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(NJ Council on

Environmental Quality

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LAWS OF:

1991

CHAPTER: 450

BILL NO:

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SPONSOR(S):

McNamara and Brown

DATE INTRODUCED:

May 17, 1990

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

SENATE:

Environmental Quality,

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

January 13, 1**9**92

SENATE:

December 19, 1991

DATE OF APPROVAL:

January 18, 1992

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

No

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

Yes

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

**HEARINGS:** 

No

KBG/pp

# [FIRST REPRINT] SENATE, No. 2678

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

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INTRODUCED MAY 17, 1990

#### By Senators McNAMARA and BROWN

AN ACT creating <sup>1</sup>[a] the New Jersey<sup>1</sup> Council <sup>1</sup>[of] on<sup>1</sup> Environmental Quality <sup>1</sup>, and supplementing Title 13 of the Revised Statutes<sup>1</sup>.

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

- The Legislature finds and declares that New Jersey's natural environment provides priceless resources to the people of the State of New Jersey; that these are resources vital for the economic, recreational, <sup>1</sup>and <sup>1</sup> aesthetic benefits central to the health and well being of the citizens of this <sup>1</sup>[state] State<sup>1</sup>; that the maintenance of these valuable benefits is heavily dependent upon improving environmental quality and long range public planning therefor; that these resources are threatened by pollution, increasing population density, and land development; that environmental problems are persistent and pervasive, requiring both short- and long-term approaches by government; that poor environmental quality is also a present and potential danger to public health; that a coordinated effort by the State is required to maintain and improve environmental quality, and to mitigate and reduce the adverse <sup>1</sup>[affects] effects<sup>1</sup> of hazardous and other pollutants on human health; that protection, restoration or improvement of the environment and human health requires a cooperative effort between the public and private sectors; and that there is a need for a public body removed from day-to-day regulatory involvements that is at liberty to take a more comprehensive and longer term view of the problems of protecting, managing and improving New Jersey's physical environment, including its natural resources, and mitigating and reducing the adverse effects of environmental degradation and pollution on human health.
- 2. There is established in the Executive Branch of the State Government  ${}^{1}$ [a] the  ${}^{1}$  New Jersey Council  ${}^{1}$ [of] on  ${}^{1}$  Environmental Quality. For the purpose of complying with the provisions of Article V, Section IV, paragraph 1 of the New Jersey Constitution, the council is allocated within the Department of Environmental Protection; notwithstanding that allocation, the  ${}^{1}$ [commission] council  ${}^{1}$  shall be independent of any supervision or control by the  ${}^{1}$ [the]  ${}^{1}$  Commissioner of Environmental Protection, or any officer or employee of the

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

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department. The council shall consist of <sup>1</sup>[fifteen] ten members as follows: the Commissioner of Environmental Protection, or a designee, who shall serve ex officio, but shall not be entitled to vote; five 1 members, to be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, 1[as follows: eight of the members] who 1 shall be representatives of industry, civic organizations, environmental groups, <sup>1</sup>municipal or county government, 1 and the educational institutions of this State, with <sup>1</sup>[two members] one member <sup>1</sup> appointed from each category; and <sup>1</sup>[seven of the members shall be] four 1 public members 1, to be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall have demonstrated a knowledge of, and interest in, environmental <sup>1</sup>[and] or <sup>1</sup> environmental health issues <sup>1</sup>and environmental protection, with two members having at least a master's degree in the physical or life sciences, and two members having at least a master's degree in the social or public policy sciences<sup>1</sup>. Membership on the council geographically and demographically balanced and nonpartisan. Council members 1, with the exception of the ex officio member, 1 shall be appointed for three-year terms, except that of the members first appointed, <sup>1</sup>[five] four <sup>1</sup> members shall be appointed for a term of one year and five members for a term of two years, with the <sup>1</sup>[appointments] terms<sup>1</sup> to be evenly distributed <sup>1</sup>[between group members and public members], to the maximum extent practicable, between the two groups of voting members<sup>1</sup>. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the remainder of the uncompleted term. A member shall serve until a successor is appointed and is qualified. Any member of the council may be removed for cause by the Governor.

