



NEW JERSEY LAW REVISION COMMISSION

Draft Tentative Report Addressing the use of the Term “Freeholder” in the New Jersey statutes

September 06, 2021

The New Jersey Law Revision Commission is required to “[c]onduct a continuous examination of the general and permanent statutory law of this State and the judicial decisions construing it” and to propose to the Legislature revisions to the statutes to “remedy defects, reconcile conflicting provisions, clarify confusing language and eliminate redundant provisions.” *N.J.S. 1:12A-8*.

This Report is distributed to advise interested persons of the Commission's tentative recommendations and to notify them of the opportunity to submit comments. Comments should be received by the Commission no later than **November 15, 2021**.

The Commission will consider these comments before making its final recommendations to the Legislature. The Commission often substantially revises tentative recommendations as a result of the comments it receives. If you approve of the Report, please inform the Commission so that your approval can be considered along with other comments. Please send comments concerning this Report or direct any related inquiries, to:

Samuel M. Silver, Deputy Director
New Jersey Law Revision Commission
153 Halsey Street, 7th Fl., Box 47016
Newark, New Jersey 07102
973-648-4575
(Fax) 973-648-3123
Email: sms@njlrc.org
Web site: <http://www.njlrc.org>

Project Summary

Amid a statewide, and national, move to reexamine statutory terms rooted in systemic racism, the Commission undertook an examination of the use of the term “workhouse” in New Jersey’s statutes.¹ The term “Freeholder” appears in many of the same statutes as the term “workhouse.”²

In August of 2020, Governor Phil Murphy signed into law bills eliminating the titles “Freeholder” and “chosen freeholder” from County government.³ This replaced the terms “Freeholder” and “chosen freeholder” with the term “County Commissioner”, required the counties to update materials to reflect the title change, and created a definition of “Freeholder” and “chosen freeholder” to clarify that any statutory reference to either means a “county commissioner.”⁴

Although the change in the definition is an important step for the statutes of the State, the continuing presence of the term “freeholder” in more than 1,000 New Jersey statutes supports a recommendation for its elimination from the statutes.⁵

Historical Background

Following the Norman Conquest of 1066 A.D., the British Monarchy would call together advisors and grant taxes to defend the Kingdom.⁶ This assemblage consisted of “higher Clergy, Earls and Barons of Nobility and later Knights of the Realm.”⁷ By the Thirteenth Century, “the British Parliament was enlarged to include... Freemen who owned their land free and clear, who were called ‘Freeholders.’”⁸ Almost 600 years later, the term Freeholder found its way to North America.

In 1664, Lord John Berkeley and Sir George Carteret as the “lords proprietors” of the province of New-Caesarea, or New Jersey, issued a series of concessions and agreements “to and

¹ Final Report Relating to the Use of the Word “Workhouse” in the New Jersey Statutes from Samuel M. Silver, Dep. Dir., to the New Jersey Law Rev. Comm’n (Apr. 15, 2021) (on file with the Commission).

² See N.J. STAT. ANN. § 2C:43-10g. (West 2021); N.J. STAT. ANN. § 30:4-85.1b. (West 2021); N.J. STAT. ANN. § 30:8-16.1 (West 2021); N.J. STAT. ANN. § 30:8-16.2 (West 2021); N.J. STAT. ANN. § 30:8-29 (West 2021); N.J. STAT. ANN. § 30:8-30 (West 2021); N.J. STAT. ANN. § 8-31 (West 2021); N.J. STAT. ANN. § 8-32 (West 2021); N.J. STAT. ANN. § 30:8-34 (West 2021); N.J. STAT. ANN. § 8-37 (West 2021); N.J. STAT. ANN. § 8-39 (West 2021); N.J. STAT. ANN. § 30:8-40 (West 2021); and N.J. STAT. ANN. § 40:23-31 (West 2021).

³ See S.B. 855 and A.B. 3594, 219th Leg., First Annual Sess. (N.J. 2020) (P.L. 2020, c.67).

⁴ See N.J.S. 1:1-2, N.J.S. 40:41A-1 and N.J.S. 40:20-1.

