13:1E-9.3 & 13:1E-9.4 LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2021 **CHAPTER**: 363

NJSA: 13:1E-9.3 & 13:1E-9.4 (Increases penalties for unauthorized transportation or disposal of solid waste.)

BILL NO: A5663 (Substituted for S3893 (1R))

SPONSOR(S) Moen, William F. and others

DATE INTRODUCED: 5/12/2021

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Environment & Solid Waste

Telecommunications & Utilities

SENATE: ---

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: 12/20/2021

SENATE: 12/20/2021

DATE OF APPROVAL: 1/10/2022

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (First Reprint enacted)

Yes

A5663

INTRODUCED BILL (INCLUDES SPONSOR'S STATEMENT): Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes Envir. & Solid Waster

Telecom. & Utilities

SENATE: No

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

S3893 (1R)

INTRODUCED BILL (INCLUDES SPONSOR'S STATEMENT): Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes Environment & Energy

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:

NO

VETO MESSAGE:

NO

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:

NO

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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REPORTS:

NO

HEARINGS:

NO

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, may

No

RWH/JA

possibly be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:

P.L. 2021, CHAPTER 363, approved January 10, 2022 Assembly, No. 5663 (First Reprint)

AN ACT concerning the unauthorized transportation and disposal of solid waste and amending P.L.1989, c.118.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. Section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 No person shall, regardless of intent, engage, or be 10 permitted to engage, in the disposal of solid waste in excess of 11 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 United States gallons of liquids, 12 whether for profit or otherwise, except at a solid waste facility or an out-of-State disposal site which has authorization from the 13 14 appropriate state regulatory agency having jurisdiction over solid waste management to accept solid waste for disposal, or any other 15 16 place in this State which has authorization from the Department of 17 Environmental Protection to accept solid waste for disposal, as the 18 case may be.
 - b. No person shall, regardless of intent, transport or cause or permit to be transported any solid waste in excess of 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 United States gallons of liquids, whether for profit or otherwise, except to a solid waste facility or an out-of-State disposal site which has authorization from the appropriate state regulatory agency having jurisdiction over solid waste management to accept solid waste for disposal, or to any other place in this State which has authorization from the Department of Environmental Protection to accept solid waste for disposal, as the case may be.
 - c. [No person shall, regardless of intent, cause, engage in or be permitted to engage in, the disposal of any amount of solid waste on real property subject to the use, control or ownership of a railroad company, unless such disposal is expressly authorized by the railroad company and approved by the Department of Environmental Protection.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).)
- 36 d. The provisions of this section shall be enforced by the 37 Department of Environmental Protection and by every relevant 38 municipality, local board of health, or county health department, as 39 the case may be.
- 40 (cf: P.L.2003, c.231, s.4)

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

2. Section 3 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.4) is amended to read as follows:

- 3 a. Any person who violates the provisions of subsection a. or b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) commits a disorderly persons offense.
 - b. Any person convicted of a violation of the provisions of subsection a. or b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) is subject to a fine of not less than [\$2,500.00] \$5,000 for a first offense, not more than [\$5,000.00] \$10,000 for a second offense and not more than [\$10,000.00] \$20,000 for a third and every subsequent offense. Each day during which the violation continues constitutes an additional, separate and distinct offense.
 - c. If a person is convicted of a violation of the provisions of subsection a. or b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3), the court shall, in addition to the penalties provided under subsection b. of this section, require the person to perform community service for a term of not more than [90] 180 days.
 - d. All conveyances used or intended for use in the unlawful transportation or disposal of solid waste in violation of the provisions of subsection a. or b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) are subject to forfeiture to the State pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1981, c.387 (C.13:1K-1 et seq.).
 - e. The provisions of P.L.1981, c.387 (C.13:1K-1 et seq.) or any other law to the contrary notwithstanding, whenever a conveyance is forfeited to the State pursuant to subsection d. of this section, the proceeds from the disposal and sale of such conveyance shall be remitted to the chief financial officer of the municipality wherein the violation occurred, to be used by the municipality to help finance enforcement activities undertaken pursuant to section 13 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-12) or section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3).
- A person convicted of a violation of the provisions of subsection [c.] <u>a.</u> of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) shall be liable to the **[**railroad company**]** owner of the real property on which the unlawful disposal occurred in the amount of three times the damages caused directly or indirectly by the unlawful disposal together with three times the costs associated with the cleanup of the real property upon which the violation occurred, including, but not limited to, all attorneys' fees and costs which the [railroad company] property owner may reasonably expend in a civil suit brought in a court of competent jurisdiction to collect the sums imposed by this subsection. In any such suit, a final judgment of conviction shall be admissible as conclusive proof that the person violated the provisions of subsection [c.] a. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3). <u>If a local government unit performs</u>

A5663 [1R]

1	a cleanup of a real property 'or incurs any attorneys' fees or costs,
2	including, but not limited to, costs associated with contracts
3	necessary to conduct a cleanup, 1 as a result of an unlawful disposal,
4	the person convicted shall also be liable to the local government
5	unit in the amount of the ¹ attorneys' fees ¹ and costs ¹ [associated]
6	with the cleanup 1 .
7	(cf: P.L.2019, c.276, s.9)
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9	3. This act shall take effect immediately.
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14	Increases penalties for unauthorized transportation or disposal of
15	solid waste.

