48:16-18.1 LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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ASSEMBLY, No. 2722 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 21, 2000

Sponsored by: Assemblyman KENNETH C. LEFEVRE District 2 (Atlantic)

SYNOPSIS

Excludes certain vehicles used in provision of funeral services from definition of limousine.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning limousines and revising parts of the statutory law. 1 2 3 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 4 of New Jersey: 5 6 1. R.S. 33:1-1 is amended to read as follows: 7 33:1-1. For the purpose of this chapter, the following words and 8 terms shall be deemed to have the meanings herein given to them: 9 a. "Alcohol." Ethyl alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl or neutral 10 spirits from whatever source or by whatever process produced. 11 b. "Alcoholic beverage." Any fluid or solid capable of being 12 converted into a fluid, suitable for human consumption, and having an alcohol content of more than one-half of one per centum (1/2 of 1%)13 by volume, including alcohol, beer, lager beer, ale, porter, naturally 14 fermented wine, treated wine, blended wine, fortified wine, sparkling 15 wine, distilled liquors, blended distilled liquors and any brewed, 16 17 fermented or distilled liquors fit for use for beverage purposes or any 18 mixture of the same, and fruit juices. 19 c. "Building." A structure of which licensed premises are or may 20 be a part, including all rooms, cellars, outbuildings, passageways, closets, vaults, yards, attics, and every part of the structure of which 21 22 the licensed premises are a part, and of any other structure to which 23 there is a common means of access, and any other appurtenances. 24 d. "Commissioner." The Director of the Division of Alcoholic 25 Beverage Control. 26 e. "Container." Any glass, can, bottle, vessel or receptacle of any 27 material whatsoever used for holding alcoholic beverages, which 28 container is covered, corked or sealed in any manner whatsoever. 29 f. "Eligible." The status of a person who is a citizen of the United 30 States, a resident of this State, of good moral character and repute, 31 and of legal age. 32 g. "Governing board or body." The board or body which governs 33 a municipality, including a board of aldermen in municipalities so 34 governed; but in every municipality having a board of public works 35 which exercises general licensing powers such board shall be 36 considered as the governing board or body. 37 h. "Importing." The act of bringing or causing to be brought any alcoholic beverage into this State. 38 39 i. "Illicit beverage." Any alcoholic beverage manufactured, 40 distributed, bought, sold, bottled, rectified, blended, treated, fortified, mixed, processed, warehoused, possessed or transported in violation 41 42 of this chapter, or on which any federal tax or tax imposed by the laws 43 of this State has not been paid; and any alcoholic beverage possessed,

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

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

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1 kept, stored, owned or imported with intent to manufacture, sell, 2 distribute, bottle, rectify, blend, treat, fortify, mix, process, warehouse 3 or transport in violation of the provisions of this chapter. 4 j. "Licensed building." Any building containing licensed premises. 5 k. "Licensed premises." Any premises for which a license under this 6 chapter is in force and effect. 7 1. "Magistrate." The Superior Court or municipal court. 8 "Manufacturer." Any person who, directly or indirectly, m. 9 personally or through any agency whatsoever, engages in the making 10 or other processing whatsoever of alcoholic beverages. n. "Municipality." Any city, town, township, village, or borough, 11 12 including a municipality governed by a board of commissioners or 13 improvement commission, but excluding a county. 14 o. "Municipal board." The municipal board of alcoholic beverage 15 control as established by this chapter. p. "Officer." Any sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, police officer, 16 17 member of the Division of State Police, or any other person having the 18 power to execute a warrant for arrest, or any inspector or investigator 19 of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control. "Original container." Any container in which an alcoholic 20 q. 21 beverage has been delivered to a retail licensee. 22 r. "Person." Any natural person or association of natural persons, 23 association, trust company, partnership, corporation, organization, or 24 the manager, agent, servant, officer, or employee of any of them. 25 s. "Premises." The physical place at which a licensee is or may be 26 licensed to conduct and carry on the manufacture, distribution or sale 27 of alcoholic beverages, but not including vehicular transportation. 28 t. "Restaurant." An establishment regularly and principally used for 29 the purpose of providing meals to the public, having an adequate 30 kitchen and dining room equipped for the preparing, cooking and 31 serving of food for its customers and in which no other business, 32 except such as is incidental to such establishment, is conducted. "Retailer." Any person who sells alcoholic beverages to 33 u. 34 consumers. v. "Rules and regulations." The rules and regulations established 35 from time to time by the director. 36 w. "Sale." Every delivery of an alcoholic beverage otherwise than 37 38 by purely gratuitous title, including deliveries from without this State 39 and deliveries by any person without this State intended for shipment 40 by carrier or otherwise into this State and brought within this State, or 41 the solicitation or acceptance of an order for an alcoholic beverage, 42 and including exchange, barter, traffic in, keeping and exposing for 43 sale, serving with meals, delivering for value, peddling, possessing 44 with intent to sell, and the gratuitous delivery or gift of any alcoholic 45 beverage by any licensee.

1 x. "Unlawful alcoholic beverage activity." The manufacture, sale, 2 distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, 3 processing, warehousing or transportation of any alcoholic beverage 4 in violation of this chapter, or the importing, owning, possessing, 5 keeping or storing in this State of alcoholic beverages with intent to 6 manufacture, sell, distribute, bottle, rectify, blend, treat, fortify, mix, 7 process, warehouse or transport alcoholic beverages in violation of 8 this chapter, or the owning, possessing, keeping or storing in this State 9 of any implement or paraphernalia for the manufacture, sale, 10 distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, 11 processing, warehousing or transportation of alcoholic beverages with 12 intent to use the same in the manufacture, sale, distribution, bottling, 13 rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, processing, 14 warehousing or transportation of alcoholic beverages in violation of 15 this chapter, or to aid or abet another in the manufacture, sale, distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, 16 17 processing, warehousing or transportation of alcoholic beverages in 18 violation of this chapter, or the aiding or abetting of another in any of 19 the foregoing activities.

20 y. "Unlawful property." All illicit beverages and all implements, 21 vehicles, vessels, airplanes, and paraphernalia for the manufacture, 22 sale, distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, 23 mixing, processing, warehousing or transportation of illicit beverages 24 used in the manufacture, sale, distribution, bottling, rectifying, 25 blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, processing, warehousing or 26 transportation of illicit beverages or owned, possessed, kept or stored 27 with intent to use the same in the manufacture, sale, distribution, 28 bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, processing, 29 warehousing or transportation of illicit beverages, whether such use be 30 by the person owning, possessing, keeping, or storing the same, or by 31 another with the consent of such person; and all alcoholic beverages, 32 fixtures and personal property located in or upon any premises, 33 building, yard or inclosure connected with a building, in which an illicit 34 beverage is found, possessed, stored or kept.

z. "Wholesaler." Any person who sells an alcoholic beverage for
the purpose of resale either to a licensed wholesaler or to a licensed
retailer, or both.

38 aa. "Limousine." A motor vehicle used in the business of carrying 39 passengers for hire to provide prearranged passenger transportation at 40 a premium fare on a dedicated, nonscheduled, charter basis that is not 41 conducted on a regular route and with a seating capacity in no event 42 of more than 14 passengers, not including the driver, provided, that 43 such a motor vehicle shall not have a seating capacity in excess of four 44 passengers, not including the driver, beyond the maximum passenger 45 seating capacity of the vehicle, not including the driver, at the time of 46 manufacture. This shall not include taxicabs, hotel or airport shuttles

and buses, [or] buses employed solely in transporting schoolchildren

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2 or teachers to and from school, vehicles owned and operated directly 3 or indirectly by businesses engaged in the practice of mortuary science 4 when those vehicles are used exclusively for providing transportation 5 related to the provision of funeral services or vehicles owned and 6 operated without charge or remuneration by a business entity for its 7 own purposes. 8 bb. "Entertainment facility" is a privately-owned facility in which 9 athletic, commercial, cultural, or artistic events are featured. 10 Any definition herein contained shall apply to the same word in any form. Thus "sell" means to make a "sale" as above defined. 11 (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.1) 12 13 14 2. Section 1 of P.L.1966, c.113 (C.34:11-56a1) is amended to read 15 as follows: 16 1. As used in this act: (a) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Labor. 17 (b) "Director" means the director in charge of the bureau referred 18 19 to in section 3 of this act. (c) "Wage board" means a board created as provided in section 10 20 21 of this act. 22 (d) "Wages" means any moneys due an employee from an employer for services rendered or made available by the employee to the 23 24 employer as a result of their employment relationship including 25 commissions, bonus and piecework compensation and including any gratuities received by an employee for services rendered for an 26 27 employer or a customer of an employer and the fair value of any food 28 or lodgings supplied by an employer to an employee. The 29 commissioner may, by regulation, establish the average value of gratuities received by an employee in any occupation and the fair value 30 31 of food and lodging provided to employees in any occupation which 32 average values shall be acceptable for the purposes of determining 33 compliance with this act in the absence of evidence of the actual value 34 of such items. 35 (e) "Regular hourly wage" means the amount that an employee is regularly paid for each hour of work as determined by dividing the 36 total hours of work during the week into the employee's total earnings 37 for the week, exclusive of overtime premium pay. 38 39 (f) "Employ" includes to suffer or to permit to work. 40 (g) "Employer" includes any individual, partnership, association, 41 corporation or any person or group of persons acting directly or 42 indirectly in the interest of an employer in relation to an employee. 43 (h) "Employee" includes any individual employed by an employer. 44 (i) "Occupation" means any occupation, service, trade, business, 45 industry or branch or group of industries or employment or class of employment in which employees are gainfully employed. 46

1 (j) "Minimum fair wage order" means a wage order promulgated 2 pursuant to this act.

3 (k) "Fair wage" means a wage fairly and reasonably commensurate
4 with the value of the service or class of service rendered and sufficient
5 to meet the minimum cost of living necessary for health.

6 (1) "Oppressive and unreasonable wage" means a wage which is
7 both less than the fair and reasonable value of the service rendered and
8 less than sufficient to meet the minimum cost of living necessary for
9 health.

10 (m) "Limousine" means a motor vehicle used in the business of carrying passengers for hire to provide prearranged passenger 11 12 transportation at a premium fare on a dedicated, nonscheduled, charter 13 basis that is not conducted on a regular route and with a seating 14 capacity in no event of more than 14 passengers, not including the 15 driver, provided, that such a motor vehicle shall not have a seating capacity in excess of four passengers, not including the driver, beyond 16 17 the maximum passenger seating capacity of the vehicle, not including the driver, at the time of manufacture. "Limousine" shall not include 18 19 taxicabs, hotel or airport shuttles and buses, [or] buses employed 20 solely in transporting school children or teachers to and from school, 21 vehicles owned and operated directly or indirectly by businesses 22 engaged in the practice of mortuary science when those vehicles are 23 used exclusively for providing transportation related to the provision 24 of funeral services or vehicles owned and operated without charge or 25 remuneration by a business entity for its own purposes. (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.2) 26 27 28 3. R.S.48:16-13 is amended to read as follows: 29 48:16-13. Except as provided in section 2 of P.L.1997, c.356 (C.48:16-13.1), as used in this article: 30

31 "Autocab" means a limousine.