Members of the council shall serve without compensation, but the council may, within the limits of funds available therefor, reimburse its members <sup>1</sup>, except the commissioner or the commissioner's designee, <sup>1</sup> for necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of official duties.

<sup>1</sup>Voting members of the council, except for the representative of an educational institution of the State, may not be employees of the State. <sup>1</sup>

3. The council shall organize as soon as practicable after the appointment of  $^1\underline{all}^1$  its members. At the organizational meeting the council members shall elect a chairperson, vice chairperson and secretary from among  $^1$ [its] the council's $^1$  members. A majority of the authorized  $^1\underline{and}$  voting $^1$  membership shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of council business. Action by the council may be taken by affirmative vote of a majority of the members present  $^1\underline{and}$  authorized to vote $^1$ . The council shall meet at least once every three months, and may meet at such other times upon call of the chairperson. Meetings of the  $^1$ [commission] council $^1$  shall be subject to the "Open

Public Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.).

 The council may call to its assistance and avail itself of the services of such employees of the Department of Environmental Protection and other departments or agencies of the State, or any political subdivision of the State, as it may require and as may be made available to it for carrying out the council's responsibilities under this act. Within the limits of funds appropriated or otherwise 1 made 1 available therefor, the council may employ such professional, stenographic and clerical assistance, and incur such traveling and other expenses 1,1 as may be deemed necessary to the performance of its responsibilities.

4. The council shall prepare on a biennial basis a report to the Governor, the Legislature and the residents of New Jersey on the state of the environment and environmental health in New Jersey. <sup>1</sup>[The report may include such recommendations, including proposals for legislative or administrative actions, as the council deems necessary or desirable.]<sup>1</sup>

The council shall also conduct studies [,] and may prepare reports on any matter set forth in section 5 of this act. Council reports may include such policy, program, organizational or other recommendations to the Governor, the Legislature, or the Commissioner of Environmental Protection  $^{1}$ , including legislation or administrative recommendations, 1 as the council deems necessary or useful for the protection, management or the quality of the natural <sup>1</sup>or urban<sup>1</sup> enhancement of environment, and the protection improvement  $\mathbf{or}$ environmental health.

Prior to adoption of any report, the council shall hold at least two public hearings on the draft report, and any recommendations contained therein, for the purpose of allowing residents of the State to comment on the draft report or recommendations. The council shall hold at least one public hearing in the northern part and at least one public hearing in the southern part of the State.

The council may charge a fee for council reports, which shall not exceed the cost of printing and mailing copies thereof.

- 5. The council shall:
- a. Identify, document, analyze and interpret conditions, changes or trends relating to the state of New Jersey's air, water and land resources, <sup>1</sup>and the effects of environmental pollution on <sup>1</sup> animal and plant life <sup>1</sup>[,] <sup>1</sup> and human health;
- b. Review and evaluate human health risk assessment and environmental impact assessment methods and techniques in order to better understand the dynamics of ecological and physiological stress from hazardous and other pollutants discharged to the environment;
- c. Review and evaluate alternative strategies for protecting and managing the environment, including the natural resources of the State <sup>1</sup>, and for protecting human health and animal and plant

	life from	environmental	exposure	to	hazardous	substances	and
other pollutants <sup>1</sup> ;							

- d. Develop guiding principles, priorities and strategies for long-term public research on the adverse effects on human health of environmental degradation and <sup>1</sup>environmental <sup>1</sup> exposure to hazardous substances and other pollutants;
- e. Study and assess the environmental impacts of the land use and development, energy, transportation and other infrastructure programs and policies of State and local governments;
- f. Review and evaluate current State environmental programs and policies with respect to cross-program consistency, compatibility, and coordination, and the effectiveness of these programs and policies in achieving their intended objectives;
- g. Review and evaluate problems of intergovernmental program and policy compatibility and coordination, including federal, State and local government policies and programs;
- h. Study and develop methods and procedures for better integrating environmental considerations into the decisionmaking processes of State and local governments, as well as the decisionmaking processes of private entities and the general public;
- i. At its own initiative, or at the direction of the Governor, the Commissioner of Environmental Protection, or the Legislature pursuant to a concurrent resolution, review any other issue or problem relating to the protection, management or restoration of the environment, and mitigating the adverse effects of environmental degradation, including hazardous and other pollutants, on public health 1; and
- j. Review and evaluate the functions of any State agency or local government as those functions relate to environmental or environmental health issues and environmental protection. In carrying out the functions pursuant to this subsection, the council may request to review pertinent documents as may be in the possession of the State agency or local government.<sup>1</sup>
  - 6. This act shall take effect immediately.