CHAPTER 363

AN ACT concerning the unauthorized transportation and disposal of solid waste and amending P.L.1989, c.118.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) is amended to read as follows:

C.13:1E-9.3 Disposal, transportation of solid waste; authorization.

- 2. a. No person shall, regardless of intent, engage, or be permitted to engage, in the disposal of solid waste in excess of 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 United States gallons of liquids, whether for profit or otherwise, except at a solid waste facility or an out-of-State disposal site which has authorization from the appropriate state regulatory agency having jurisdiction over solid waste management to accept solid waste for disposal, or any other place in this State which has authorization from the Department of Environmental Protection to accept solid waste for disposal, as the case may be.
- b. No person shall, regardless of intent, transport or cause or permit to be transported any solid waste in excess of 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 United States gallons of liquids, whether for profit or otherwise, except to a solid waste facility or an out-of-State disposal site which has authorization from the appropriate state regulatory agency having jurisdiction over solid waste management to accept solid waste for disposal, or to any other place in this State which has authorization from the Department of Environmental Protection to accept solid waste for disposal, as the case may be.
 - c. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2021, c.363)
- d. The provisions of this section shall be enforced by the Department of Environmental Protection and by every relevant municipality, local board of health, or county health department, as the case may be.
 - 2. Section 3 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.4) is amended to read as follows:

C.13:1E-9.4 Penalties.

- 3. a. Any person who violates the provisions of subsection a. or b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) commits a disorderly persons offense.
- b. Any person convicted of a violation of the provisions of subsection a. or b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) is subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 for a first offense, not more than \$10,000 for a second offense and not more than \$20,000 for a third and every subsequent offense. Each day during which the violation continues constitutes an additional, separate and distinct offense.
- c. If a person is convicted of a violation of the provisions of subsection a. or b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3), the court shall, in addition to the penalties provided under subsection b. of this section, require the person to perform community service for a term of not more than 180 days.
- d. All conveyances used or intended for use in the unlawful transportation or disposal of solid waste in violation of the provisions of subsection a. or b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) are subject to forfeiture to the State pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1981, c.387 (C.13:1K-1 et seq.).

P.L. 2021, CHAPTER 363

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- e. The provisions of P.L.1981, c.387 (C.13:1K-1 et seq.) or any other law to the contrary notwithstanding, whenever a conveyance is forfeited to the State pursuant to subsection d. of this section, the proceeds from the disposal and sale of such conveyance shall be remitted to the chief financial officer of the municipality wherein the violation occurred, to be used by the municipality to help finance enforcement activities undertaken pursuant to section 13 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-12) or section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3).
- f. A person convicted of a violation of the provisions of subsection a. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) shall be liable to the owner of the real property on which the unlawful disposal occurred in the amount of three times the damages caused directly or indirectly by the unlawful disposal together with three times the costs associated with the cleanup of the real property upon which the violation occurred, including, but not limited to, all attorneys' fees and costs which the property owner may reasonably expend in a civil suit brought in a court of competent jurisdiction to collect the sums imposed by this subsection. In any such suit, a final judgment of conviction shall be admissible as conclusive proof that the person violated the provisions of subsection a. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3). If a local government unit performs a cleanup of a real property or incurs any attorneys' fees or costs, including, but not limited to, costs associated with contracts necessary to conduct a cleanup, as a result of an unlawful disposal, the person convicted shall also be liable to the local government unit in the amount of the attorneys' fees and costs.
 - 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved January 10, 2022.

ASSEMBLY, No. 5663

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 12, 2021

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman WILLIAM F. MOEN, JR.
District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)
Assemblywoman ELIANA PINTOR MARIN
District 29 (Essex)
Assemblyman BENJIE E. WIMBERLY
District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman Tucker, Assemblyman Caputo, Assemblywoman Timberlake, Assemblymen Bergen, Holley, Calabrese, Space, Wirths, Karabinchak, Assemblywoman Jasey, Assemblymen Stanley, Conaway, Assemblywoman Downey and Assemblyman Houghtaling

SYNOPSIS

Increases penalties for unauthorized transportation or disposal of solid waste.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/6/2021)