32 "Limousine" means and includes any automobile or motor car used 33 in the business of carrying passengers for hire to provide prearranged 34 passenger transportation at a premium fare on a dedicated, 35 nonscheduled, charter basis that is not conducted on a regular route and with a seating capacity in no event of more than 14 passengers, 36 37 not including the driver, provided, that such a vehicle shall not have a 38 seating capacity in excess of four passengers, not including the driver, 39 beyond the maximum passenger seating capacity of the vehicle, not 40 including the driver, at the time of manufacture. Nothing in this article 41 contained shall be construed to include taxicabs, hotel buses or buses 42 employed solely in transporting school children or teachers or vehicles 43 owned and operated directly or indirectly by businesses engaged in the 44 practice of mortuary science when those vehicles are used exclusively 45 for providing transportation related to the provision of funeral services or autobuses which are subject to the jurisdiction of the Department 46

1 of Transportation, or interstate autobuses required by federal or State 2 law or regulations of the Department of Transportation to carry 3 insurance against loss from liability imposed by law on account of 4 bodily injury or death. "Limousine or livery service" means and includes the business of 5 6 carrying passengers for hire by limousines. 7 "Person" means and includes any individual, copartnership, 8 association, corporation or joint stock company, their lessees, trustees 9 or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever. 10 "Street" means and includes any street, avenue, park, parkway, 11 highway, or other public place. 12 (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.3) 13 14 4. Section 2 of P.L.1997, c.356 (C.48:16-13.1) is amended to read 15 as follows: 16 2. In a county of the first class with a population density of over 17 10,000 persons per square mile, according to the latest federal decennial census, "limousine" means and includes any automobile or 18 19 motor car which is issued special registration plates bearing the word 20 "limousine" pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1979, c.224 (C.39:3-19.5) 21 and is engaged in the business of carrying passengers for hire to 22 provide prearranged passenger transportation at a premium fare on a 23 dedicated, nonscheduled, charter basis that is not conducted on a regular route and with a seating capacity in no event of more than 14 24 25 passengers, not including the driver, provided, that such a motor 26 vehicle shall not have a seating capacity in excess of four passengers, 27 not including the driver, beyond the maximum passenger seating 28 capacity of the vehicle, not including the driver, at the time of 29 manufacture. A limousine shall not include vehicles owned and 30 operated directly or indirectly by businesses engaged in the practice of mortuary science when those vehicles are used exclusively for 31 32 providing transportation related to the provision of funeral services. 33 (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.4) 34 5. This act shall take effect immediately. 35 36 37 38 **STATEMENT** 39

40 The bill excludes from the definition of limousine vehicles owned 41 and operated directly or indirectly by businesses engaged in the 42 practice of mortuary science when these vehicles are used exclusively 43 for providing transportation related to the provision of funeral 44 services.

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ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 2722

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE

ADOPTED OCTOBER 12, 2000

Sponsored by: Assemblyman KENNETH C. LEFEVRE District 2 (Atlantic)

SYNOPSIS

Makes various changes to limousine law.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Substitute as adopted by the Assembly Consumer Affairs and Regulated Professions Committee.



AN ACT concerning limousines and revising parts of the statutory law. 1 2 3 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 4 of New Jersey: 5 6 1. R.S.33:1-1 is amended to read as follows: 7 33:1-1. For the purpose of this chapter, the following words and 8 terms shall be deemed to have the meanings herein given to them: 9 a. "Alcohol." Ethyl alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl or neutral 10 spirits from whatever source or by whatever process produced. 11 b. "Alcoholic beverage." Any fluid or solid capable of being 12 converted into a fluid, suitable for human consumption, and having an alcohol content of more than one-half of one per centum (1/2 of 1%)13 by volume, including alcohol, beer, lager beer, ale, porter, naturally 14 fermented wine, treated wine, blended wine, fortified wine, sparkling 15 wine, distilled liquors, blended distilled liquors and any brewed, 16 17 fermented or distilled liquors fit for use for beverage purposes or any 18 mixture of the same, and fruit juices. 19 c. "Building." A structure of which licensed premises are or may 20 be a part, including all rooms, cellars, outbuildings, passageways, closets, vaults, yards, attics, and every part of the structure of which 21 22 the licensed premises are a part, and of any other structure to which 23 there is a common means of access, and any other appurtenances. 24 d. "Commissioner." The Director of the Division of Alcoholic 25 Beverage Control. 26 e. "Container." Any glass, can, bottle, vessel or receptacle of any material whatsoever used for holding alcoholic beverages, which 27 28 container is covered, corked or sealed in any manner whatsoever. 29 f. "Eligible." The status of a person who is a citizen of the United 30 States, a resident of this State, of good moral character and repute, 31 and of legal age. 32 g. "Governing board or body." The board or body which governs 33 a municipality, including a board of aldermen in municipalities so governed; but in every municipality having a board of public works 34 35 which exercises general licensing powers such board shall be 36 considered as the governing board or body. 37 h. "Importing." The act of bringing or causing to be brought any alcoholic beverage into this State. 38 39 i. "Illicit beverage." Any alcoholic beverage manufactured, 40 distributed, bought, sold, bottled, rectified, blended, treated, fortified, mixed, processed, warehoused, possessed or transported in violation 41 42 of this chapter, or on which any federal tax or tax imposed by the laws 43 of this State has not been paid; and any alcoholic beverage possessed,

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

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

1 kept, stored, owned or imported with intent to manufacture, sell, 2 distribute, bottle, rectify, blend, treat, fortify, mix, process, warehouse 3 or transport in violation of the provisions of this chapter. 4 j. "Licensed building." Any building containing licensed premises. 5 k. "Licensed premises." Any premises for which a license under 6 this chapter is in force and effect. 7 1. "Magistrate." The Superior Court or municipal court. 8 "Manufacturer." Any person who, directly or indirectly, m. 9 personally or through any agency whatsoever, engages in the making 10 or other processing whatsoever of alcoholic beverages. 11 n. "Municipality." Any city, town, township, village, or borough, 12 including a municipality governed by a board of commissioners or 13 improvement commission, but excluding a county. 14 o. "Municipal board." The municipal board of alcoholic beverage 15 control as established by this chapter. p. "Officer." Any sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, police officer, 16 17 member of the Division of State Police, or any other person having the 18 power to execute a warrant for arrest, or any inspector or investigator 19 of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control. 20 q. "Original container." Any container in which an alcoholic 21 beverage has been delivered to a retail licensee. 22 r. "Person." Any natural person or association of natural persons, 23 association, trust company, partnership, corporation, organization, or 24 the manager, agent, servant, officer, or employee of any of them. 25 s. "Premises." The physical place at which a licensee is or may be 26 licensed to conduct and carry on the manufacture, distribution or sale 27 of alcoholic beverages, but not including vehicular transportation. 28 t. "Restaurant." An establishment regularly and principally used 29 for the purpose of providing meals to the public, having an adequate 30 kitchen and dining room equipped for the preparing, cooking and 31 serving of food for its customers and in which no other business, 32 except such as is incidental to such establishment, is conducted. "Retailer." Any person who sells alcoholic beverages to 33 u. 34 consumers. v. "Rules and regulations." The rules and regulations established 35 from time to time by the director. 36 37 w. "Sale." Every delivery of an alcoholic beverage otherwise than 38 by purely gratuitous title, including deliveries from without this State 39 and deliveries by any person without this State intended for shipment 40 by carrier or otherwise into this State and brought within this State, or 41 the solicitation or acceptance of an order for an alcoholic beverage, 42 and including exchange, barter, traffic in, keeping and exposing for 43 sale, serving with meals, delivering for value, peddling, possessing 44 with intent to sell, and the gratuitous delivery or gift of any alcoholic 45 beverage by any licensee. x. "Unlawful alcoholic beverage activity." The manufacture, sale, 46

1 distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, 2 processing, warehousing or transportation of any alcoholic beverage 3 in violation of this chapter, or the importing, owning, possessing, 4 keeping or storing in this State of alcoholic beverages with intent to 5 manufacture, sell, distribute, bottle, rectify, blend, treat, fortify, mix, 6 process, warehouse or transport alcoholic beverages in violation of 7 this chapter, or the owning, possessing, keeping or storing in this State 8 of any implement or paraphernalia for the manufacture, sale, 9 distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, 10 processing, warehousing or transportation of alcoholic beverages with 11 intent to use the same in the manufacture, sale, distribution, bottling, 12 rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, processing, 13 warehousing or transportation of alcoholic beverages in violation of 14 this chapter, or to aid or abet another in the manufacture, sale, 15 distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, 16 processing, warehousing or transportation of alcoholic beverages in 17 violation of this chapter, or the aiding or abetting of another in any of 18 the foregoing activities.

19 y. "Unlawful property." All illicit beverages and all implements, 20 vehicles, vessels, airplanes, and paraphernalia for the manufacture, 21 sale, distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, 22 mixing, processing, warehousing or transportation of illicit beverages 23 used in the manufacture, sale, distribution, bottling, rectifying, 24 blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, processing, warehousing or 25 transportation of illicit beverages or owned, possessed, kept or stored 26 with intent to use the same in the manufacture, sale, distribution, 27 bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, processing, 28 warehousing or transportation of illicit beverages, whether such use be 29 by the person owning, possessing, keeping, or storing the same, or by 30 another with the consent of such person; and all alcoholic beverages, 31 fixtures and personal property located in or upon any premises, 32 building, yard or inclosure connected with a building, in which an illicit 33 beverage is found, possessed, stored or kept.

z. "Wholesaler." Any person who sells an alcoholic beverage for
the purpose of resale either to a licensed wholesaler or to a licensed
retailer, or both.