**ENVIRONMENT** 

Creates the NJ Council on Environmental Quality.

1	effects of environmental degradation, including hazardous and
2	other pollutants, on public health.
3	6. This act shall take effect immediately.
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6	STATEMENT
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8	This bill creates a Council of Environmental Quality in the
9	Department of Environmental Protection. Council members shall
10	be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the
11	Senate, from representatives of designated interest groups and
12	the general public. The council shall undertake studies and make
13	reports, including a biennial report on the state of the
14	environment and environmental health in New Jersey, on issues
15	relating to environmental quality and environmental health. The
16	council may include in its reports such recommendations for
17	legislative and administrative actions as it may deem
18	appropriate. The council shall hold public hearings on its draft
19	reports in order to allow inputs from the general public.
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22	ENVIRONMENT
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Creates a Council on Environmental Quality.

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#### SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

## SENATE, No. 2678

with committee amendments

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 10, 1991

The Senate Environmental Quality Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No. 2678 with Senate committee amendments.

As amended, this bill would establish a New Jersey Council on Environmental Quality. The council's responsibilities include the preparation of a biennial report to the Governor, the Legislature, and the public concerning the state of the environment and environmental health in New Jersey. The council would also be charged with conducting studies and issuing reports on any number of broadly enumerated matters concerning the State's environment.

Section 2 of the bill establishes the council as an independent entity within the Department of Environmental Protection. The membership of the council consists of the Commissioner of Environmental Protection, who will be a nonvoting member, and nine voting members, appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Five of the voting members shall be representatives, respectively, of industry, civic organizations, environmental groups, local government, and educational institutions of the State. The other four members will be members of the public having knowledge of environmental or environmental health issues. Two of these members must have master's degrees in physical or life sciences and two must have master's degrees in social or public policy sciences.

Appointed members will serve three year terms and will not be compensated except for expenses if money is available for that purpose. Membership is to be geographically and demographically balanced and nonpartisan. Appointed members, except for the representative of an educational institution of the State, may not be State government employees.

Section 3 concerns meetings of the council. It provides that the council is to meet at least once every three months. Meetings are subject to the "Open Public Meetings Act."

Section 4 provides for the preparation of the biennial report and allows the council to issue other reports at any time, which reports may include legislative or administrative recommendations.

Section 5 contains a list or responsibilities for the council, including the review of the State's environmental conditions and any discernible trends; an evaluation of health risk and environmental assessment methods; a review and evaluation of environmental protection strategies; developing principles, priorities, and strategies for research projects; assessing the effects of various infrastructure projects; evaluating the consistency of current environmental programs; evaluating intergovernmental program and policy compatibility coordination; studying methods to improve environmental decisionmaking; undertaking other studies on its own initiative, or at the request of the Governor, the Legislature, or the Commissioner of Environmental Protection; and reviewing and evaluating State and local government environmental functions.

The committee amended the bill to reduce the number of council members from 15 to ten; specify the educational qualifications for certain public members; provide that one member represent local government; provide that the Commissioner of Environmental Protection shall be a nonvoting member; provide that council members, except the commissioner and the educational representative, may not be State employees; and make several technical and clarifying changes that were made to a similar bill pending in the General Assembly, Assembly Bill No. 3467 (TR).

## SENATE, No. 2678

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

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DATED: December 12, 1990

Senate Bill No. 2678 of 1990 creates a Council of Environmental Quality in the Department of Environmental Protection for the purpose of studying issues relating to environmental quality and environmental health.

The Office of Legislative Services estimates that one or two professional staff and one clerical employee from the department would be assigned to carry out the duties and objectives of the council. This assignment could be on a full or part-time basis depending on the workload. This estimate is based on previous staff assignments to other councils and advisory bodies associated with the department. Depending on the amount of time spent on council activities, the number of professional staff involved, and the level of secretarial support needed, annual costs to the department could range from \$25,000 to \$75,000.

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67.