1 AN ACT concerning the unauthorized transportation and disposal of 2 solid waste and amending P.L.1989, c.118.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. Section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 2. a. No person shall, regardless of intent, engage, or be 10 permitted to engage, in the disposal of solid waste in excess of 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 United States gallons of liquids, 11 12 whether for profit or otherwise, except at a solid waste facility or an 13 out-of-State disposal site which has authorization from the 14 appropriate state regulatory agency having jurisdiction over solid 15 waste management to accept solid waste for disposal, or any other 16 place in this State which has authorization from the Department of 17 Environmental Protection to accept solid waste for disposal, as the 18 case may be.
 - b. No person shall, regardless of intent, transport or cause or permit to be transported any solid waste in excess of 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 United States gallons of liquids, whether for profit or otherwise, except to a solid waste facility or an out-of-State disposal site which has authorization from the appropriate state regulatory agency having jurisdiction over solid waste management to accept solid waste for disposal, or to any other place in this State which has authorization from the Department of Environmental Protection to accept solid waste for disposal, as the case may be.
 - [No person shall, regardless of intent, cause, engage in or be permitted to engage in, the disposal of any amount of solid waste on real property subject to the use, control or ownership of a railroad company, unless such disposal is expressly authorized by the railroad company and approved by the Department of Environmental Protection. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.
- 35) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).)
- 36 d. The provisions of this section shall be enforced by the 37 Department of Environmental Protection and by every relevant 38 municipality, local board of health, or county health department, as 39 the case may be.
- 40 (cf: P.L.2003, c.231, s.4)

- 42 2. Section 3 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.4) is amended to 43 read as follows:
- 44 3. a. Any person who violates the provisions of subsection a. or

- b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) commits a disorderly persons offense.
- b. Any person convicted of a violation of the provisions of subsection a. or b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) is subject to a fine of not less than [\$2,500.00] \$5,000 for a first offense, not more than [\$5,000.00] \$10,000 for a second offense and not more than [\$10,000.00] \$20,000 for a third and every subsequent offense. Each day during which the violation continues constitutes an additional, separate and distinct offense.
 - c. If a person is convicted of a violation of the provisions of subsection a. or b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3), the court shall, in addition to the penalties provided under subsection b. of this section, require the person to perform community service for a term of not more than [90] 180 days.
 - d. All conveyances used or intended for use in the unlawful transportation or disposal of solid waste in violation of the provisions of subsection a. or b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) are subject to forfeiture to the State pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1981, c.387 (C.13:1K-1 et seq.).
 - e. The provisions of P.L.1981, c.387 (C.13:1K-1 et seq.) or any other law to the contrary notwithstanding, whenever a conveyance is forfeited to the State pursuant to subsection d. of this section, the proceeds from the disposal and sale of such conveyance shall be remitted to the chief financial officer of the municipality wherein the violation occurred, to be used by the municipality to help finance enforcement activities undertaken pursuant to section 13 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-12) or section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3).
- 29 A person convicted of a violation of the provisions of 30 subsection [c.] <u>a.</u> of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) 31 shall be liable to the **[**railroad company**]** owner of the real property 32 on which the unlawful disposal occurred in the amount of three 33 times the damages caused directly or indirectly by the unlawful 34 disposal together with three times the costs associated with the 35 cleanup of the real property upon which the violation occurred, 36 including, but not limited to, all attorneys' fees and costs which the 37 [railroad company] property owner may reasonably expend in a 38 civil suit brought in a court of competent jurisdiction to collect the 39 sums imposed by this subsection. In any such suit, a final judgment 40 of conviction shall be admissible as conclusive proof that the person 41 violated the provisions of subsection [c.] a. of section 2 of 42 P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3). <u>If a local government unit performs</u> 43 a cleanup of a real property as a result of an unlawful disposal, the 44 person convicted shall also be liable to the local government unit in 45 the amount of the costs associated with the cleanup.
- 46 (cf: P.L.2019, c.276, s.9)

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3. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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This bill would increase the penalties for transporting or disposing of solid waste in excess of 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 gallons of liquids except to an authorized solid waste facility or out-of-State disposal site. Under current law, these acts constitute a disorderly persons offense and are subject to a maximum fine of \$2,500 for a first offense, \$5,000 for a second offense, and \$10,000 for subsequent offenses, as well as a term community service with a maximum duration of 90 days. This bill would increase the maximum fines to \$5,000 for a first offense, \$10,000 for a second offense, and \$20,000 for subsequent offenses. The bill would also increase the maximum community service term to 180 days.

The bill would also delete a provision in existing law that prohibits the disposal of any amount of solid waste on real property subject to the use, control or ownership of a railroad company. Under current law, persons found guilty of violating this provision are liable for three times the damages caused by the unlawful disposal together with three times the cleanup costs, attorney's fees, and other reasonable costs expended by a railroad company. This bill would instead provide that persons who unlawfully dispose of solid waste in excess of 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 gallons of liquids are liable for the damages described above to the owner of the property on which the unlawful disposal occurred, regardless of whether or not the owner is a railroad company. In addition, under the bill, if a local government unit performs a cleanup of a real property as a result of an unlawful disposal, the person convicted would also be liable to the local government unit in the amount of the costs associated with the cleanup.

ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENT AND SOLID WASTE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 5663

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 14, 2021

The Assembly Environment and Solid Waste Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 5663.

This bill would increase the penalties for transporting or disposing of solid waste in excess of 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 gallons of liquids except to an authorized solid waste facility or out-of-State disposal site. Under current law, these acts constitute a disorderly persons offense and are subject to a maximum fine of \$2,500 for a first offense, \$5,000 for a second offense, and \$10,000 for subsequent offenses, as well as a term community service with a maximum duration of 90 days. This bill would increase the maximum fines to \$5,000 for a first offense, \$10,000 for a second offense, and \$20,000 for subsequent offenses. The bill would also increase the maximum community service term to 180 days.

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P.L. 2021, CHAPTER 363, approved January 10, 2022 Assembly, No. 5663 (First Reprint)

AN ACT concerning the unauthorized transportation and disposal of solid waste and amending P.L.1989, c.118.

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- 1. Section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 No person shall, regardless of intent, engage, or be 10 permitted to engage, in the disposal of solid waste in excess of 11 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 United States gallons of liquids, 12 whether for profit or otherwise, except at a solid waste facility or an out-of-State disposal site which has authorization from the 13 14 appropriate state regulatory agency having jurisdiction over solid waste management to accept solid waste for disposal, or any other 15 16 place in this State which has authorization from the Department of 17 Environmental Protection to accept solid waste for disposal, as the 18 case may be.
 - b. No person shall, regardless of intent, transport or cause or permit to be transported any solid waste in excess of 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 United States gallons of liquids, whether for profit or otherwise, except to a solid waste facility or an out-of-State disposal site which has authorization from the appropriate state regulatory agency having jurisdiction over solid waste management to accept solid waste for disposal, or to any other place in this State which has authorization from the Department of Environmental Protection to accept solid waste for disposal, as the case may be.
 - c. [No person shall, regardless of intent, cause, engage in or be permitted to engage in, the disposal of any amount of solid waste on real property subject to the use, control or ownership of a railroad company, unless such disposal is expressly authorized by the railroad company and approved by the Department of Environmental Protection.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).)
- 36 d. The provisions of this section shall be enforced by the 37 Department of Environmental Protection and by every relevant 38 municipality, local board of health, or county health department, as 39 the case may be.
- 40 (cf: P.L.2003, c.231, s.4)

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

2. Section 3 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.4) is amended to read as follows:

- 3 a. Any person who violates the provisions of subsection a. or b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) commits a disorderly persons offense.
 - b. Any person convicted of a violation of the provisions of subsection a. or b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) is subject to a fine of not less than [\$2,500.00] \$5,000 for a first offense, not more than [\$5,000.00] \$10,000 for a second offense and not more than [\$10,000.00] \$20,000 for a third and every subsequent offense. Each day during which the violation continues constitutes an additional, separate and distinct offense.
 - c. If a person is convicted of a violation of the provisions of subsection a. or b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3), the court shall, in addition to the penalties provided under subsection b. of this section, require the person to perform community service for a term of not more than [90] 180 days.
 - d. All conveyances used or intended for use in the unlawful transportation or disposal of solid waste in violation of the provisions of subsection a. or b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) are subject to forfeiture to the State pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1981, c.387 (C.13:1K-1 et seq.).
 - e. The provisions of P.L.1981, c.387 (C.13:1K-1 et seq.) or any other law to the contrary notwithstanding, whenever a conveyance is forfeited to the State pursuant to subsection d. of this section, the proceeds from the disposal and sale of such conveyance shall be remitted to the chief financial officer of the municipality wherein the violation occurred, to be used by the municipality to help finance enforcement activities undertaken pursuant to section 13 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-12) or section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3).
- A person convicted of a violation of the provisions of subsection [c.] <u>a.</u> of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) shall be liable to the **[**railroad company**]** owner of the real property on which the unlawful disposal occurred in the amount of three times the damages caused directly or indirectly by the unlawful disposal together with three times the costs associated with the cleanup of the real property upon which the violation occurred, including, but not limited to, all attorneys' fees and costs which the [railroad company] property owner may reasonably expend in a civil suit brought in a court of competent jurisdiction to collect the sums imposed by this subsection. In any such suit, a final judgment of conviction shall be admissible as conclusive proof that the person violated the provisions of subsection [c.] a. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3). <u>If a local government unit performs</u>

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1	a cleanup of a real property 'or incurs any attorneys' fees or costs,
2	including, but not limited to, costs associated with contracts
3	necessary to conduct a cleanup, 1 as a result of an unlawful disposal,
4	the person convicted shall also be liable to the local government
5	unit in the amount of the ¹ attorneys' fees ¹ and costs ¹ [associated]
6	with the cleanup 1 .
7	(cf: P.L.2019, c.276, s.9)
8	
9	3. This act shall take effect immediately.
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14	Increases penalties for unauthorized transportation or disposal of
15	solid waste.