37 aa. "Limousine." A motor vehicle used in the business of carrying 38 passengers for hire to provide prearranged passenger transportation at 39 a premium fare on a dedicated, nonscheduled, charter basis that is not 40 conducted on a regular route, or is furnished without fare as an 41 accommodation for a patron in connection with other business 42 purposes, and with a seating capacity in no event of more than 43 14 passengers, not including the driver, provided, that such a motor 44 vehicle shall not have a seating capacity in excess of four passengers, 45 not including the driver, beyond the maximum passenger seating capacity of the vehicle, not including the driver, at the time of 46

1 manufacture. This shall not include taxicabs, hotel or airport shuttles 2 and buses, [or] buses employed solely in transporting schoolchildren 3 or teachers to and from school, vehicles owned and operated directly 4 or indirectly by businesses engaged in the practice of mortuary science 5 when those vehicles are used exclusively for providing transportation 6 related to the provision of funeral services or vehicles owned and 7 operated without charge or remuneration by a business entity for its 8 own purposes. 9 bb. "Entertainment facility" is a privately-owned facility in which 10 athletic, commercial, cultural, or artistic events are featured. Any definition herein contained shall apply to the same word in any 11 form. Thus "sell" means to make a "sale" as above defined. 12 13 (cf: P.L.2000, c.83, s.5) 14 15 2. Section 1 of P.L.1966, c.113 (C.34:11-56a1) is amended to 16 read as follows: 1. As used in this act: 17 18 (a) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Labor. 19 (b) "Director" means the director in charge of the bureau referred 20 to in section 3 of this act. 21 (c) "Wage board" means a board created as provided in section 10 22 of this act. 23 (d) "Wages" means any moneys due an employee from an 24 employer for services rendered or made available by the employee to 25 the employer as a result of their employment relationship including commissions, bonus and piecework compensation and including any 26 gratuities received by an employee for services rendered for an 27 28 employer or a customer of an employer and the fair value of any food 29 or lodgings supplied by an employer to an employee. The commissioner may, by regulation, establish the average value of 30 31 gratuities received by an employee in any occupation and the fair value 32 of food and lodging provided to employees in any occupation, which 33 average values shall be acceptable for the purposes of determining 34 compliance with this act in the absence of evidence of the actual value 35 of such items. (e) "Regular hourly wage" means the amount that an employee is 36 regularly paid for each hour of work as determined by dividing the 37 38 total hours of work during the week into the employee's total earnings 39 for the week, exclusive of overtime premium pay. 40 (f) "Employ" includes to suffer or to permit to work. 41 (g) "Employer" includes any individual, partnership, association,

41 (g) Employer includes any individual, partnersinp, association,
 42 corporation or any person or group of persons acting directly or
 43 indirectly in the interest of an employer in relation to an employee.

44 (h) "Employee" includes any individual employed by an employer.

45 (i) "Occupation" means any occupation, service, trade, business,
46 industry or branch or group of industries or employment or class of

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1 employment in which employees are gainfully employed.

2 (j) "Minimum fair wage order" means a wage order promulgated3 pursuant to this act.

4 (k) "Fair wage" means a wage fairly and reasonably commensurate 5 with the value of the service or class of service rendered and sufficient

6 to meet the minimum cost of living necessary for health.

7 (1) "Oppressive and unreasonable wage" means a wage which is
8 both less than the fair and reasonable value of the service rendered and
9 less than sufficient to meet the minimum cost of living necessary for
10 health.

11 (m) "Limousine" means a motor vehicle used in the business of carrying passengers for hire to provide prearranged passenger 12 transportation at a premium fare on a dedicated, nonscheduled, charter 13 14 basis that is not conducted on a regular route and with a seating 15 capacity in no event of more than 14 passengers, not including the driver, provided, that such a motor vehicle shall not have a seating 16 17 capacity in excess of four passengers, not including the driver, beyond the maximum passenger seating capacity of the vehicle, not including 18 the driver, at the time of manufacture. "Limousine" shall not include 19 20 taxicabs, hotel or airport shuttles and buses, [or] buses employed 21 solely in transporting school children or teachers to and from school, 22 vehicles owned and operated directly or indirectly by businesses 23 engaged in the practice of mortuary science when those vehicles are 24 used exclusively for providing transportation related to the provision 25 of funeral services or vehicles owned and operated without charge or remuneration by a business entity for its own purposes. 26 (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.2) 27 28 29 3. R.S.39:1-1 is amended to read as follows: 30 39:1-1. As used in this subtitle, unless other meaning is clearly apparent from the language or context, or unless inconsistent with the 31 manifest intention of the Legislature: 32

"Alley" means a public highway wherein the roadway does notexceed 12 feet in width.

35 "Authorized emergency vehicles" means vehicles of the fire
36 department, police vehicles and such ambulances and other vehicles as
37 are approved by the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles in the
38 Department of Transportation when operated in response to an
39 emergency call.

40 "Automobile" includes all motor vehicles except motorcycles.

"Berm" means that portion of the highway exclusive of roadway
and shoulder, bordering the shoulder but not to be used for vehicular
travel.

"Business district" means that portion of a highway and the
territory contiguous thereto, where within any 600 feet along such
highway there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes,

including but not limited to hotels, banks, office buildings, railroad
 stations, and public buildings which occupy at least 300 feet of
 frontage on one side or 300 feet collectively on both sides of the
 roadway.

5 "Car pool" means two or more persons commuting on a daily basis
6 to and from work by means of a vehicle with a seating capacity of nine
7 passengers or less.

8 "Commercial motor vehicle" includes every type of motor-driven 9 vehicle used for commercial purposes on the highways, such as the 10 transportation of goods, wares and merchandise, excepting such 11 vehicles as are run only upon rails or tracks and vehicles of the 12 passenger car type used for touring purposes or the carrying of farm 13 products and milk, as the case may be.

14 "Commissioner" means the Director of the Division of Motor15 Vehicles in the Department of Transportation of this State.

"Commuter van" means a motor vehicle having a seating capacity
of not less than seven nor more than 15 adult passengers, in which
seven or more persons commute on a daily basis to and from work and
which vehicle may also be operated by the driver or other designated
persons for their personal use.

"Crosswalk" means that part of a highway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs or, in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the shoulder, or, if none, from the edges of the roadway; also, any portion of a highway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other marking on the surface.

"Dealer" includes every person actively engaged in the business of
buying, selling or exchanging motor vehicles or motorcycles and who
has an established place of business.

31 "Department" means the Division of Motor Vehicles in the
32 Department of Transportation of this State acting directly or through
33 its duly authorized officers or agents.

34 "Deputy commissioner" means deputy director of the Division of35 Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation.

36 "Deputy director" means deputy director of the Division of Motor37 Vehicles in the Department of Transportation.

38 "Director" means the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles39 in the Department of Transportation.

40 "Division" means the Division of Motor Vehicles in the
41 Department of Transportation acting directly or through its duly
42 authorized officers or agents.

43 "Driver" means the rider or driver of a horse, bicycle or motorcycle
44 or the driver or operator of a motor vehicle, unless otherwise
45 specified.

46 "Explosives" means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture

1 that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an 2 explosion and which contains any oxidizing and combustive units or 3 other ingredients in such proportions, quantities or packing that an 4 ignition by fire, friction, by concussion, by percussion, or by detonator of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden 5 6 generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or 7 8 of destroying life or limb. 9 "Farm tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used 10 primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry. 11 "Flammable liquid" means any liquid having a flash point below 12 13 200E Fahrenheit, and a vapor pressure not exceeding 40 pounds. 14 "Gross weight" means the combined weight of a vehicle and a load 15 thereon. "High occupancy vehicle" or "HOV" means a vehicle which is used 16 17 to transport two or more persons and shall include public transportation, car pool, van pool, and other vehicles as determined by 18 regulation of the Department of Transportation. 19 20 "Highway" means the entire width between the boundary lines of 21 every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use 22 of the public for purposes of vehicular travel. 23 "Horse" includes mules and all other domestic animals used as draught animals or beasts of burden. 24 "Inside lane" means the lane nearest the center line of the roadway. 25 "Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation of 26 27 the lateral curb lines or, if none, the lateral boundary lines of two or 28 more highways which join one another at an angle, whether or not one 29 such highway crosses another.

30 "Laned roadway" means a roadway which is divided into two or31 more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic.

32 "Leased limousine" means any limousine subject to regulation in
 33 the State which:

a. Is offered for rental or lease, without a driver, to be operated
 by a limousine service as the lessee, for the purpose of carrying
 passengers for hire; and

37 b. Is leased or rented for a period of one year or more following
38 registration.

39 "Leased motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle subject to40 registration in this State which:

a. Is offered for rental or lease, without a driver, to be operated
by the lessee, his agent or servant, for purposes other than the
transportation of passengers for hire; and

b. Is leased or rented for a period of one year or more followingregistration.

46 "Limited-access highway" means every highway, street, or roadway

9

1 in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other 2 persons have no legal right of access to or from the same except at 3 such points only and in such manner as may be determined by the 4 public authority having jurisdiction over such highway, street, or roadway; and includes any highway designated as a "freeway" or 5 6 "parkway" by authority of law. "Local authorities" means every county, municipal and other local 7 8 board or body having authority to adopt local police regulations under 9 the Constitution and laws of this State, including every county 10 governing body with relation to county roads. 11 "Magistrate" means any municipal court and the Superior Court, 12 and any officer having the powers of a committing magistrate and the 13 Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of

14 Transportation.

"Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the business of
manufacturing or assembling motor vehicles, who will, under normal
business conditions during the year, manufacture or assemble at least
10 new motor vehicles.

"Metal tire" means every tire the surface of which in contact withthe highway is wholly or partly of metal or other hard nonresilientmaterial.

"Motorized bicycle" means a pedal bicycle having a helper motor characterized in that either the maximum piston displacement is less than 50 cc. or said motor is rated at no more than 1.5 brake horsepower and said bicycle is capable of a maximum speed of no more than 25 miles per hour on a flat surface.

27 "Motorcycle" includes motorcycles, motor bikes, bicycles with 28 motor attached and all motor-operated vehicles of the bicycle or 29 tricycle type, except motorized bicycles as defined in this section, 30 whether the motive power be a part thereof or attached thereto and 31 having a saddle or seat with driver sitting astride or upon it or a 32 platform on which the driver stands.

33 "Motor-drawn vehicle" includes trailers, semitrailers, or any other34 type of vehicle drawn by a motor-driven vehicle.

35 "Motor vehicle" includes all vehicles propelled otherwise than by
36 muscular power, excepting such vehicles as run only upon rails or
37 tracks and motorized bicycles.

38 "Noncommercial truck" means every motor vehicle designed
39 primarily for transportation of property, and which is not a
40 "commercial vehicle."

"Official traffic control devices" means all signs, signals, markings,
and devices not inconsistent with this subtitle placed or erected by
authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction for the
purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.