⁵ See also Comments of Assemblywoman Verlina Reynolds-Jackson contained in the Press Release, Governor Phil Murphy, Governor Murphy Signs Legislation to Eliminate the Title “Freeholder” from Public Officer (Aug. 21, 2020) (on file with the NJLRC).

⁶ ATLANTIC COUNTY MANUAL *7 (2020). Available at <https://www.atlantic-county.org/documents/county-manual20/2020-manual.pdf> (last visited May 05, 2021).

⁷ *Id.*

⁸ *Id.*

with all and every of the adventurers, and all such as shall settle or plant there.”⁹ This document provided that as “soon as parishes, divisions, tribes, and other distinctions are made, that then the inhabitants or freeholders of the several respective parishes, tribes, divisions and districts aforesaid, do by under our writs, under our seals... annually meet on the first day of January, and choose freeholders for each respective division, tribe or parish, to be deputies or representatives of the same....”¹⁰

Following the Revolutionary War, the term “Freeholder” appeared in the 1776 Constitution of New Jersey.¹¹ To be a member of the State’s Legislative Council, a person was required to be “an inhabitant and freeholder in the county in which he [was] chosen, and worth at least one-thousand pounds proclamation money, of real and personal estate, within the same county....”¹²

By 1798, each of New Jersey’s 104 townships were incorporated and required to “elect two freeholders to a new county governing body” known as the board of chosen freeholders.¹³ These individuals constituted the county legislative authority, with the power to “vote, grant and raise money for the building, purchasing or repairing of poor houses, gaols,¹⁴ courthouses, and bridges, the surveying and ascertaining of the lines and other legal purposes.”¹⁵ This term, “coined when only white male landowners could hold public office,”¹⁶ remained in New Jersey’s statutes until 2021.

Elimination of the Use of the Term Freeholder

In 2020, “New Jersey [was] the only state that still use[d] the centuries-old term *chosen freeholder* for the county board....”¹⁷ On August 21, 2020, to implement a “corrective action to replace an outdated designation that is rooted in institutional prejudice”¹⁸ Governor Phil Murphy approved P.L. 202, c.67, “An Act concerning boards of chosen freeholders and amending [N.J.S.] 1:1-2¹⁹, ... [N.J.S.] 40:20-1²⁰, and [N.J.S.] 40:41A-1” (the Act).²¹ The Act mandates that the title of “chosen freeholder” be changed to “county commissioner” and created a definition for

⁹ SAMUEL SMITH, THE HISTORY OF THE COLONY OF NOVA-CAESARIA: CONTAINING, AN ACCOUNT OF ITS FIRST SETTLEMENT, PROGRESSIVE IMPROVEMENTS, THE ORIGINAL AND PRESENT CONSTITUTION AND OTHER EVENTS, TO THE YEAR 1721, OR NEW JERSEY 514 (1877).

¹⁰ *Id.*

¹¹ N.J. Const. art. III, XII, XIV (1776).

¹² N.J. Const. art. III (1776).

¹³ ENCYCLOPEDIA OF NEW JERSEY 290 (2004) (edited by Maxine N. Lurie & Marc Mappen).

¹⁴ Jail.

¹⁵ *Id.*

¹⁶ Press Release, Office of the Governor, “Governor Murphy, Senate President Sweeney & Speaker Coughlin Announce Support of Legislation to Change Outdated Term of ‘Freeholder’ to ‘Commissioner’” (Jul. 09, 2020) (available at <https://www.nj.gov/governor/news/news/562020/approved/20200709c.shtml>).

¹⁷ Melanie Burney, *Gov. Phil Murphy signs a bill abolishing the ‘slave-era’ freeholder title in New Jersey*, (updated Aug. 21, 2020), <https://www.inquirer.com/news/nj-murphy-freeholder-bill-abolish-slavery-20200821.html>.

¹⁸ *Id.*

¹⁹ N.J.S. 1:1-2, entitled “Words and phrases defined”.

²⁰ N.J.S. 40:20-1, formerly entitled “Management vested in board of county freeholders; delegation of powers and duties to county administrator”.

²¹ N.J.S. 40:41A-1, entitled “Submission of charter study question”.