CHAPTER 363

AN ACT concerning the unauthorized transportation and disposal of solid waste and amending P.L.1989, c.118.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) is amended to read as follows:

C.13:1E-9.3 Disposal, transportation of solid waste; authorization.

- 2. a. No person shall, regardless of intent, engage, or be permitted to engage, in the disposal of solid waste in excess of 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 United States gallons of liquids, whether for profit or otherwise, except at a solid waste facility or an out-of-State disposal site which has authorization from the appropriate state regulatory agency having jurisdiction over solid waste management to accept solid waste for disposal, or any other place in this State which has authorization from the Department of Environmental Protection to accept solid waste for disposal, as the case may be.
- b. No person shall, regardless of intent, transport or cause or permit to be transported any solid waste in excess of 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 United States gallons of liquids, whether for profit or otherwise, except to a solid waste facility or an out-of-State disposal site which has authorization from the appropriate state regulatory agency having jurisdiction over solid waste management to accept solid waste for disposal, or to any other place in this State which has authorization from the Department of Environmental Protection to accept solid waste for disposal, as the case may be.
 - c. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2021, c.363)
- d. The provisions of this section shall be enforced by the Department of Environmental Protection and by every relevant municipality, local board of health, or county health department, as the case may be.
 - 2. Section 3 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.4) is amended to read as follows:

C.13:1E-9.4 Penalties.

- 3. a. Any person who violates the provisions of subsection a. or b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) commits a disorderly persons offense.
- b. Any person convicted of a violation of the provisions of subsection a. or b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) is subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 for a first offense, not more than \$10,000 for a second offense and not more than \$20,000 for a third and every subsequent offense. Each day during which the violation continues constitutes an additional, separate and distinct offense.
- c. If a person is convicted of a violation of the provisions of subsection a. or b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3), the court shall, in addition to the penalties provided under subsection b. of this section, require the person to perform community service for a term of not more than 180 days.
- d. All conveyances used or intended for use in the unlawful transportation or disposal of solid waste in violation of the provisions of subsection a. or b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) are subject to forfeiture to the State pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1981, c.387 (C.13:1K-1 et seq.).

P.L. 2021, CHAPTER 363

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- e. The provisions of P.L.1981, c.387 (C.13:1K-1 et seq.) or any other law to the contrary notwithstanding, whenever a conveyance is forfeited to the State pursuant to subsection d. of this section, the proceeds from the disposal and sale of such conveyance shall be remitted to the chief financial officer of the municipality wherein the violation occurred, to be used by the municipality to help finance enforcement activities undertaken pursuant to section 13 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-12) or section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3).
- f. A person convicted of a violation of the provisions of subsection a. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) shall be liable to the owner of the real property on which the unlawful disposal occurred in the amount of three times the damages caused directly or indirectly by the unlawful disposal together with three times the costs associated with the cleanup of the real property upon which the violation occurred, including, but not limited to, all attorneys' fees and costs which the property owner may reasonably expend in a civil suit brought in a court of competent jurisdiction to collect the sums imposed by this subsection. In any such suit, a final judgment of conviction shall be admissible as conclusive proof that the person violated the provisions of subsection a. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3). If a local government unit performs a cleanup of a real property or incurs any attorneys' fees or costs, including, but not limited to, costs associated with contracts necessary to conduct a cleanup, as a result of an unlawful disposal, the person convicted shall also be liable to the local government unit in the amount of the attorneys' fees and costs.
 - 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved January 10, 2022.

ASSEMBLY, No. 5663

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 12, 2021

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman WILLIAM F. MOEN, JR.
District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)
Assemblywoman ELIANA PINTOR MARIN
District 29 (Essex)
Assemblyman BENJIE E. WIMBERLY
District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman Tucker, Assemblyman Caputo, Assemblywoman Timberlake, Assemblymen Bergen, Holley, Calabrese, Space, Wirths, Karabinchak, Assemblywoman Jasey, Assemblymen Stanley, Conaway, Assemblywoman Downey and Assemblyman Houghtaling

SYNOPSIS

Increases penalties for unauthorized transportation or disposal of solid waste.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/6/2021)

1 AN ACT concerning the unauthorized transportation and disposal of 2 solid waste and amending P.L.1989, c.118.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. Section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 2. a. No person shall, regardless of intent, engage, or be 10 permitted to engage, in the disposal of solid waste in excess of 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 United States gallons of liquids, 11 12 whether for profit or otherwise, except at a solid waste facility or an 13 out-of-State disposal site which has authorization from the 14 appropriate state regulatory agency having jurisdiction over solid 15 waste management to accept solid waste for disposal, or any other 16 place in this State which has authorization from the Department of 17 Environmental Protection to accept solid waste for disposal, as the 18 case may be.
 - b. No person shall, regardless of intent, transport or cause or permit to be transported any solid waste in excess of 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 United States gallons of liquids, whether for profit or otherwise, except to a solid waste facility or an out-of-State disposal site which has authorization from the appropriate state regulatory agency having jurisdiction over solid waste management to accept solid waste for disposal, or to any other place in this State which has authorization from the Department of Environmental Protection to accept solid waste for disposal, as the case may be.
 - [No person shall, regardless of intent, cause, engage in or be permitted to engage in, the disposal of any amount of solid waste on real property subject to the use, control or ownership of a railroad company, unless such disposal is expressly authorized by the railroad company and approved by the Department of Environmental Protection. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.
- 35) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).)
- 36 d. The provisions of this section shall be enforced by the 37 Department of Environmental Protection and by every relevant 38 municipality, local board of health, or county health department, as 39 the case may be.
- 40 (cf: P.L.2003, c.231, s.4)

