should also reference these minimum thresholds in guiding individuals and private entities required to publish legal notices in an online news publication.

Certain laws may specify a different newspaper circulation area. If a legal notice must be published in a newspaper circulating on a regional basis, such as an authority's service area, a local government unit should verify the number of views within the specified region (e.g. two neighboring municipalities) to the extent practicable. Where a law specifies an area of newspaper circulation covering a portion of a municipality, such as one of multiple fire districts in a single municipality, the local government unit shall rely upon the municipal-wide circulation figure unless the online news publication can provide a more geographically focused breakdown.

Further Outreach

The Division strongly encourages local government units to conduct additional outreach to ensure the public is sufficiently aware of where legal notices can be found on their websites, particularly during the initial 2026 rollout. Suggested methods include:

- Regular announcements at public meetings;
- Periodic notifications through existing e-mail listservs, text message-based community alert systems, public television channels, social media, and newsletters;
- Physical posting in public buildings and community centers; and
- Distribution to local senior housing and 55+ communities for posting in their meeting rooms or clubhouses.

Where a statute or regulation allows a legal notice to summarize a document (e.g. ordinances, approved budgets proposed for adoption), local government units may wish to consider publishing the entire content of such documents. The Local Fiscal Affairs Law (N.J.S.A. 40A:5-7) and the Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law (N.J.S.A. 40A:5A-16) requires local units to publish the synopsis of audit as a legal notice on its Current Legal Notices webpage regardless of the full audit report also being made available on the website.

Central Statewide Webpage of Current Legal Notices Published by Public Entities

No later than March 1, 2026, the New Jersey Secretary of State shall establish an Internet webpage on which shall include hyperlinks to each public entity's Current Legal Notices webpage. The webpage established by the Secretary of State shall be made available to the public free-of-charge by direct hyperlink conspicuously placed on the Secretary of State's Internet [homepage](#).

The [Statewide legal notices webpage](#) is currently under development. In advance of the webpage going live, each public entity shall submit the hyperlink for their Current Legal Notices webpage to the Secretary of State. Local government units are strongly encouraged to standardize the location of their Current Legal Notices webpages (e.g. <https://entity-website.nj.gov/notices>). The public entity must provide the Secretary of State with any subsequent hyperlink updates.

Proof of Publication; Circumstances Under Which Legal Notice Publication Not Defective

The Division strongly recommends maintaining some record to demonstrate proof of publication. Local government units with specific questions on demonstrating proof of publication are encouraged to consult their legal counsel; however, the Division offers some initial recommendations for purposes of assisting local government units.

For online news publications, the Division suggests adapting the current format for affidavits of publication in an official newspaper. In the case of legal notices published on a local government unit's legal notices webpage, a local government unit should confer with its webmaster on methods that prove the notice appeared on the Current Legal Notices webpage during the required period, such as screenshots with date stamps. Another potential option is for either the webmaster or the official responsible for publishing the notice (e.g. municipal clerk, secretary of an authority board of commissioners) to complete and maintain on file a certification setting forth 1) the start and end date for the legal notice appearing on the local government unit's legal notices

webpage; and 2) a statement that the legal notice was published on the local government unit's website in such a manner as required pursuant to law.

Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 35:3-4, legal notices published on a public entity's Internet website or the website of an online news publication shall not be deemed defective if circumstances outside the public entity's control prevent the publishing, posting, or display of a legal notice on the public entity's internet website or an online news publication, including, but not limited to, at least one of the following:

- there is an error in the content or form of the legal notice published or advertised on a public entity's Internet website or online news publication due to a clerical, administrative, or any other error outside of the control of the public entity;
- there is a temporary outage, technical malfunction, disruption, or service interruption preventing the publishing, posting, or display of a legal notice on the public entity's Internet website or online news publication;
- the operator of the public entity's Internet website or the online news publication imposes standard restrictions that prevent access to the website or online news publication; or
- the public entity's Internet website or the online news publication is subject to a cyberattack or cybersecurity incident, including but not limited to ransomware or a data breach, causing the failure to timely or accurately publish the legal notice.

Please note that a public entity or an online news publication cannot hide legal notices behind a paywall. Similarly, an online news publication may not require registration or subscription as a prerequisite to accessing legal notices.

Notwithstanding the above-referenced protections, a local government unit should take all reasonable measures to ensure the integrity of its Current Legal Notices webpage and overall website. Local government units must protect the public interest by ensuring reliable access to the legal notices it publishes. As is required for online news publications, local government units should maintain an adequate security system and develop a contingency plan for coping with and recovering from power outages, systemic failures, and other unforeseen circumstances affecting public notice advertisement.

