LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

NJSA: 58:10 A - 47 to 58:10 A - 51

(Ocean

dumping--prohibit)

LAWS OF: 1988

CHAPTER: 61

Bill No:

S2342

Sponsor(s):

Russo and others

Date Introduced: March 28, 1988

Committee: Assembly: -----

Senate: Energy & Environment

A mended during passage:

Yes

A mend ments during passage

denoted by asterisks.

Date of Passage: Assembly:

May 23, 1988

Senate:

May 23, 1988

Date of Approval: July 11, 1988

Following statements are attached if available:

Senate:

Sponsor statement:

Yes

Committee Statement: Assembly: No

Yes

Fiscal Note:

No

Veto Message:

Nο

Message on signing:

Yes

Following were printed:

Reports:

Νo

Hearings:

Yes

(over)

974.90 B365 1989	New Jersey. Legislature. Assembly. Select Committee on Ocean and Beach Protection Public meetingon current status of 'clear ocean' legislation, held 2-14-89. Trenton, 1989.
974 . 90 B365 1988a	New Jersey. Legislature. Senate. Special Committee to Study Coastal and Ocean pollution. Preliminary reportJanuary,1988. Trenton, 1988.
974 . 90 P777 1987s	New Jersey. Legislature. Senate. Special Committee to Study Coastal and Ocean Pollution. Public hearing, held 1-7-87, Long Branch, 1987.
974 . 90 P777 1987r	New Jersey. Legislature. Senate. Special Committee to Study Coastal and Ocean Pollution. Public hearing, held 8-26-87, Trenton, 1987
974 . 90 P777 19871	New Jersey. Legislature. Senate. Special Committee to Study Coastal and Ocean Pollution. Public hearing on vessel pollution, held June 16, 1987, Trenton, 1987.
974 . 90 P777 1987k	New Jersey. Legislature. Assembly. Coordinating Panel on Review of Legislative billsocean pollution, held 12-1-87, Toms River, 1987.
974 . 90 B365s 1987a	New Jersey. Legislature. Senate. Special Committee Study Coastal and Ocean Pollution. Public hearing concerning problems of water pollution in the New York, New Jersey, metropolitan region, held 9-29-87, Middletown, NJ 1987.
974 . 90 P777 1986n	New Jersey. Legislature. Senate. Special Committee to Study Coastal and Ocean Pollution. Public hearing to inquire into the problems, causes concerning debris which wash up on the New Jersey shore, held 9-24-86, Woodbridge, 1986.

[FIRST REPRINT] SENATE, No. 2342

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED MARCH 28, 1988

By Senators RUSSO, PALLONE, VAN WAGNER, HURLEY, CONNORS, GORMLEY, and GAGLIANO

AN ACT promibiting the discharge of certain materials into the ocean waters and providing penalties therefor.

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

- 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Ocean Dumping Enforcement Act."
 - 2. As used in this act:
- 9 "Dump" or "dumping" means the disposition of material.

 Dumping does not mean: (1) the disposition of any effluent from
- any outfall structure to the extent that the disposition is regulated under the provisions of the State "Water Pollution
- Control Act," P.L. 1977, c. 74 (C. 58:10A-1 et seq.); (2) a routine discharge of effluent incidental to the propulsion of, or operation
- of motor-driven equipment on, vessels; (3) the construction of any fixed structure or artificial island nor the intentional
- placement of any device in ocean waters, or on or in the submerged land beneath those waters, for a purpose other that
- disposal, when the construction or placement is otherwise regulated by federal or State law or occurs pursuant to an
- authorized federal or State program; (4) the deposit of fish, shellfish, and other animals and plants, or their body parts, for
- the purpose of developing, maintaining, or harvesting fishery, plant, or shellfish resources and is otherwise regulated by federal
- or State law or occurs pursuant to an authorized federal or State program; (5) the discharge of sewage as defined pursuant to
- 27 33 U.S.C. §1322; or (6) any dumping activity permitted and not violative of the provisions of the federal "Marine Protection,
- Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972," 33 U.S.C. §1401 et seq. or other State or federal law;

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

Matter underlined $\underline{\text{thus}}$ is new matter. Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: I Senate SEN committee amendments adopted May 19, 1988.