- 42 2. Section 3 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.4) is amended to 43 read as follows:
- 44 3. a. Any person who violates the provisions of subsection a. or

- b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) commits a disorderly persons offense.
- b. Any person convicted of a violation of the provisions of subsection a. or b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) is subject to a fine of not less than [\$2,500.00] \$5,000 for a first offense, not more than [\$5,000.00] \$10,000 for a second offense and not more than [\$10,000.00] \$20,000 for a third and every subsequent offense. Each day during which the violation continues constitutes an additional, separate and distinct offense.
 - c. If a person is convicted of a violation of the provisions of subsection a. or b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3), the court shall, in addition to the penalties provided under subsection b. of this section, require the person to perform community service for a term of not more than [90] 180 days.
 - d. All conveyances used or intended for use in the unlawful transportation or disposal of solid waste in violation of the provisions of subsection a. or b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) are subject to forfeiture to the State pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1981, c.387 (C.13:1K-1 et seq.).
 - e. The provisions of P.L.1981, c.387 (C.13:1K-1 et seq.) or any other law to the contrary notwithstanding, whenever a conveyance is forfeited to the State pursuant to subsection d. of this section, the proceeds from the disposal and sale of such conveyance shall be remitted to the chief financial officer of the municipality wherein the violation occurred, to be used by the municipality to help finance enforcement activities undertaken pursuant to section 13 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-12) or section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3).
- 29 A person convicted of a violation of the provisions of 30 subsection [c.] <u>a.</u> of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) 31 shall be liable to the **[**railroad company**]** owner of the real property 32 on which the unlawful disposal occurred in the amount of three 33 times the damages caused directly or indirectly by the unlawful 34 disposal together with three times the costs associated with the 35 cleanup of the real property upon which the violation occurred, 36 including, but not limited to, all attorneys' fees and costs which the 37 [railroad company] property owner may reasonably expend in a 38 civil suit brought in a court of competent jurisdiction to collect the 39 sums imposed by this subsection. In any such suit, a final judgment 40 of conviction shall be admissible as conclusive proof that the person 41 violated the provisions of subsection [c.] a. of section 2 of 42 P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3). <u>If a local government unit performs</u> 43 a cleanup of a real property as a result of an unlawful disposal, the 44 person convicted shall also be liable to the local government unit in 45 the amount of the costs associated with the cleanup.
- 46 (cf: P.L.2019, c.276, s.9)

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A5663 MOEN, PINTOR MARIN

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3. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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This bill would increase the penalties for transporting or disposing of solid waste in excess of 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 gallons of liquids except to an authorized solid waste facility or out-of-State disposal site. Under current law, these acts constitute a disorderly persons offense and are subject to a maximum fine of \$2,500 for a first offense, \$5,000 for a second offense, and \$10,000 for subsequent offenses, as well as a term community service with a maximum duration of 90 days. This bill would increase the maximum fines to \$5,000 for a first offense, \$10,000 for a second offense, and \$20,000 for subsequent offenses. The bill would also increase the maximum community service term to 180 days.

The bill would also delete a provision in existing law that prohibits the disposal of any amount of solid waste on real property subject to the use, control or ownership of a railroad company. Under current law, persons found guilty of violating this provision are liable for three times the damages caused by the unlawful disposal together with three times the cleanup costs, attorney's fees, and other reasonable costs expended by a railroad company. This bill would instead provide that persons who unlawfully dispose of solid waste in excess of 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 gallons of liquids are liable for the damages described above to the owner of the property on which the unlawful disposal occurred, regardless of whether or not the owner is a railroad company. In addition, under the bill, if a local government unit performs a cleanup of a real property as a result of an unlawful disposal, the person convicted would also be liable to the local government unit in the amount of the costs associated with the cleanup.

ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENT AND SOLID WASTE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 5663

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 14, 2021

The Assembly Environment and Solid Waste Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 5663.

This bill would increase the penalties for transporting or disposing of solid waste in excess of 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 gallons of liquids except to an authorized solid waste facility or out-of-State disposal site. Under current law, these acts constitute a disorderly persons offense and are subject to a maximum fine of \$2,500 for a first offense, \$5,000 for a second offense, and \$10,000 for subsequent offenses, as well as a term community service with a maximum duration of 90 days. This bill would increase the maximum fines to \$5,000 for a first offense, \$10,000 for a second offense, and \$20,000 for subsequent offenses. The bill would also increase the maximum community service term to 180 days.