45 "Omnibus" includes all motor vehicles used for the transportation46 of passengers for hire, except commuter vans and vehicles used in

1 ridesharing arrangements and school buses, if the same are not 2 otherwise used in the transportation of passengers for hire. 3 "Operator" means a person who is in actual physical control of a 4 vehicle or street car. 5 "Outside lane" means the lane nearest the curb or outer edge of the 6 roadway. "Owner" means a person who holds the legal title of a vehicle, or 7 8 if a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or 9 lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the 10 conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or if a 11 12 mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then the conditional vendee, lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the 13 14 purpose of this subtitle. "Parking" means the standing or waiting on a street, road or 15 highway of a vehicle not actually engaged in receiving or discharging 16 17 passengers or merchandise, unless in obedience to traffic regulations or traffic signs or signals. 18 19 "Passenger automobile" means all automobiles used and designed 20 for the transportation of passengers, other than omnibuses and school 21 buses. 22 "Pedestrian" means a person afoot. 23 "Person" includes natural persons, firms, copartnerships, associations, and corporations. 24 "Pneumatic tire" means every tire in which compressed air is 25 26 designed to support the load. 27 "Pole trailer" means every vehicle without motive power designed 28 to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by 29 means of a reach, or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and ordinarily used for transporting long or 30 31 irregularly shaped loads, such as poles, pipes, or structural members 32 capable, generally, of sustaining themselves as beams between the 33 supporting connections. 34 "Private road or driveway" means every road or driveway not open 35 to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel. "Railroad train" means a steam engine, electric or other motor, 36 37 with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon rails, except 38 street cars. 39 "Recreation vehicle" means a self-propelled or towed vehicle 40 equipped to serve as temporary living quarters for recreational, 41 camping or travel purposes and used solely as a family or personal 42 conveyance. "Residence district" means that portion of a highway and the 43 44 territory contiguous thereto, not comprising a business district, where 45 within any 600 feet along such highway there are buildings in use for business or residential purposes which occupy 300 feet or more of 46

1 frontage on at least one side of the highway.

"Ridesharing" means the transportation of persons in a motor
vehicle, with a maximum carrying capacity of not more than 15
passengers, including the driver, where such transportation is
incidental to the purpose of the driver. The term shall include such
ridesharing arrangements known as car pools and van pools.

7 "Right-of-way" means the privilege of the immediate use of the8 highway.

9 "Road tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used for
10 drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry any load
11 thereon either independently or any part of the weight of a vehicle or
12 load so drawn.

13 "Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, designed, 14 or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or 15 shoulder. In the event a highway includes two or more separate 16 roadways, the term "roadway" as used herein shall refer to any such 17 roadway separately, but not to all such roadways, collectively.

"Safety zone" means the area or space officially set aside within a
highway for the exclusive use of pedestrians, which is so plainly
marked or indicated by proper signs as to be plainly visible at all times
while set apart as a safety zone.

"School bus" means every motor vehicle operated by, or under contract with, a public or governmental agency, or religious or other charitable organization or corporation, or privately operated for compensation for the transportation of children to or from school for secular or religious education, which complies with the regulations of the Department of Education affecting school buses, including "School Vehicle Type I" and "School Vehicle Type II" as defined below:

29 "School Vehicle Type I" means any vehicle with a seating capacity 30 of 17 or more, used to transport enrolled children, and adults only 31 when serving as chaperones, to or from a school, school connected 32 activity, day camp, summer day camp, nursery school, child care center, preschool center or other similar places of education. Such 33 34 vehicle shall comply with the regulations of the Division of Motor Vehicles and either the Department of Education or the Department 35 of Human Services, whichever is the appropriate supervising agency. 36

37 "School Vehicle Type II" means any vehicle with a seating capacity 38 of 16 or less, used to transport enrolled children, and adults only when 39 serving as chaperones, to or from a school, school connected activity, 40 day camp, summer day camp, nursery school, child care center, 41 preschool center or other similar places of education. Such vehicle 42 shall comply with the regulations of the Division of Motor Vehicles 43 and either the Department of Education or the Department of Human 44 Services, whichever is the appropriate supervising agency.

45 "School zone" means that portion of a highway which is either 46 contiguous to territory occupied by a school building or is where

school crossings are established in the vicinity of a school, upon which 1 2 are maintained appropriate "school signs" in accordance with 3 specifications adopted by the director and in accordance with law. 4 "School crossing" means that portion of a highway where school 5 children are required to cross the highway in the vicinity of a school. "Semitrailer" means every vehicle with or without motive power, 6 other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons or property and 7 8 for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that some part 9 of its weight and that of its load rests upon or is carried by another 10 vehicle. 11 "Shipper" means any person who shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, any commodity, produce or article for transportation as the 12 contents or load of a commercial motor vehicle. In the case of a 13 14 sealed ocean container, "shipper" shall not be construed to include any 15 person whose activities with respect to the shipment are limited to the solicitation or negotiation of the sale, resale, or exchange of the 16 17 commodity, produce or article within that container. 18 "Shoulder" means that portion of the highway, exclusive of and bordering the roadway, designed for emergency use but not ordinarily 19

20 to be used for vehicular travel.

"Sidewalk" means that portion of a highway intended for the use
of pedestrians, between the curb line or the lateral line of a shoulder,
or if none, the lateral line of the roadway and the adjacent right-of-way
line.

25 "Sign." See "Official traffic control devices."

26 "Slow-moving vehicle" means a vehicle run at a speed less than the27 maximum speed then and there permissible.

28 "Solid tire" means every tire of rubber or other resilient material
29 which does not depend upon compressed air for the support of the
30 load.

31 "Street" means the same as highway.

32 "Street car" means a car other than a railroad train, for
33 transporting persons or property and operated upon rails principally
34 within a municipality.

"Stop," when required, means complete cessation from movement.
"Stopping or standing," when prohibited, means any cessation of
movement of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when
necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the
directions of a police officer or traffic control sign or signal.

"Suburban business or residential district" means that portion of
highway and the territory contiguous thereto, where within any 1,320
feet along that highway there is land in use for business or residential
purposes and that land occupies more than 660 feet of frontage on one
side or collectively more than 660 feet of frontage on both sides of
that roadway.

46 "Through highway" means every highway or portion thereof at the

1 entrances to which vehicular traffic from intersecting highways is 2 required by law to stop before entering or crossing the same and when 3 stop signs are erected as provided in this chapter. 4 "Trackless trolley" means every motor vehicle which is propelled 5 by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires but not 6 operated upon rails. "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, 7 8 street cars, and other conveyances either singly, or together, while 9 using any highway for purposes of travel. 10 "Traffic control signal" means a device, whether manually, electrically, mechanically, or otherwise controlled, by which traffic is 11 12 alternately directed to stop and to proceed. 13 "Trailer" means every vehicle with or without motive power, other 14 than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons or property and for 15 being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that no part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle. 16 17 "Truck" means every motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property. 18 "Truck tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used 19 20 primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry 21 a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load so drawn. 22 "Van pooling" means seven or more persons commuting on a daily 23 basis to and from work by means of a vehicle with a seating arrangement designed to carry seven to 15 adult passengers. 24 25 "Vehicle" means every device in, upon or by which a person or 26 property is or may be transported upon a highway, excepting devices 27 moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or 28 tracks or motorized bicycles. 29 (cf: P.L.1995, c.397, s.1) 30 31 4. Section 12 of P.L.1979, c.224 (C.39:3-19.5) is amended to read 32 as follows: 33 12. a. Upon the application of any person who owns a limousine 34 service, the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles shall issue special registration plates bearing the word "limousine" in addition to 35 the registration number and other markings or identification otherwise 36 37 prescribed by law. 38 b. The special registration plates authorized by this act shall be 39 issued upon proof, satisfactory to the director, that the applicant has 40 complied with the provisions of article 2 of chapter 16 of Title 48 of 41 the Revised Statutes. 42 c. The fee for such special registration plates shall be \$10.00 in 43 addition to the fees otherwise prescribed by law for the registration of 44 such motor vehicles. 45 d. The registration certificate issued pursuant to chapter 3 of Title 39 of the Revised Statutes for a leased limousine shall, in 46

1 addition to containing the name and street address of the lessee, 2 identify the vehicle as a leased limousine. 3 (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.19) 4 5 5. R.S.48:16-13 is amended to read as follows: 48:16-13. Except as provided in section 2 of P.L.1997, c.356 6 (C.48:16-13.1), as used in this article: 7 8 "Autocab" means a limousine. 9 "Limousine" means and includes any automobile or motor car used 10 in the business of carrying passengers for hire to provide prearranged passenger transportation at a premium fare on a dedicated, 11 12 nonscheduled, charter basis that is not conducted on a regular route 13 and with a seating capacity in no event of more than 14 passengers, 14 not including the driver, provided, that such a vehicle shall not have a 15 seating capacity in excess of four passengers, not including the driver, beyond the maximum passenger seating capacity of the vehicle, not 16 17 including the driver, at the time of manufacture. Nothing in this article 18 contained shall be construed to include taxicabs, hotel buses [or], 19 buses employed solely in transporting school children or teachers [or], 20 vehicles owned and operated directly or indirectly by businesses 21 engaged in the practice of mortuary science when those vehicles are 22 used exclusively for providing transportation related to the provision 23 of funeral services, autobuses which are subject to the jurisdiction of 24 the Department of Transportation[,] or interstate autobuses required by federal or State law or regulations of the Department of 25 26 Transportation to carry insurance against loss from liability imposed 27 by law on account of bodily injury or death. 28 "Limousine or livery service" means and includes the business of 29 carrying passengers for hire by limousines. 30 "Person" means and includes any individual, copartnership, 31 association, corporation or joint stock company, their lessees, trustees 32 or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever. 33 "Principal place of business" means, in reference to a municipality, the location of the main place of business of the limousine service in 34 35 the municipality where limousine service is conducted, where 36 limousines are dispatched, or where limousine drivers report for duty. 37 "Street" means and includes any street, avenue, park, parkway, 38 highway, or other public place. 39 (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.3) 40 41 6. Section 2 of P.L.1997, c.356 (C.48:16-13.1) is amended to read 42 as follows: 43 2. In a county of the first class with a population density of over 44 10,000 persons per square mile, according to the latest federal 45 decennial census, "limousine" means and includes any automobile or motor car which is issued special registration plates bearing the word 46

1 "limousine" pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1979, c.224 (C.39:3-19.5) 2 and is engaged in the business of carrying passengers for hire to 3 provide prearranged passenger transportation at a premium fare on a 4 dedicated, nonscheduled, charter basis that is not conducted on a regular route and with a seating capacity in no event of more than 5 6 14 passengers, not including the driver, provided, that such a motor 7 vehicle shall not have a seating capacity in excess of four passengers, 8 not including the driver, beyond the maximum passenger seating 9 capacity of the vehicle, not including the driver, at the time of 10 manufacture. A limousine shall not include a vehicle owned and 11 operated directly or indirectly by a business engaged in the practice of 12 mortuary science when that vehicle is used exclusively for providing 13 transportation related to the provision of funeral services. 14 (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.4) 15 16 7. (New section) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to 17 the contrary, a municipality may require a limousine service to obtain a corporate license, permit, certificate or other form of authority if the 18 19 limousine service is providing service on an intra-municipal, point-to-20 point basis within that municipality. The municipality may charge a fee 21 that shall not exceed a total of \$50 for the issuance of that license,

permit, certificate or other form of authority which shall apply to all
limousines operated by the limousine service and providing intramunicipal, point-to-point service within that municipality.