Posting of Legal Notices in Public Places

Parallel to publication, local government units must also physically post certain legal notices in one or more public places for a minimum number of days. Local government units shall continue to physically post a legal notice in one or more public places when a statute or regulation so requires. While L. 2025, c.72 will ultimately supersede the existing newspaper publication requirement, the law does not supplant physical posting of notices when specifically required under another law. Local government units should post legal notices on a publicly accessible bulletin board in their administration buildings even when not specifically required to do so by statute or regulation.

Required Website Content for Local Authorities, Boards, and Commissions

L. 2011, c.167 requires each of the following entities to maintain an internet website, or a webpage on the municipality's or county's website (unless otherwise noted):

Local authorities, including regional authorities (N.J.S.A. 40A:5A-17.1)	Fire districts (N.J.S.A. 40A:14-70.2)	Soil conservation districts (N.J.S.A. 4:24-20.1)
County park commissions (N.J.S.A.40:37-11.7)	Regional health commissions (N.J.S.A. 26:3-86 – own website required)	Joint insurance funds (N.J.S.A. 40A:10-38.14 – own website required)
Municipal UEZ development corporations (N.J.S.A. 52:27H-67)	Environmental authorities, boards, and commissions (N.J.S.A. 40:56A-4.1)	Workforce investment boards (N.J.S.A. 34:15C-15.1)

In addition to the legal notices required to be published on a public entity's website starting March 1, 2026, the above-referenced entities are required to post the following information on their official websites:

- Description of the entity's mission and responsibilities;
- The entity's official policy statements deemed relevant by the governing body with respect to the interests of the residents within the entity's service area or jurisdiction;
- Budgets for the current fiscal year and two immediately preceding years;
- The most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (unaudited) or other similar financial information;
- The complete annual audit for the most recent and two immediately preceding fiscal years;
- Notice posted pursuant to the "Open Public Meetings Act" for each meeting of the entity, setting forth the date, location, and agenda of each meeting;
- Approved meeting minutes, including all resolutions, for at least three consecutive fiscal years;
- The name, mailing address, e-mail address (if available), and phone number of every person who exercises day-to-day supervision or management over some or all of the operations of the entity; and
- a list of attorneys, advisors, consultants, and any other person, firm, business, partnership, corporation, or other organization which received any remuneration of \$17,500 or more during the preceding fiscal year for any service whatsoever rendered to the entity.

Local authority and fire district budgets must include a certification stating that their website complies with the minimum requirements set forth in N.J.S.A. 40A:5A-17.1 and 40A:14-70.2, respectively. Representatives of entities covered by L. 2011, c.167 should review the section of the law pertaining to their entity, verifying the posting of all required information and documents.

Content of Municipal and County Websites

N.J.S.A. 40A:4-10 requires every municipality and county to post on its website the current year adopted budget, along with their adopted budgets from the immediately preceding three budget years. The user-friendly budget section of every adopted municipal budget must also be available on the website. Every introduced and approved municipal budget must likewise contain a user-friendly budget section.

Although municipalities and counties are not subject to the same minimum content requirements as L. 2011, c.167, all local units should make public documents available online, including annual financial statements, audits, codified and uncodified ordinances (including all current salary ordinances), along with agendas and meeting minutes for all governing body meetings, land use board meetings, and for other boards and commissions (e.g. library boards of trustees, recreation commissions). Contact information for key offices such as the municipal clerk, tax collector, administration, public works, and the finance office should also be readily accessible online.

Tax Collection

After March 1, 2026, the newspaper advertisements required for a tax sale notice are supplanted by publication on the municipality's Current Legal Notices webpage. The notice content required under N.J.S.A. 54:5-25, which includes the list of properties that are subject to tax sale pursuant to N.J.S.A. 54:5-21, is unchanged. To meet the requirement in N.J.S.A. 54:5-26 that the tax sale notice be published once in each of the four calendar weeks preceding the week of the tax sale, the notice must be republished each week on the Current Legal Notices webpage and must continue being posted in five of the most public places in the municipality. A tax sale notice that is otherwise directly displayed on the Current Legal Notices webpage may include a link to the list of properties subject to sale. Tax collectors shall continue to maintain a physical copy of the list of properties subject to sale, either as a bound book or a bound hard copy of a computer-generated list, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 54:5-24.

Notwithstanding N.J.S.A. 35:3-4 stating that an error in the content or form of the legal notice due to a clerical, administrative, or any other error outside of the control of the public entity does not render the legal notice defective, N.J.S.A. 54:5-31 states that each parcel advertised in a tax sale notice shall be sold at the advertised sale "unless an error is found requiring readvertisement." A line item may still need to be readvertised for a subsequent tax sale if the tax sale notice provides incorrect information concerning the line item. If such an error arises, a municipality may need to consult with legal counsel to determine if the error necessitates readvertising the line item.