- "Material" means matter of any kind or description, including, but not limited to, dredged material, solid waste, incinerator
- 3 residue, garbage, sewage, sewage sludge, munitions, radiological, chemical, and biological warfare agents, radioactive materials,
- 5 chemicals, biological and laboratory waste, wreck or discarded equipment, rock, sand, excavation debris, and industrial,
- 7 municipal, agricultural, and other waste;
- "Ocean waters" means those waters of the open seas lying 9 seaward of the base line from which the territorial sea is measured, as provided for in the Convention on the Territorial
- Sea and the Contiguous Zone, April 29, 1958, 15 U.S.T. 1606, T.I.A.S. No. 5639.
- 3. a. A person who intentionally dumps any material into the ocean waters within the jurisdiction of this State, or into the
- waters outside the jurisdiction of this State, which material enters the ocean waters within the jurisdiction of this State, is
- guilty of a crime of the third degree.
 - b. Of the $1 \frac{1}{monetary}$ penalty imposed pursuant to this
- 19 ¹[subsection] section¹, 10% shall be paid to the ¹[department]

 Department of Environmental Protection¹ from the General Fund
- 21 if the Attorney General determines that a person or persons are entitled to a reward pursuant to subsection c. of this section.
- c. Any person who provides information to an enforcing authority concerning a violation of this act that ¹[approximately]
- 25 <u>proximately</u>¹ results in the imposition and collection of a criminal penalty as the result of a criminal action brought
- pursuant to this act shall be entitled to a reward of 10% of the penalty collected. The reward shall be paid by the department
- from moneys received pursuant to subsection b. of this section.

 If more than one person is entitled to a reward, the Attorney
- General shall determine the percentage of the reward that each person shall receive. The Attorney General shall adopt, pursuant
- to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L. 1968, c. 410 (C. 52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations necessary to
- 35 implement this section, including procedures to assure the anonymity of the person or persons providing the information to
- 37 the enforcing authority when appropriate.
- 4. The provisions of this act do not apply when the dumping of 39 any material is necessary to secure the safety of human life or of vessels, aircraft, platform, or other man-made structures at sea

S2342 [1R]

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1	in cases of force majeure caused by stress of weather, or in any
	case that constitutes a danger to human life or a real threat to
3	vessels, aircraft, platforms, or other man-made structures at sea,
	if dumping appears to be the only way of averting the threat and
5	if there is every probability that the damage consequent upon the
	dumping will be less than would otherwise occur. In such
7	instances dumping pursuant to this section shall be so conducted
	as to minimize the likelihood of damage to human or marine life.
9	5. The ¹ [Department of Environmental Protection] Attorney
	General shall submit to the Administrator of the federal
11	Environmental Protection Agency whatever proposals may be
	necessary pursuant to 33 U.S.C. §1416 in order to allow
13	enforcement of the provisions of this act.

6. This act shall take effect immediately.

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ENVIRONMENT Air and Water Pollution

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Prohibits the dumping of materials into the ocean and provides penalties therefore.

if there is every probability that the damage consequent upon the dumping will be less than would otherwise occur. In such instances dumping pursuant to this section shall be so conducted as to minimize the likelihood of damage to human or marine life.

5. The Department of Environmental Protection shall submit to the Administrator of the federal Environmental Protection Agency whatever proposals may be necessary pursuant to 33 U.S.C. §1416 in order to allow enforcement of the provisions of this act.

6. This act shall take effect immediately.

13 STATEMENT

This bill would prohibit the intentional dumping of material into the ocean waters of the State. Violators would be guilty of a crime of the third degree which entails a jail term of three to five years and a fine not to exceed \$7500. The bill provides for rewards, of 10% of any penalty imposed, to persons who give information leading to the imposition and collection of the criminal penalty imposed pursuant to the provisions of this bill.

As drafted, the bill would prohibit the dumping of material from any source; e.g. land, vessel, platform, or aircraft. The bill also applies to materials dumped outside the State's jurisdiction but which materials enter the State's ocean waters. Thus, a person would violate the provisions of this bill if that person dumps material six miles out at sea, or in New York's waters, and that material enters New Jersey's ocean waters.