26 8. Section 14 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C. 48:16-22.4) is amended to 27 read as follows:

28 14. [Notwithstanding the provisions of this act to the contrary, no 29 limousine registered in another state or the District of Columbia shall 30 conduct wholly intra-State operations on the highways of this State 31 unless the owner of the limousine has proof of insurance in the amount 32 of \$1,500,000 as provided in R.S.48:16-14 for limousines registered 33 in this State, and is licensed pursuant to R.S.48:16-17 in a municipality 34 in which it has a business address.] <u>a. Notwithstanding the provisions</u> 35 of article 2 of chapter 16 of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes to the 36 contrary, a limousine registered in another state or the District of 37 Columbia operating in interstate service which picks up or discharges 38 passengers in New Jersey shall have proof of insurance in the amount 39 of \$1,500,000 as provided in R.S.48:16-14 for limousines registered 40 in this State, comply with the equipment requirements of section 11 of 41 P.L.1999, c.356 (C.48:16-22.1) with respect to a two-way 42 communications system, removable first-aid kit and operable fire 43 extinguisher and possess authority to operate a limousine in interstate 44 service granted by the Federal Highway Administration or the 45 Interstate Commerce Commission.

46 <u>b.</u> A limousine registered in another state or the District of

ACS for A2722 LEFEVRE 16

- 1 <u>Columbia operating in interstate service which picks up or discharges</u>
- 2 passengers wholly within the State of New Jersey shall, in addition to
- 3 complying with the provisions of subsection a. of this section, maintain
- 4 <u>a business address in a municipality in New Jersey and be licensed</u>
- 5 pursuant to R.S.48:16-17 in that municipality.
- 6 (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.14)
- 7
- 8 9. This act shall take effect immediately.

ASSEMBLY CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND REGULATED PROFESSIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 2722

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 12, 2000

The Assembly Consumer Affairs and Regulated Professions Committee reports favorably Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 2722.

The substitute bill makes various revisions to the State's limousine law:

<u>Funeral Vehicles</u>. The substitute excludes from the definition of limousine vehicles owned and operated directly or indirectly by businesses engaged in the practice of mortuary science when these vehicles are used exclusively for providing transportation related to the provision of funeral services.

Leased Vehicles. R.S.39:1-1 is amended to provide a definition of a leased limousine as any limousine subject to regulation in the State which is offered for rental or lease, without a driver, to be operated by a limousine service as the lessee, for the purpose of carrying passengers for hire. In addition, the leased limousine must be leased or rented for a period of one year or more following registration. The bill provides that the registration certificate for a leased limousine is to identify the vehicle as a leased limousine and contain the name and street address of the lessee.

<u>Municipal Licensing</u>. The bill provides that a municipality may require a limousine service to obtain a corporate license, permit, certificate or other form of authority if the limousine service is providing service on an intra-municipal point-to-point basis within that municipality. The municipality may charge a fee which totals not in excess of \$50 for such license, permit, certificate or other form of authority which shall apply to all limousines operated by the limousine service and providing intra-municipal point-to-point service within that municipality. The bill also defines "principal place of business" for limousine services in reference to a municipality as the location of the main place of business of the limousine service in the municipality where limousine service is conducted, where limousines are dispatched or where limousine drivers report for duty.

Out-of-State Limousines. The bill provides that limousines registered out-of-State operating in interstate service which pick up or discharge passengers in New Jersey are to have proof of insurance in the amount of \$1.5 million as provided for limousines registered in this State, comply with the equipment requirements of the current limousine law with respect to a two-way communications system, removable first-aid kit and operable fire extinguisher and possess authority to operate a limousine service in interstate service granted by the Federal Highway Administration or Interstate Commerce Commission. Out-of-State limousines operating in interstate service which pick up or discharge passengers wholly within the State of New Jersey, in addition to complying with the above requirements, are to maintain a business address in a municipality in New Jersey and be licensed in that municipality as limousines registered in this State are licensed. The bill clarifies that all out-of-State limousines in interstate service operating in New Jersey are subject to New Jersey's limousine law.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 2722 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JANUARY 10, 2001

SUMMARY

Synopsis:	Makes various changes to limousine law	
Type of Impact:	Potential increase in General Fund expenditure; Potential increase in municipal revenue and expenditures	
Agencies Affected:	Department of Transportation, Division of Motor Vehicles, Municipal governments	

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>
State Cost		Minimal See Comments Below	
Local Cost		Minimal See Comments Below	
Local Revenue		Minimal See Comments Below	

- ! This bill revises the definition of limousine as that term pertains to leased vehicles and excludes funeral vehicles from the definition.
- Permits municipality to charge \$50 fee to license limousine service that provides intramunicipal point-to-point services within that municipality.
- ! Requires that limousines registered in another state which pick up or discharge passengers in the State have proof of insurance in the amount of \$1.5 million, carry certain equipment and comply with other requirements.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 2722 of 2000 makes various revisions to the State's limousine law. The bill amends the definition of limousine as that term pertains to a leased vehicle and excludes vehicles used for funeral purposes from the definition.

In addition, the bill authorizes a municipality to charge a fee not in excess of \$50 to license a limousine service that provides intra-municipal point-to-point service within that municipality. Further, the bill specifies that limousines registered in another state that pick up or discharge

Office of Legislative Services State House Annex P.O. Box 068 Trenton, New Jersey 08625



Legislative Budget and Finance Office Phone (609) 292-8030 Fax (609) 777-2442 www.njleg.state.nj.us passengers in New Jersey have proof of insurance in the amount of \$1.5 million, carry certain emergency and communication equipment, and maintain a business address in the State.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The Office of Legislature Services (OLS) has informally discussed the fiscal impact of this bill with the Department of Transportation. OLS estimates that the impact of the amended definition of "limousine" and the regulatory requirements imposed on limousines registered in another state should be minimal on the department. The administrative nature of these changes suggest that they can be accommodated within existing departmental resources.

Regarding the \$50 fee that may be charged by a municipality to license a limousine service providing service within its boundaries, the permissive nature and the amount of the fee indicate that the amount a municipality could receive should be minimal because the number of limousine service licenses issued by an individual municipality is not anticipated to be significant.

Section:	Authorities, Utilities, Transportation and Communications
Analyst:	Rusty Lachenauer Lead Fiscal Analyst
Approved:	Alan R. Kooney Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

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.

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 2722

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed By Assemblyman LeFEVRE)

ADOPTED: DECEMBER 10, 2001

These amendments provide a definition of "black car" and establish minimum limits of liability at \$100,000 for bodily injury to one person and \$300,000 for bodily injury to more than one person in any one accident for such a vehicle operating in interstate service which picks up or discharges passengers in New Jersey. These black cars are required to observe the equipment portions of New Jersey's limousine law, aside from the modified insurance requirement, and to maintain a business address in New Jersey which need not be the location of the black car's principal place of business. Limousines registered in another state or the District of Columbia operating in interstate service which pick up or discharge passengers in New Jersey, and black cars operating wholly within the State of New Jersey, however, are to be subject to the provisions of New Jersey's limousine law except that they may file the required insurance policy, and receive a license to operate, in any municipality in the State in which they have a business address. The amendments also require insurance companies to give notice of cancellation or nonrenewal of a limousine's owner's insurance policy to the Division of Motor Vehicles and provide for the suspension of the owner's registration until replacement coverage is secured. Under certain circumstances a limousine owner's corporation code registration privilege may be suspended.

The amendments require fingerprinting and criminal history record background checks and testing for dangerous controlled substances of all new applicants for employment as limousine operators or drivers. The amendments require the Commissioner of Transportation to adopt regulations for the testing and licensing of new applicants which will be substantially similar to the New York City rules and regulations for an applicant for a for-hire vehicle driver's license.

Section 4 of the substitute providing for a registration certificate issued to a leased limousine to contain the name and street address of the lessee is deleted.

[First Reprint]

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR **ASSEMBLY, No. 2722**

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE

ADOPTED OCTOBER 12, 2000

Sponsored by: Assemblyman KENNETH C. LEFEVRE District 2 (Atlantic)

SYNOPSIS

Makes various changes to limousine law.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As amended by the General Assembly on December 10, 2001.



2

AN ACT concerning limousines and revising parts of the statutory law. 1 2 3 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 4 of New Jersey: 5 6 1. R.S.33:1-1 is amended to read as follows: 7 33:1-1. For the purpose of this chapter, the following words and 8 terms shall be deemed to have the meanings herein given to them: 9 a. "Alcohol." Ethyl alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl or neutral 10 spirits from whatever source or by whatever process produced. 11 b. "Alcoholic beverage." Any fluid or solid capable of being converted into a fluid, suitable for human consumption, and having an 12 alcohol content of more than one-half of one per centum (1/2 of 1%)13 by volume, including alcohol, beer, lager beer, ale, porter, naturally 14 fermented wine, treated wine, blended wine, fortified wine, sparkling 15 wine, distilled liquors, blended distilled liquors and any brewed, 16 17 fermented or distilled liquors fit for use for beverage purposes or any 18 mixture of the same, and fruit juices. 19 c. "Building." A structure of which licensed premises are or may 20 be a part, including all rooms, cellars, outbuildings, passageways, closets, vaults, yards, attics, and every part of the structure of which 21 the licensed premises are a part, and of any other structure to which 22 23 there is a common means of access, and any other appurtenances. 24 d. "Commissioner." The Director of the Division of Alcoholic 25 Beverage Control. 26 e. "Container." Any glass, can, bottle, vessel or receptacle of any material whatsoever used for holding alcoholic beverages, which 27 28 container is covered, corked or sealed in any manner whatsoever. 29 f. "Eligible." The status of a person who is a citizen of the United 30 States, a resident of this State, of good moral character and repute, 31 and of legal age. 32 g. "Governing board or body." The board or body which governs 33 a municipality, including a board of aldermen in municipalities so governed; but in every municipality having a board of public works 34 35 which exercises general licensing powers such board shall be 36 considered as the governing board or body. 37 h. "Importing." The act of bringing or causing to be brought any alcoholic beverage into this State. 38 39 i. "Illicit beverage." Any alcoholic beverage manufactured, distributed, bought, sold, bottled, rectified, blended, treated, fortified, 40 mixed, processed, warehoused, possessed or transported in violation 41 42 of this chapter, or on which any federal tax or tax imposed by the laws 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 thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Assembly floor amendments adopted December 10, 2001.