In lieu of publication on the municipal website in any two of the four weeks prior to the week of the tax sale, the tax sale notice may be sent by regular or certified mail to the delinquent property owner and to any person or entity entitled to notice of foreclosure pursuant to N.J.S.A. 54:5-104.48. The mailings shall be added to the cost of the sale in addition to those provided in N.J.S.A. 54:5-38, in an amount not to exceed \$25 for each notice for a particular property. Failure of the property owner to receive a tax sale properly mailed by the tax collector shall not constitute

grounds to void the subsequent tax sale. The Division strongly encourages individual mailings of tax sale notices with the delinquent property owner's line item(s) highlighted. Again, continue posting full copies of the tax sale notice in five of the most public places in the municipality.

In light of recent litigation involving the tax sale process and foreclosure of delinquent property owners, municipalities may wish to simultaneously publish the tax sale notice in an online news source for further publicity.

Electronic Tax Lien Sales

When a municipality conducts an electronic tax lien sale (i.e. online tax sale), the tax collector shall continue to prepare the tax lien sale notice required pursuant to N.J.S.A. 54:5-25 along with the content specified in N.J.A.C. 5:33-1.1(d). However, with the adoption of L. 2025, c.72, the Division updates its earlier guidance from [Local Finance Notice 2018-08](#) such that, after March 1, 2026, the full tax sale notice for an online tax sale must now be published on the municipality's Current Legal Notices webpage in the same manner as notices for in-person sales.

For online tax sales, tax sale notices advertised in an online news source may, in lieu of the full tax sale notice, follow the optional display ad format permitted under N.J.A.C. 5:33-1.1(e). The ad shall measure at least two inches by three inches (2" x 3") with a bold black border and must include the following information:

1. A statement that the municipality is announcing the sale of delinquent taxes and delinquent municipal charges;
2. A statement that the sale shall be conducted through an online auction;
3. A statement that the listing of all parcels and delinquencies and costs, along with bidding instructions, are available online for viewing at no cost;
4. The date and time of sale (i.e. the dates/times at which the sale starts and concludes); and
5. The full website link where the tax lien sale line items may be viewed.

Special Tax Sales for Properties on an Abandoned Property List

Notices of a special tax sale for abandoned properties pursuant to N.J.S.A. 55:19-55 and 54:5-26 must be published at least once on the municipal website for no less than four weeks, and no more than six weeks, prior to the sale, along with providing the notice to the property owner and any person or entity entitled to notice of foreclosure pursuant to N.J.S.A. 54:5-104.48.

Procurement

All procurement-related notices and advertisements must continue to adhere to existing timeframes established by statute or regulation. For example, after March 1, 2026 a legal notice announcing a competitive bid solicitation must be published on the contracting unit's Current Legal Notices webpage at least ten (10) days before the scheduled date for receiving bids with any notices of revision or addenda published on the Current Legal Notices webpage at least 7 days prior to the bid acceptance date (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays). Similarly, any

notices of competitive contracting awards or notices of extraordinary unspecifiable services awards will need to be published on the contracting unit's Current Legal Notices webpage within the timeframes specified by law. Advertisements for procurements solicited through an e-procurement platform would need to appear on the contracting unit's Current Legal Notices webpage while satisfying the content requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:34-5.5.

For any procurement-related inquiries, please contact LPCL@dca.nj.gov.

Approved: Michael F. Rogers, Director

Document	Internet Address
L. 2025, c.72	https://pub.njleg.state.nj.us/Bills/2024/PL25/72_.PDF
ADA Compliance for Website Design	https://www.ada.gov/resources/2024-03-08-web-rule/
Final Rule – ADA Website Compliance	https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2024/04/24/2024-07758/nondiscrimination-on-the-basis-of-disability-accessibility-of-web-information-and-services-of-state
WCAG 2.1 Level AA	https://www.w3.org/WAI/standards-guidelines/wcag/new-in-22/
NJ Secretary of State	https://www.nj.gov/state/
L. 2011, c.167	https://pub.njleg.gov/bills/2010/PL11/167_.PDF
LFN 2018-08	https://www.nj.gov/dca/dlgs/lfn/2018/2018-08.pdf

Appendix A

Minimum Eligibility Criteria for Online News Publication to Accept Legal Notices

An eligible online news publication shall:

- (1) use a domain name for the Internet website that will be easily recognizable and understandable to users of the website as belonging to that online news publication;
- (2) maintain the online news publication on the Internet in a manner that is fully accessible and searchable by members of the public at all times, other than during routine maintenance or circumstances outside of the operator's control;
- (3) ensure that legal notices published or advertised on the online news publication comply with the requirements that would apply to the legal notices if they were published in a physical newspaper, as applicable;
- (4) maintain an archive for at least one year of notices that are no longer displayed on the online news publication;
- (5) display a legal notice for at least one week, or other time period as required by law, before placing it in archive;
- (6) enable legal notices, both those currently displayed and those archived, to be accessed by key word, by party name, by case number, by county, or other useful identifiers;
- (7) maintain an adequate security system and develop a contingency plan for coping with and recovering from power outages, systemic failures, and other unforeseen circumstances;
- (8) not charge a fee or require registration or a subscription to view legal notices;
- (9) maintain media liability insurance of up to \$1 million;
- (10) have been in continuous operation for at least three years, which can be satisfied by the online news publication itself or by a company that has a controlling or majority interest in the online news publication; and
- (11) (a) provide the number of monthly unique website visits and monthly unique website visits by users in this State and in each county, as evidenced by IP address or other appropriate identifier, which shall be prominently displayed on the Internet homepage of the online news publication along with the criteria provided in this subsection, or a hyperlink to a webpage displaying such criteria, and whether the online news publication meets each criteria.
- (11) (b) (i) To qualify as an online news publication eligible to publish legal notices for municipal-wide circulation, the online news publication shall receive 4,000 unique monthly visits on average as calculated annually, no less than 50 percent of which shall be from IP addresses within the applicable municipality or within a 10-mile radius of the municipality.

Appendix A (continued)

- (ii) To qualify as an online news publication eligible to publish legal notices for county-wide circulation, the online news publication shall receive 50,000 unique monthly visits on average as calculated annually, no less than 50 percent of which shall be from IP addresses within the applicable county or within a 10-mile radius of the county.
- (iii) To qualify as an online news publication eligible to publish legal notices for State-wide circulation, the online news publication shall receive 350,000 unique monthly visits on average as calculated annually, no less than 50 percent of which shall be from IP addresses within the State.

Appendix B

N.J.S.A. 35:2-1 Rates for Official Advertising

The price to be paid for publishing all official advertising as defined in R.S. 35:1-1 in newspapers shall be as follows:

In newspapers published in the State of New Jersey having a bona fide net paid circulation of up to 2,500 copies, the rate shall be \$0.25 per line for each insertion; in the case of any newspaper having a bona fide net paid circulation of not less than 2,500 copies nor more than 5,000 copies, the rate shall be \$0.31 per line for each insertion; and in the case of any newspaper having a bona fide net paid circulation of not less than 5,000 copies and not more than 10,000 copies, the rate shall be \$0.34 per line per insertion; and in the case of any newspaper having a bona fide net paid circulation of not less than 10,000 copies and not more than 30,000 copies, the rate shall be \$0.35 per line per insertion; and in the case of any newspaper having a bona fide net paid circulation of not less than 30,000 and not more than 45,000 copies, the rate shall be \$0.36 per line per insertion; and in the case of any newspaper having a bona fide net paid circulation of not less than 45,000 copies and not more than 60,000 copies, the rate shall be \$0.38 per line per insertion; and in the case of any newspaper having a bona fide net paid circulation of not less than 60,000 copies and not more than 75,000 copies, the rate shall be \$0.44 per line per insertion; and in the case of any newspaper having bona fide net paid circulation of not less than 75,000 copies and of more than 100,000 copies, the rate shall be \$0.60 per line per insertion; and in the case of any newspaper having a bona fide net paid circulation of not less than 100,000 copies, and not more than 125,000 copies, the rate shall be \$0.66 per line per insertion; and in the case of any newspaper having a bona fide net paid circulation of not less than 125,000 copies, and not more than 150,000, the rate shall be \$0.72 per line per insertion; and in the case of any newspaper having a bona fide net paid circulation of not less than 150,000 copies and not more than 200,000 copies, the rate shall be \$0.82 per line per insertion; and in the case of newspapers having a bona fide net paid circulation of not less than 200,000 copies and not more than 300,000 copies, the rate shall be \$0.91 per line per insertion; and in the case of any newspaper having a bona fide net paid circulation in excess of 300,000 copies the rate shall be \$1.00 per line per insertion; but before any newspaper can charge the foregoing rates, the publisher or business manager of such newspaper must file with the properly authorized officer of every municipality, county or governing body, placing official advertising in such newspaper, an affidavit setting forth the average net paid circulation of such newspaper for the 12-month period ending September 30 next preceding and the rate to be charged for official advertising, which in no case shall be in excess of, or below, the rates provided in the foregoing schedule.

Lines shall be calculated upon the basis of the space that a 6 point line, 8 picas wide would occupy.