As defined in the bill, materials would include any matter of any kind. Exceptions are made in the definition of dumping to exclude dumping pursuant to State or federal law, certain discharges incidental to the operation of a vessel, certain sewage discharges from vessels, the dumping of fish or plants incidental to fishing activities, and the construction of man-made platforms or other structures not intended for disposal. An exception is also made for dumping of materials, in limited circumstances, when necessary to save human life or property.

1	Because there may be a potential of preemption by the federal
	"Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972," 33
3	U.S.C. §1401 et seq., the Department of Environmental
	Protection is directed to make any necessary proposals to the
5	Administrator of the federal Environmental Protection Agency to
	allow the enforcement of this bill. This bill was drafted to be
7	consistent with that federal act and applicable international
	conventions.

11 ENVIRONMENT Air and Water Pollution

Prohibits the dumping of materials into the ocean and provides penalties therefore.

SENATE ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2342

with Senate committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 19, 1988

The Senate Energy and Environment Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No. 2342 with Senate Committee amendments.

S2342, as amended, would prohibit the intentional dumping of material into the ocean waters of the State. Violators would be guilty of a crime of the third degree which entails a jail term of three to five years and a fine not to exceed \$7,500. This bill also provides for rewards of 10% of any penalty imposed to persons who provide information leading to the imposition and collection of the criminal penalty imposed pursuant to the provisions of this bill.

This bill would also prohibit the dumping of material from any source; e.g. land, vessel, platform, or aircraft. The bill also applies to materials dumped outside the State's jurisdiction but which materials enter the State's ocean waters. Thus, a person would violate the provisions of this bill if that person discharges material six miles out at sea, or in New York's territorial waters, and that material enters New Jersey's ocean waters.

As defined in this bill, materials would include any matter of any kind. Exceptions are made in the definition of dumping to exclude dumping pursuant to State or federal law, certain discharges incidental to the operation of a vessel, certain sewage discharges from vessels, the dumping of fish or plants incidental to fishing activities, and the construction of man-made platforms or other structures not intended for disposal. An exception is also made for dumping of materials, in limited circumstances, when necessary to save human life or property.

Because there may be a potential of preemption by the federal "Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972," 33 U.S.C. §1401 et seq., the Attorney General is directed to make any necessary proposals to the Administrator of the federal Environmental Protection Agency to allow the enforcement of this bill.

As reported by the Committee, S2342 is identical to A2848 1R.



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR NEWS RELEASE

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TRENTON, N.J. 08625
Release: WED., JULY 13, 1988

Three bills and one resolution, consistent with Governor Kean's 14 point ocean protection plan, were signed by the Governor on Monday and filed today.

S-2351/A-2852, sponsored by Senator Laurence Weiss, D-Middlesex, Assemblyman Edward Salmon, D-Cape May and Assemblyman Patrick Roma, R-Bergen, appropriates \$2 million to the Department of Environmental Protection to accelerate its industrial wastewater pre-treatment program.

<u>S-2342/A-2848</u>, sponsored by Assemblyman Frank LoBiondo, R-Cape May, Assemblyman Robert Smith, D-Middlesex and Senate President John F. Russo, D-Ocean, makes the intentional dumping of material into the ocean a crime of the third degree including a jail term of 3-5 years and fines up to \$7,500.

The legislation also establishes rewards, 10 percent of the penalty collected, for information leading to the imposition of a penalty on a violater.

S-2345/A-2849, sponsored by Senator James Hurley, R-Cumberland, Assemblywoman Dolores Cooper, R-Atlantic and Assemblyman Robert Smith, D-Middlesex, requires the DEP to prepare educational material on the impact of plastics and other pollutants on the marine environment. The legislation appropriates \$50,000 for this program.

SJR-47/AJR-70, sponsored by Senator Richard Van Wagner, D-Monmouth and Assemblyman George Otlowski, D-Middlesex, calls upon the federal Environmental Protection Agency to close the six-mile dredge spoil site by November 1989 and designate a site at least 20 miles out.

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