The bill would also delete a provision in existing law that prohibits the disposal of any amount of solid waste on real property subject to the use, control or ownership of a railroad company. Under current law, persons found guilty of violating this provision are liable for three times the damages caused by the unlawful disposal together with three times the cleanup costs, attorney's fees, and other reasonable costs expended by a railroad company. This bill would instead provide that persons who unlawfully dispose of solid waste in excess of 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 gallons of liquids are liable for the damages described above to the owner of the property on which the unlawful disposal occurred, regardless of whether or not the owner is a railroad company. In addition, under the bill, if a local government unit performs a cleanup of a real property as a result of an unlawful disposal, the person convicted would also be liable to the local government unit in the amount of the costs associated with the cleanup.

ASSEMBLY TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND UTILITIES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 5663

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 6, 2021

The Assembly Telecommunications and Utilities Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 5663.

As amended and reported, this bill would increase the penalties for transporting or disposing of solid waste in excess of 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 gallons of liquids except to an authorized solid waste facility or out-of-State disposal site. Under current law, these acts constitute a disorderly persons offense and are subject to a maximum fine of \$2,500 for a first offense, \$5,000 for a second offense, and \$10,000 for subsequent offenses, as well as a term community service with a maximum duration of 90 days. This bill would increase the maximum fines to \$5,000 for a first offense, \$10,000 for a second offense, and \$20,000 for subsequent offenses. The bill would also increase the maximum community service term to 180 days.

The bill would also delete a provision in existing law that prohibits the disposal of any amount of solid waste on real property subject to the use, control or ownership of a railroad company. Under current law, persons found guilty of violating this provision are liable for three times the damages caused by the unlawful disposal together with three times the cleanup costs, attorney's fees, and other reasonable costs expended by a railroad company. This bill would instead provide that persons who unlawfully dispose of solid waste in excess of 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 gallons of liquids are liable for the damages described above to the owner of the property on which the unlawful disposal occurred, regardless of whether or not the owner is a railroad In addition, under the bill, if a local government unit performs a cleanup of a real property as a result of an unlawful disposal, the person convicted would also be liable to the local government unit in the amount of the costs associated with the cleanup, as well as attorneys' fees.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amendments would expand the monetary liability to local government units of a person convicted of certain acts of illegal dumping under the bill, to include attorneys' fees and costs incurred by the local government unit as a result of the illegal dumping, rather than cleanup costs only.

SENATE, No. 3893

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 10, 2021

Sponsored by:

Senator NILSA I. CRUZ-PEREZ
District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)
Senator SHIRLEY K. TURNER
District 15 (Hunterdon and Mercer)

SYNOPSIS

Increases penalties for unauthorized transportation or disposal of solid waste.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/2/2021)

1 **AN ACT** concerning the unauthorized transportation and disposal of solid waste and amending P.L.1989, c.118.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. Section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 2. a. No person shall, regardless of intent, engage, or be 10 permitted to engage, in the disposal of solid waste in excess of 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 United States gallons of liquids, 11 12 whether for profit or otherwise, except at a solid waste facility or an out-of-State disposal site which has authorization from the 13 14 appropriate state regulatory agency having jurisdiction over solid waste management to accept solid waste for disposal, or any other 15 16 place in this State which has authorization from the Department of 17 Environmental Protection to accept solid waste for disposal, as the 18 case may be.
 - b. No person shall, regardless of intent, transport or cause or permit to be transported any solid waste in excess of 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 United States gallons of liquids, whether for profit or otherwise, except to a solid waste facility or an out-of-State disposal site which has authorization from the appropriate state regulatory agency having jurisdiction over solid waste management to accept solid waste for disposal, or to any other place in this State which has authorization from the Department of Environmental Protection to accept solid waste for disposal, as the case may be.
 - c. [No person shall, regardless of intent, cause, engage in or be permitted to engage in, the disposal of any amount of solid waste on real property subject to the use, control or ownership of a railroad company, unless such disposal is expressly authorized by the railroad company and approved by the Department of Environmental Protection.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).)
- 36 d. The provisions of this section shall be enforced by the 37 Department of Environmental Protection and by every relevant 38 municipality, local board of health, or county health department, as 39 the case may be.
- 40 (cf: P.L.2003, c.231, s.4)

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- 42 2. Section 3 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.4) is amended to 43 read as follows:
- 3. a. Any person who violates the provisions of subsection a. or b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) commits a disorderly persons offense.

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

S3893 CRUZ-PEREZ, TURNER

b. Any person convicted of a violation of the provisions of subsection a. or b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) is subject to a fine of not less than [\$2,500.00] \$5,000 for a first offense, not more than [\$5,000.00] \$10,000 for a second offense and not more than [\$10,000.00] \$20,000 for a third and every subsequent offense. Each day during which the violation continues constitutes an additional, separate and distinct offense.