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1 of this State has not been paid; and any alcoholic beverage possessed, 2 kept, stored, owned or imported with intent to manufacture, sell, 3 distribute, bottle, rectify, blend, treat, fortify, mix, process, warehouse 4 or transport in violation of the provisions of this chapter. j. "Licensed building." Any building containing licensed premises. 5 6 k. "Licensed premises." Any premises for which a license under 7 this chapter is in force and effect. 8 1. "Magistrate." The Superior Court or municipal court. 9 "Manufacturer." Any person who, directly or indirectly, m. 10 personally or through any agency whatsoever, engages in the making 11 or other processing whatsoever of alcoholic beverages. n. "Municipality." Any city, town, township, village, or borough, 12 13 including a municipality governed by a board of commissioners or 14 improvement commission, but excluding a county. 15 o. "Municipal board." The municipal board of alcoholic beverage control as established by this chapter. 16 17 p. "Officer." Any sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, police officer, member of the Division of State Police, or any other person having the 18 19 power to execute a warrant for arrest, or any inspector or investigator 20 of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control. 21 q. "Original container." Any container in which an alcoholic 22 beverage has been delivered to a retail licensee. 23 r. "Person." Any natural person or association of natural persons, 24 association, trust company, partnership, corporation, organization, or 25 the manager, agent, servant, officer, or employee of any of them. 26 s. "Premises." The physical place at which a licensee is or may be 27 licensed to conduct and carry on the manufacture, distribution or sale 28 of alcoholic beverages, but not including vehicular transportation. 29 t. "Restaurant." An establishment regularly and principally used 30 for the purpose of providing meals to the public, having an adequate 31 kitchen and dining room equipped for the preparing, cooking and 32 serving of food for its customers and in which no other business, 33 except such as is incidental to such establishment, is conducted. 34 u. "Retailer." Any person who sells alcoholic beverages to 35 consumers. 36 v. "Rules and regulations." The rules and regulations established from time to time by the director. 37 38 w. "Sale." Every delivery of an alcoholic beverage otherwise than 39 by purely gratuitous title, including deliveries from without this State 40 and deliveries by any person without this State intended for shipment 41 by carrier or otherwise into this State and brought within this State, or 42 the solicitation or acceptance of an order for an alcoholic beverage, 43 and including exchange, barter, traffic in, keeping and exposing for 44 sale, serving with meals, delivering for value, peddling, possessing 45 with intent to sell, and the gratuitous delivery or gift of any alcoholic beverage by any licensee. 46

1 x. "Unlawful alcoholic beverage activity." The manufacture, sale, 2 distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, 3 processing, warehousing or transportation of any alcoholic beverage 4 in violation of this chapter, or the importing, owning, possessing, 5 keeping or storing in this State of alcoholic beverages with intent to 6 manufacture, sell, distribute, bottle, rectify, blend, treat, fortify, mix, 7 process, warehouse or transport alcoholic beverages in violation of 8 this chapter, or the owning, possessing, keeping or storing in this State 9 of any implement or paraphernalia for the manufacture, sale, 10 distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, 11 processing, warehousing or transportation of alcoholic beverages with 12 intent to use the same in the manufacture, sale, distribution, bottling, 13 rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, processing, 14 warehousing or transportation of alcoholic beverages in violation of 15 this chapter, or to aid or abet another in the manufacture, sale, distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, 16 17 processing, warehousing or transportation of alcoholic beverages in 18 violation of this chapter, or the aiding or abetting of another in any of 19 the foregoing activities.

y. "Unlawful property." All illicit beverages and all implements, 20 21 vehicles, vessels, airplanes, and paraphernalia for the manufacture, 22 sale, distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, 23 mixing, processing, warehousing or transportation of illicit beverages 24 used in the manufacture, sale, distribution, bottling, rectifying, 25 blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, processing, warehousing or 26 transportation of illicit beverages or owned, possessed, kept or stored 27 with intent to use the same in the manufacture, sale, distribution, 28 bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, processing, 29 warehousing or transportation of illicit beverages, whether such use be 30 by the person owning, possessing, keeping, or storing the same, or by 31 another with the consent of such person; and all alcoholic beverages, 32 fixtures and personal property located in or upon any premises, 33 building, yard or inclosure connected with a building, in which an illicit 34 beverage is found, possessed, stored or kept.

35 z. "Wholesaler." Any person who sells an alcoholic beverage for the purpose of resale either to a licensed wholesaler or to a licensed 36 37 retailer, or both.

38 aa. "Limousine." A motor vehicle used in the business of carrying 39 passengers for hire to provide prearranged passenger transportation at 40 a premium fare on a dedicated, nonscheduled, charter basis that is not 41 conducted on a regular route, or is furnished without fare as an 42 accommodation for a patron in connection with other business 43 purposes, and with a seating capacity in no event of more than 44 14 passengers, not including the driver, provided, that such a motor 45 vehicle shall not have a seating capacity in excess of four passengers, not including the driver, beyond the maximum passenger seating 46

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capacity of the vehicle, not including the driver, at the time of 1 2 manufacture. This shall not include taxicabs, hotel or airport shuttles and buses, [or] buses employed solely in transporting schoolchildren 3 4 or teachers to and from school, vehicles owned and operated directly 5 or indirectly by businesses engaged in the practice of mortuary science 6 when those vehicles are used exclusively for providing transportation 7 related to the provision of funeral services or vehicles owned and 8 operated without charge or remuneration by a business entity for its 9 own purposes. 10 bb. "Entertainment facility" is a privately-owned facility in which athletic, commercial, cultural, or artistic events are featured. 11 12 Any definition herein contained shall apply to the same word in any 13 form. Thus "sell" means to make a "sale" as above defined. 14 (cf: P.L.2000, c.83, s.5) 15 16 2. Section 1 of P.L.1966, c.113 (C.34:11-56a1) is amended to read as follows: 17 18 1. As used in this act: (a) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Labor. 19 20 (b) "Director" means the director in charge of the bureau referred 21 to in section 3 of this act. 22 (c) "Wage board" means a board created as provided in section 10 23 of this act. 24 (d) "Wages" means any moneys due an employee from an 25 employer for services rendered or made available by the employee to the employer as a result of their employment relationship including 26 commissions, bonus and piecework compensation and including any 27 28 gratuities received by an employee for services rendered for an 29 employer or a customer of an employer and the fair value of any food or lodgings supplied by an employer to an employee. The 30 31 commissioner may, by regulation, establish the average value of 32 gratuities received by an employee in any occupation and the fair value 33 of food and lodging provided to employees in any occupation, which 34 average values shall be acceptable for the purposes of determining 35 compliance with this act in the absence of evidence of the actual value 36 of such items. (e) "Regular hourly wage" means the amount that an employee is 37 regularly paid for each hour of work as determined by dividing the 38 39 total hours of work during the week into the employee's total earnings 40 for the week, exclusive of overtime premium pay. 41 (f) "Employ" includes to suffer or to permit to work. (g) "Employer" includes any individual, partnership, association, 42 43 corporation or any person or group of persons acting directly or 44 indirectly in the interest of an employer in relation to an employee. 45 (h) "Employee" includes any individual employed by an employer. (i) "Occupation" means any occupation, service, trade, business, 46

1 industry or branch or group of industries or employment or class of 2 employment in which employees are gainfully employed. 3 (j) "Minimum fair wage order" means a wage order promulgated 4 pursuant to this act. 5 (k) "Fair wage" means a wage fairly and reasonably commensurate with the value of the service or class of service rendered and sufficient 6 7 to meet the minimum cost of living necessary for health. 8 (1) "Oppressive and unreasonable wage" means a wage which is 9 both less than the fair and reasonable value of the service rendered and 10 less than sufficient to meet the minimum cost of living necessary for 11 health. 12 (m) "Limousine" means a motor vehicle used in the business of 13 carrying passengers for hire to provide prearranged passenger 14 transportation at a premium fare on a dedicated, nonscheduled, charter 15 basis that is not conducted on a regular route and with a seating capacity in no event of more than 14 passengers, not including the 16 17 driver, provided, that such a motor vehicle shall not have a seating capacity in excess of four passengers, not including the driver, beyond 18 the maximum passenger seating capacity of the vehicle, not including 19 the driver, at the time of manufacture. "Limousine" shall not include 20 taxicabs, hotel or airport shuttles and buses, [or] buses employed 21 22 solely in transporting school children or teachers to and from school, 23 vehicles owned and operated directly or indirectly by businesses 24 engaged in the practice of mortuary science when those vehicles are 25 used exclusively for providing transportation related to the provision of funeral services or vehicles owned and operated without charge or 26 27 remuneration by a business entity for its own purposes. (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.2) 28 29 30 3. R.S.39:1-1 is amended to read as follows: 31 39:1-1. As used in this subtitle, unless other meaning is clearly 32 apparent from the language or context, or unless inconsistent with the 33 manifest intention of the Legislature: 34 "Alley" means a public highway wherein the roadway does not 35 exceed 12 feet in width. "Authorized emergency vehicles" means vehicles of the fire 36 department, police vehicles and such ambulances and other vehicles as 37 38 are approved by the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles in the 39 Department of Transportation when operated in response to an 40 emergency call. 41 "Automobile" includes all motor vehicles except motorcycles. 42 "Berm" means that portion of the highway exclusive of roadway 43 and shoulder, bordering the shoulder but not to be used for vehicular 44 travel. 45 "Business district" means that portion of a highway and the

45 Business district means that portion of a highway and the 46 territory contiguous thereto, where within any 600 feet along such highway there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes,
 including but not limited to hotels, banks, office buildings, railroad
 stations, and public buildings which occupy at least 300 feet of
 frontage on one side or 300 feet collectively on both sides of the
 roadway.
 "Car pool" means two or more persons commuting on a daily basis
 to and from work by means of a vehicle with a seating capacity of nine

8 passengers or less.

9 "Commercial motor vehicle" includes every type of motor-driven 10 vehicle used for commercial purposes on the highways, such as the 11 transportation of goods, wares and merchandise, excepting such 12 vehicles as are run only upon rails or tracks and vehicles of the 13 passenger car type used for touring purposes or the carrying of farm 14 products and milk, as the case may be.

15 "Commissioner" means the Director of the Division of Motor16 Vehicles in the Department of Transportation of this State.

"Commuter van" means a motor vehicle having a seating capacity
of not less than seven nor more than 15 adult passengers, in which
seven or more persons commute on a daily basis to and from work and
which vehicle may also be operated by the driver or other designated
persons for their personal use.

"Crosswalk" means that part of a highway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs or, in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the shoulder, or, if none, from the edges of the roadway; also, any portion of a highway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other marking on the surface.

