13'1G-1

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

(Fire & emergency sirens-location) NJSA: 13:1G-1 LAWS OF: 1991 CHAPTER: 475 BILL NO: S3786 SPONSOR(S): Rand DATE INTRODUCED: December 16, 1991 COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: SENATE: County & Municipal government AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No DATE OF PASSAGE: January 13, 1992 ASSEMBLY: SENATE: January 13, 1992 DATE OF APPROVAL: January 18, 1992 FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE: SPONSOR STATEMENT: Yes COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No SENATE: Yes FISCAL NOTE: No VETO MESSAGE: No MESSAGE ON SIGNING: No FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED: **REPORTS:** No No HEARINGS: KBG/pp

Not Remove From Library

P.L.1991, CHAPTER 475, approved January 18, 1992

1991 Senate No. 3786

1 AN ACT concerning emergency sirens and supplementing 2 P.L.1971, c.418 (C.13:1G-1 et seq.).

4 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the 5 State of New Jersey:

6 1. a. A siren or other sound emitting device used to alert 7 firefighters, other emergency services personnel or the public of 8 a fire or other emergency shall be located no closer than 500 feet 9 from any school, school yard or playground serving persons 10 younger than 16 years of age.

b. The Commissioner of Environmental Protection and Energy
shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to carry out the
"purposes of this act pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure
Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

15 2. This act shall take effect 180 days following enactment,
16 with the exception of subsection b. of section 1 which shall take
17 effect immediately.

STATEMENT

The purpose of this bill is to protect children from the adverse effects of extremely loud and unexpected noise. It requires that sirens used to alert firefighters, emergency service personnel and the public of a fire or other emergency be located no closer than 500 feet from a school, school yard or playground. The close-range sounds emitted by these devices have been known to terrify and even damage the hearing of young children.

A failure to comply with the provisions of this bill would be subject to penalties provided under the "Noise Control Act of 1971," which the bill supplements. Violators would be subject to a court injunction and a monetary penalty of up to \$3,000. The bill allows six months for the relocation of sirens that are not in compliance.

PUBLIC SAFETY

38 39

35 36

37

3

18 19 20

21

Sets minimum distance for sirens from schools.

SENATE, No. 3786

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 16, 1991

By Senator RAND

1 AN ACT concerning emergency sirens and supplementing 2 P.L.1971, c.418 (C.13:1G-1 et seq.). 3 4 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the 5 State of New Jersey: 6 1. a. A siren or other sound emitting device used to alert firefighters, other emergency services personnel or the public of 7 8 a fire or other emergency shall be located no closer than 500 feet from any school, school yard or playground serving persons 9 10 younger than 16 years of age. b. The Commissioner of Environmental Protection and Energy 11 12 shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to carry out the purposes of this act pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure 13 14 Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). 2. This act shall take effect 180 days following enactment, 15 with the exception of subsection b. of section 1 which shall take 16 17 effect immediately. 18 19 20 **STATEMENT** 21 22 The purpose of this bill is to protect children from the adverse 23 effects of extremely loud and unexpected noise. It requires that 24 sirens used to alert firefighters, emergency service personnel and the public of a fire or other emergency be located no closer than 25 500 feet from a school, school yard or playground. 26 The 27 close-range sounds emitted by these devices have been known to 28 terrify and even damage the hearing of young children. 29 A failure to comply with the provisions of this bill would be 30 subject to penalties provided under the "Noise Control Act of 1971," which the bill supplements. Violators would be subject to 31 32 a court injunction and a monetary penalty of up to \$3,000. The 33 bill allows six months for the relocation of sirens that are not in compliance. 34 35 36 PUBLIC SAFETY 37 38

39 Sets minimum distance for sirens from schools.

SENATE COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

ъ

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 3786

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 9, 1992

The Senate County and Municipal Government Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 3786.

Senate Bill No. 3786 protects children from the adverse effects of extremely loud and unexpected noise. It requires that sirens used to alert firefighters, emergency service personnel and the public of a fire or other emergency be located no closer than 500 feet from a school, school yard or playground. The close-range sounds emitted by these devices have been known to terrify and even damage the hearing of young children.

A failure to comply with the provisions of this bill would be subject to penalties provided under the "Noise Control Act of 1971," which the bill supplements. Violators would be subject to a court injunction and a monetary penalty of up to \$3,000. The bill allows six months for the relocation of sirens that are not in compliance.