- c. If a person is convicted of a violation of the provisions of subsection a. or b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3), the court shall, in addition to the penalties provided under subsection b. of this section, require the person to perform community service for a term of not more than [90] 180 days.
- d. All conveyances used or intended for use in the unlawful transportation or disposal of solid waste in violation of the provisions of subsection a. or b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) are subject to forfeiture to the State pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1981, c.387 (C.13:1K-1 et seq.).
- e. The provisions of P.L.1981, c.387 (C.13:1K-1 et seq.) or any other law to the contrary notwithstanding, whenever a conveyance is forfeited to the State pursuant to subsection d. of this section, the proceeds from the disposal and sale of such conveyance shall be remitted to the chief financial officer of the municipality wherein the violation occurred, to be used by the municipality to help finance enforcement activities undertaken pursuant to section 13 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-12) or section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3).
- A person convicted of a violation of the provisions of subsection [c.] <u>a.</u> of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) shall be liable to the **[**railroad company**]** owner of the real property on which the unlawful disposal occurred in the amount of three times the damages caused directly or indirectly by the unlawful disposal together with three times the costs associated with the cleanup of the real property upon which the violation occurred, including, but not limited to, all attorneys' fees and costs which the [railroad company] property owner may reasonably expend in a civil suit brought in a court of competent jurisdiction to collect the sums imposed by this subsection. In any such suit, a final judgment of conviction shall be admissible as conclusive proof that the person violated the provisions of subsection [c.] a. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3). <u>If a local government unit performs</u> a cleanup of a real property as a result of an unlawful disposal, the person convicted shall also be liable to the local government unit in the amount of the costs associated with the cleanup.
 - 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

(cf: P.L.2019, c.276, s.9)

S3893 CRUZ-PEREZ, TURNER

STATEMENT

This bill would increase the penalties for transporting or disposing of solid waste in excess of 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 gallons of liquids except to an authorized solid waste facility or out-of-State disposal site. Under current law, these acts constitute a disorderly persons offense and are subject to a maximum fine of \$2,500 for a first offense, \$5,000 for a second offense, and \$10,000 for subsequent offenses, as well as a term community service with a maximum duration of 90 days. This bill would increase the maximum fines to \$5,000 for a first offense, \$10,000 for a second offense, and \$20,000 for subsequent offenses. The bill would also increase the maximum community service term to 180 days.

The bill would also delete a provision in existing law that prohibits the disposal of any amount of solid waste on real property subject to the use, control or ownership of a railroad company. Under current law, persons found guilty of violating this provision are liable for three times the damages caused by the unlawful disposal together with three times the cleanup costs, attorney's fees, and other reasonable costs expended by a railroad company. This bill would instead provide that persons who unlawfully dispose of solid waste in excess of 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 gallons of liquids are liable for the damages described above to the owner of the property on which the unlawful disposal occurred, regardless of whether or not the owner is a railroad company. In addition, under the bill, if a local government unit performs a cleanup of a real property as a result of an unlawful disposal, the person convicted would also be liable to the local government unit in the amount of the costs associated with the cleanup.

SENATE ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 3893

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 15, 2021

The Senate Environment and Energy Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No. 3893.

This bill would increase the penalties for transporting or disposing of solid waste in excess of 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 gallons of liquids except to an authorized solid waste facility or out-of-State disposal site. Under current law, these acts constitute a disorderly persons offense and are subject to a maximum fine of \$2,500 for a first offense, \$5,000 for a second offense, and \$10,000 for subsequent offenses, as well as a term community service with a maximum duration of 90 days. This bill would increase the maximum fines to \$5,000 for a first offense, \$10,000 for a second offense, and \$20,000 for subsequent offenses. The bill would also increase the maximum community service term to 180 days.

The bill would also delete a provision in existing law that prohibits the disposal of any amount of solid waste on real property subject to the use, control or ownership of a railroad company. Under current law, persons found guilty of violating this provision are liable for three times the damages caused by the unlawful disposal together with three times the cleanup costs, attorney's fees, and other reasonable costs expended by a railroad company. This bill would instead provide that persons who unlawfully dispose of solid waste in excess of 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 gallons of liquids are liable for the damages described above to the owner of the property on which the unlawful disposal occurred, regardless of whether or not the owner is a railroad In addition, under the bill, if a local government unit performs a cleanup of a real property as a result of an unlawful disposal, the person convicted would also be liable to the local government unit in the amount of the costs associated with the cleanup.

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 3893

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed by Senator CRUZ-PEREZ)

ADOPTED: DECEMBER 2, 2021

These floor amendments would expand the monetary liability to local government units of a person convicted of certain acts of illegal dumping under the bill, to include attorneys' fees and costs incurred by the local government unit as a result of the illegal dumping, rather than cleanup costs only.