“Freeholder” and “chosen freeholder” to clarify that any statutory reference to either means a “county commissioner.”²²

To this time, the term freeholder appears in 1,253 statutes.²³ An examination of the State’s statutes indicates that the word “freeholder” appears in three distinct contexts – governmental, individual, and organizational.²⁴

- *Governmental*

The terms “Freeholder” and “chosen freeholder” are defined in N.J.S. 1:1-2 to mean a “county commissioner.” A county commissioner is a member of the board which manages, controls, and governs the property, finances, and affairs of a county, and in which the executive and legislative powers of the county or solely the legislative powers of the county are vested and designated in this individual.²⁵ In this context, these terms appear in 1,132 of New Jersey’s statutes.

- *Non-Governmental*

The term “freeholder,” appears in 41 statutes in which it does not refer to a governmental actor. The non-governmental definition of this term provides that a freeholder is “[o]ne having title to realty; either of inheritance or for life; either legal or equitable title....”²⁶ Of the 41 statutory references to “freeholder”, 6 of these references may be found in statutes that also contain a reference to a freeholder as a governmental actor.²⁷

- *Organization*

Finally, the term “freeholder” appears in N.J.S. 26:2C-3.2. In establishing the Clean Air Council, the Legislature invited the New Jersey *Freeholders’* Association to submit nominees for service on the Council.²⁸ Although Staff was unable to locate this specific organization, Staff was able to locate an organization known as the Southern New Jersey Freeholders’ Association.²⁹

Conclusion

The term “freeholder” is rooted in systemic racism. The presence of this term in New Jersey’s body of statutes ties back to the oppressive ideals of its colonial-era origins and is appropriate for elimination.

²² See N.J.S. 40:20-1, N.J.S. 40:41A-1, and N.J.S. 1:1-2.

²³ See N.J.S. 1:1-2 *infra* in the Appendix that follows this Report.

²⁴ There are 85 statutes in the Appendix that have been identified being appropriate for repeal. These statutes are contained in the Appendix that follows this Report.

²⁵ *Id.*

²⁶ BLACK’S LAW DICTIONARY 665 (6th ed. 1990). See also discussion *supra* page 2.

²⁷ See N.J. STAT. ANN. § 1:1-2 (West 2021); N.J. STAT. ANN. § 12:4-5 (West 2021); N.J. STAT. ANN. § 27:17-1(6) (West 2021); N.J. STAT. ANN. § 40:160-3(10) (West 2021); and N.J. STAT. ANN. § 46:24-1 (West 2021).

²⁸ N.J. STAT. ANN. § 26:2C-3.2 (West 2021).

²⁹ SOUTHERN N.J. FREEHOLDERS’ ASS’N, <https://capemaycountynj.gov/336/S-New-Jersey-Freeholders-Association-Mee> (Last visited Aug. 11, 2021). See also N.J. ASS’N OF COUNTIES, County Affiliate Groups, <https://njac.org/county-affiliate-groups/> (Last visited Aug. 11, 2021).

Governor Murphy said that the Act resulted from an “obligation to ensure that governance in New Jersey is inclusive and representative of the tremendous diversity of [this] great state.”³⁰ The change in the law was designed to “forever eliminate the archaic and hurtful term freeholder” from the New Jersey statutes.³¹ The continuing prevalence of this term in the New Jersey statutes, however, means that individuals accessing the statutes will still encounter it.³²

The Appendix to this Report contains the relevant text of each statute in which the term “freeholder” appears along with the proposed modifications to effectuate the intent of the Legislature to eliminate the use of this term in the New Jersey statutes.

³⁰ See Burney, *supra* note 17, quoting Governor Phil Murphy.

³¹ *Id.* quoting Assemblywoman Angela McKnight.

³² As part of the Commission’s work relating to the term “workhouse” in the New Jersey Statutes, *supra* note 1, the Bergen Cnty. Counsel asked that the reference to the term “Freeholder”, as it appears in N.J.S. 2C:43-10g, be replaced with the term County Commissioner to reflect the current law. See e-mail from the Office of the Bergen County Counsel to Samuel M. Silver, Dep. Dir., N.J. Law Rev. Comm’n (Mar. 22, 2021, 08:10 PM EST) (on file with the NJLRC).