"Dealer" includes every person actively engaged in the business of
buying, selling or exchanging motor vehicles or motorcycles and who
has an established place of business.

"Department" means the Division of Motor Vehicles in the
Department of Transportation of this State acting directly or through
its duly authorized officers or agents.

35 "Deputy commissioner" means deputy director of the Division of36 Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation.

37 "Deputy director" means deputy director of the Division of Motor38 Vehicles in the Department of Transportation.

39 "Director" means the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles40 in the Department of Transportation.

41 "Division" means the Division of Motor Vehicles in the
42 Department of Transportation acting directly or through its duly
43 authorized officers or agents.

44 "Driver" means the rider or driver of a horse, bicycle or motorcycle
45 or the driver or operator of a motor vehicle, unless otherwise
46 specified.

1 "Explosives" means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture 2 that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an 3 explosion and which contains any oxidizing and combustive units or 4 other ingredients in such proportions, quantities or packing that an ignition by fire, friction, by concussion, by percussion, or by detonator 5 6 of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden 7 generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures 8 are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or 9 of destroying life or limb. 10 "Farm tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines, 11 12 and other implements of husbandry. 13 "Flammable liquid" means any liquid having a flash point below 14 200E Fahrenheit, and a vapor pressure not exceeding 40 pounds. 15 "Gross weight" means the combined weight of a vehicle and a load thereon. 16 17 "High occupancy vehicle" or "HOV" means a vehicle which is used to transport two or more persons and shall include public 18 19 transportation, car pool, van pool, and other vehicles as determined by 20 regulation of the Department of Transportation. 21 "Highway" means the entire width between the boundary lines of 22 every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use 23 of the public for purposes of vehicular travel. "Horse" includes mules and all other domestic animals used as 24 draught animals or beasts of burden. 25 "Inside lane" means the lane nearest the center line of the roadway. 26 27 "Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation of 28 the lateral curb lines or, if none, the lateral boundary lines of two or 29 more highways which join one another at an angle, whether or not one such highway crosses another. 30 31 "Laned roadway" means a roadway which is divided into two or 32 more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic. 33 "Leased limousine" means any limousine subject to regulation in 34 the State which: a. Is offered for rental or lease, without a driver, to be operated 35 by a limousine service as the lessee, for the purpose of carrying 36 37 passengers for hire; and 38 b. Is leased or rented for a period of one year or more following 39 registration. 40 "Leased motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle subject to 41 registration in this State which: a. Is offered for rental or lease, without a driver, to be operated 42 by the lessee, his agent or servant, for purposes other than the 43 44 transportation of passengers for hire; and 45 b. Is leased or rented for a period of one year or more following 46 registration.

"Limited-access highway" means every highway, street, or roadway 1 2 in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other 3 persons have no legal right of access to or from the same except at 4 such points only and in such manner as may be determined by the public authority having jurisdiction over such highway, street, or 5 roadway; and includes any highway designated as a "freeway" or 6 7 "parkway" by authority of law.

8 "Local authorities" means every county, municipal and other local 9 board or body having authority to adopt local police regulations under 10 the Constitution and laws of this State, including every county governing body with relation to county roads. 11

12 "Magistrate" means any municipal court and the Superior Court, 13 and any officer having the powers of a committing magistrate and the 14 Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of 15 Transportation.

16 "Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the business of 17 manufacturing or assembling motor vehicles, who will, under normal business conditions during the year, manufacture or assemble at least 18 10 new motor vehicles. 19

20 "Metal tire" means every tire the surface of which in contact with 21 the highway is wholly or partly of metal or other hard nonresilient 22 material.

23 "Motorized bicycle" means a pedal bicycle having a helper motor characterized in that either the maximum piston displacement is less 24 than 50 cc. or said motor is rated at no more than 1.5 brake 25 26 horsepower and said bicycle is capable of a maximum speed of no 27 more than 25 miles per hour on a flat surface.

28 "Motorcycle" includes motorcycles, motor bikes, bicycles with 29 motor attached and all motor-operated vehicles of the bicycle or tricycle type, except motorized bicycles as defined in this section, 30 31 whether the motive power be a part thereof or attached thereto and 32 having a saddle or seat with driver sitting astride or upon it or a platform on which the driver stands. 33

"Motor-drawn vehicle" includes trailers, semitrailers, or any other 34 35 type of vehicle drawn by a motor-driven vehicle.

"Motor vehicle" includes all vehicles propelled otherwise than by 36 37 muscular power, excepting such vehicles as run only upon rails or 38 tracks and motorized bicycles.

39 "Noncommercial truck" means every motor vehicle designed 40 primarily for transportation of property, and which is not a 41 "commercial vehicle."

"Official traffic control devices" means all signs, signals, markings, 42 and devices not inconsistent with this subtitle placed or erected by 43 44 authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction for the 45 purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.

46 "Omnibus" includes all motor vehicles used for the transportation

of passengers for hire, except commuter vans and vehicles used in 1 2 ridesharing arrangements and school buses, if the same are not 3 otherwise used in the transportation of passengers for hire.

4 "Operator" means a person who is in actual physical control of a 5 vehicle or street car.

"Outside lane" means the lane nearest the curb or outer edge of the 6 7 roadway.

"Owner" means a person who holds the legal title of a vehicle, or 8 9 if a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or 10 lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of 11 possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or if a 12 13 mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then the conditional 14 vendee, lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the 15 purpose of this subtitle.

16 "Parking" means the standing or waiting on a street, road or 17 highway of a vehicle not actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers or merchandise, unless in obedience to traffic regulations 18 19 or traffic signs or signals.

20 "Passenger automobile" means all automobiles used and designed 21 for the transportation of passengers, other than omnibuses and school 22 buses.

23 "Pedestrian" means a person afoot.

"Person" includes natural persons, firms, copartnerships, 24 associations, and corporations. 25

"Pneumatic tire" means every tire in which compressed air is 26 27 designed to support the load.

28 "Pole trailer" means every vehicle without motive power designed 29 to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach, or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured 30 31 to the towing vehicle, and ordinarily used for transporting long or 32 irregularly shaped loads, such as poles, pipes, or structural members capable, generally, of sustaining themselves as beams between the 33 34 supporting connections.

35 "Private road or driveway" means every road or driveway not open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel. 36

37 "Railroad train" means a steam engine, electric or other motor, 38 with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon rails, except 39 street cars.

40 "Recreation vehicle" means a self-propelled or towed vehicle 41 equipped to serve as temporary living quarters for recreational, 42 camping or travel purposes and used solely as a family or personal 43 conveyance.

44 "Residence district" means that portion of a highway and the 45 territory contiguous thereto, not comprising a business district, where within any 600 feet along such highway there are buildings in use for 46

business or residential purposes which occupy 300 feet or more of

2 frontage on at least one side of the highway.

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3 "Ridesharing" means the transportation of persons in a motor 4 vehicle, with a maximum carrying capacity of not more than 15 passengers, including the driver, where such transportation is 5 6 incidental to the purpose of the driver. The term shall include such ridesharing arrangements known as car pools and van pools. 7

8 "Right-of-way" means the privilege of the immediate use of the 9 highway.

10 "Road tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used for 11 drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry any load 12 thereon either independently or any part of the weight of a vehicle or 13 load so drawn.

14 "Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, designed, 15 or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder. In the event a highway includes two or more separate 16 17 roadways, the term "roadway" as used herein shall refer to any such roadway separately, but not to all such roadways, collectively. 18

19 "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set aside within a highway for the exclusive use of pedestrians, which is so plainly 20 21 marked or indicated by proper signs as to be plainly visible at all times 22 while set apart as a safety zone.

23 "School bus" means every motor vehicle operated by, or under contract with, a public or governmental agency, or religious or other 24 25 charitable organization or corporation, or privately operated for 26 compensation for the transportation of children to or from school for 27 secular or religious education, which complies with the regulations of 28 the Department of Education affecting school buses, including "School 29 Vehicle Type I" and "School Vehicle Type II" as defined below:

30 "School Vehicle Type I" means any vehicle with a seating capacity 31 of 17 or more, used to transport enrolled children, and adults only 32 when serving as chaperones, to or from a school, school connected activity, day camp, summer day camp, nursery school, child care 33 34 center, preschool center or other similar places of education. Such vehicle shall comply with the regulations of the Division of Motor 35 Vehicles and either the Department of Education or the Department 36 37 of Human Services, whichever is the appropriate supervising agency.

38 "School Vehicle Type II" means any vehicle with a seating capacity 39 of 16 or less, used to transport enrolled children, and adults only when 40 serving as chaperones, to or from a school, school connected activity, 41 day camp, summer day camp, nursery school, child care center, 42 preschool center or other similar places of education. Such vehicle 43 shall comply with the regulations of the Division of Motor Vehicles 44 and either the Department of Education or the Department of Human 45 Services, whichever is the appropriate supervising agency.

46 "School zone" means that portion of a highway which is either

1 contiguous to territory occupied by a school building or is where 2 school crossings are established in the vicinity of a school, upon which 3 are maintained appropriate "school signs" in accordance with 4 specifications adopted by the director and in accordance with law. 5 "School crossing" means that portion of a highway where school children are required to cross the highway in the vicinity of a school. 6 "Semitrailer" means every vehicle with or without motive power, 7 8 other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons or property and 9 for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that some part 10 of its weight and that of its load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle. 11 12 "Shipper" means any person who shall deliver, or cause to be 13 delivered, any commodity, produce or article for transportation as the 14 contents or load of a commercial motor vehicle. In the case of a 15 sealed ocean container, "shipper" shall not be construed to include any person whose activities with respect to the shipment are limited to the 16 17 solicitation or negotiation of the sale, resale, or exchange of the commodity, produce or article within that container. 18 19 "Shoulder" means that portion of the highway, exclusive of and 20 bordering the roadway, designed for emergency use but not ordinarily 21 to be used for vehicular travel. 22 "Sidewalk" means that portion of a highway intended for the use 23 of pedestrians, between the curb line or the lateral line of a shoulder, or if none, the lateral line of the roadway and the adjacent right-of-way 24 25 line. "Sign." See "Official traffic control devices." 26 27 "Slow-moving vehicle" means a vehicle run at a speed less than the 28 maximum speed then and there permissible. 29 "Solid tire" means every tire of rubber or other resilient material 30 which does not depend upon compressed air for the support of the 31 load. 32 "Street" means the same as highway. 33 "Street car" means a car other than a railroad train, for 34 transporting persons or property and operated upon rails principally within a municipality. 35 "Stop," when required, means complete cessation from movement. 36 37 "Stopping or standing," when prohibited, means any cessation of 38 movement of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when 39 necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the 40 directions of a police officer or traffic control sign or signal. 41 "Suburban business or residential district" means that portion of highway and the territory contiguous thereto, where within any 1,320 42 feet along that highway there is land in use for business or residential 43 44 purposes and that land occupies more than 660 feet of frontage on one 45 side or collectively more than 660 feet of frontage on both sides of that roadway. 46

1 "Through highway" means every highway or portion thereof at the entrances to which vehicular traffic from intersecting highways is 2 3 required by law to stop before entering or crossing the same and when 4 stop signs are erected as provided in this chapter.

5 "Trackless trolley" means every motor vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires but not 6 7 operated upon rails.

"Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, 8 9 street cars, and other conveyances either singly, or together, while 10 using any highway for purposes of travel.

"Traffic control signal" means a device, whether manually, 11 electrically, mechanically, or otherwise controlled, by which traffic is 12 13 alternately directed to stop and to proceed.

"Trailer" means every vehicle with or without motive power, other 14 15 than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that no part of its 16 17 weight rests upon the towing vehicle.

"Truck" means every motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained 18 primarily for the transportation of property. 19

20 "Truck tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used 21 primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry 22 a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load so drawn. 23 "Van pooling" means seven or more persons commuting on a daily

basis to and from work by means of a vehicle with a seating 24 arrangement designed to carry seven to 15 adult passengers. 25

"Vehicle" means every device in, upon or by which a person or 26 27 property is or may be transported upon a highway, excepting devices 28 moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or 29 tracks or motorized bicycles.

(cf: P.L.1995, c.397, s.1) 30

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32 ¹[4. Section 12 of P.L.1979, c.224 (C.39:3-19.5) is amended to 33 read as follows:

34 12. a. Upon the application of any person who owns a limousine 35 service, the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles shall issue special registration plates bearing the word "limousine" in addition to 36 the registration number and other markings or identification otherwise 37 38 prescribed by law.

39 b. The special registration plates authorized by this act shall be 40 issued upon proof, satisfactory to the director, that the applicant has 41 complied with the provisions of article 2 of chapter 16 of Title 48 of 42 the Revised Statutes.

43 c. The fee for such special registration plates shall be \$10.00 in 44 addition to the fees otherwise prescribed by law for the registration of 45 such motor vehicles.

d. The registration certificate issued pursuant to chapter 3 of 46

Title 39 of the Revised Statutes for a leased limousine shall, in 1 2 addition to containing the name and street address of the lessee, 3 identify the vehicle as a leased limousine. (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.19)]¹ 4 5 ¹[5.] $\underline{4.}^{1}$ R.S.48:16-13 is amended to read as follows: 6 48:16-13. Except as provided in section 2 of P.L.1997, c.356 7 8 (C.48:16-13.1), as used in this article: 9 "Autocab" means a limousine. 10 "Limousine" means and includes any automobile or motor car used in the business of carrying passengers for hire to provide prearranged 11 12 passenger transportation at a premium fare on a dedicated, 13 nonscheduled, charter basis that is not conducted on a regular route 14 and with a seating capacity in no event of more than 14 passengers, 15 not including the driver, provided, that such a vehicle shall not have a seating capacity in excess of four passengers, not including the driver, 16 17 beyond the maximum passenger seating capacity of the vehicle, not 18 including the driver, at the time of manufacture. Nothing in this article 19 contained shall be construed to include taxicabs, hotel buses [or] . 20 buses employed solely in transporting school children or teachers [or]. 21 vehicles owned and operated directly or indirectly by businesses 22 engaged in the practice of mortuary science when those vehicles are 23 used exclusively for providing transportation related to the provision 24 of funeral services, autobuses which are subject to the jurisdiction of 25 the Department of Transportation[,] or interstate autobuses required 26 by federal or State law or regulations of the Department of 27 Transportation to carry insurance against loss from liability imposed 28 by law on account of bodily injury or death. 29 "Limousine or livery service" means and includes the business of 30 carrying passengers for hire by limousines. 31 "Person" means and includes any individual, copartnership, 32 association, corporation or joint stock company, their lessees, trustees 33 or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever. 34 "Principal place of business" means, in reference to a municipality, 35 the location of the main place of business of the limousine service in 36 the municipality where limousine service is conducted, where 37 limousines are dispatched, or where limousine drivers report for duty. "Street" means and includes any street, avenue, park, parkway, 38 39 highway, or other public place. 40 (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.3) 41 ¹[6.] <u>5.</u>¹ Section 2 of P.L.1997, c.356 (C.48:16-13.1) is amended 42 43 to read as follows: 44 2. In a county of the first class with a population density of over 45 10,000 persons per square mile, according to the latest federal 46 decennial census, "limousine" means and includes any automobile or

1 motor car which is issued special registration plates bearing the word 2 "limousine" pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1979, c.224 (C.39:3-19.5) 3 and is engaged in the business of carrying passengers for hire to 4 provide prearranged passenger transportation at a premium fare on a dedicated, nonscheduled, charter basis that is not conducted on a 5 6 regular route and with a seating capacity in no event of more than 7 14 passengers, not including the driver, provided, that such a motor 8 vehicle shall not have a seating capacity in excess of four passengers, 9 not including the driver, beyond the maximum passenger seating 10 capacity of the vehicle, not including the driver, at the time of 11 manufacture. A limousine shall not include a vehicle owned and 12 operated directly or indirectly by a business engaged in the practice of 13 mortuary science when that vehicle is used exclusively for providing 14 transportation related to the provision of funeral services.

- 15 (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.4)
- 16

17 ¹[7.] <u>6.</u>¹ (New section) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, a municipality may require a limousine service to 18 19 obtain a corporate license, permit, certificate or other form of 20 authority if the limousine service is providing service on an intra-21 municipal, point-to-point basis within that municipality. The 22 municipality may charge a fee that shall not exceed a total of \$50 for 23 the issuance of that license, permit, certificate or other form of 24 authority which shall apply to all limousines operated by the limousine 25 service and providing intra- municipal, point-to-point service within 26 that municipality.

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28 1 [8.] <u>7.</u>¹ Section 14 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C. 48:16-22.4) is 29 amended to read as follows:

30 14. [Notwithstanding the provisions of this act to the contrary, no 31 limousine registered in another state or the District of Columbia shall 32 conduct wholly intra-State operations on the highways of this State 33 unless the owner of the limousine has proof of insurance in the amount 34 of \$1,500,000 as provided in R.S.48:16-14 for limousines registered 35 in this State, and is licensed pursuant to R.S.48:16-17 in a municipality in which it has a business address.] <u>a.</u> ¹[Notwithstanding the 36 provisions of article 2 of chapter 16 of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes 37 to the contrary.] Except as provided in subsection b. of this section,¹ 38 39 a limousine registered in another state or the District of Columbia operating in interstate service which picks up or discharges passengers 40 in New Jersey ¹[shall have proof of insurance in the amount of 41 42 \$1,500,000 as provided in R.S.48:16-14 for limousines registered in 43 this State, comply with the equipment requirements of section 11 of 44 P.L.1999, c.356 (C.48:16-22.1) with respect to a two-way 45 communications system, removable first-aid kit and operable fire extinguisher and possess authority to operate a limousine in interstate 46

1 service granted by the Federal Highway Administration or the 2 Interstate Commerce Commission] or a black car operating in 3 interstate service which picks up or discharges passengers wholly 4 within the State of New Jersey shall comply with the provisions of 5 article 2 of chapter 16 of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes, provided that, with regard to the requirements of R.S.48:16-17, R.S.48:16-18, 6 7 and R.S.48:16-22, the owner may have his principal place of business 8 in a location other than a municipality in this State, in which case the 9 owner may elect any municipality in the State of New Jersey in which 10 he has a business address to file the required insurance policy and 11 receive the license to operate¹. 12 ¹<u>b. A black car operating in interstate service which picks up or</u> 13 discharges passengers in New Jersey, but does not operate wholly within the State of New Jersey, shall only (1) comply with the 14 15 provisions of subsection a. of section 11 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.48:16-16 22.1) requiring a two-way communications system, which, at a 17 minimum, shall provide for communication to a person outside the 18 vehicle for a distance of not less than 100 miles and which requirement 19 may be satisfied by a mobile telephone, (2) comply with the provisions 20 of subsection b. of section 11 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.48:16-22.1) 21 requiring a removable first-aid kit and an operable fire extinguisher. 22 which shall be placed in an accessible place within the vehicle and (3) 23 in lieu of the insurance requirements in the amount of \$1,500,000 set 24 forth in R.S.48:16-14, and the requirements of R.S.48:16-17, have proof of insurance in the amounts of not less than \$100,000 liability 25 26 for bodily injury to one person in any one accident and not less than 27 \$300,000 liability for bodily injury to more than one person in any one 28 accident. A black car operating in interstate service which picks up or 29 discharges passengers in New Jersey, but does not operate wholly 30 within the State of New Jersey, shall not be subject to any provisions 31 of article 2 of chapter 16 of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes, except 32 the provisions of this subsection and the provisions of R.S.48:16-21 33 concerning the operation of automobiles in this State but not with 34 reference to ownership and registration. 35 A black car operating in interstate service which picks up or 36 discharges passengers in New Jersey shall, in addition to complying 37 with the provisions of this subsection, maintain a business address in 38 a municipality in New Jersey, except that such business address need 39 not be the location of the black car's principal place of business. As used in this section, "black car" means any motor vehicle hired 40 41 for transportation of passengers and which has a capacity of not more than six passengers that is licensed as a black car in another state, or 42 43 political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia; and whose registered owner holds a franchise from the corporation or other 44 45 business entity that dispatches such motor vehicle, or who is a member of a cooperative that operates such corporation or other business 46

1 entity, where such corporation or other business entity has certified to 2 the satisfaction of another state, or political subdivision thereof, or the 3 District of Columbia that more than 90 percent of the corporation's or 4 other business entity's business is on a payment basis other than direct 5 cash payment by a passenger. 6 [b. A limousine registered in another state or the District of 7 Columbia operating in interstate service which picks up or discharges 8 passengers wholly within the State of New Jersey shall, in addition to 9 complying with the provisions of subsection a. of this section, maintain 10 a business address in a municipality in New Jersey and be licensed pursuant to R.S.48:16-17 in that municipality.]¹ 11 12 (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.14) 13 14 ¹8. R.S. 48:16-14 is amended to read as follows: 15 48:16-14. [No] Except as provided in section 14 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.48:16-22.4), no limousine shall be operated wholly or partly 16 17 along any street in any municipality until the owner of the limousine shall have filed with the clerk of the municipality in which the owner 18 19 has his principal place of business, an insurance policy of a company 20 duly licensed to transact business under the insurance laws of this 21 State in the sum of \$1,500,000 against loss by reason of the liability 22 imposed by law upon every limousine owner for damages on account 23 of bodily injury or death suffered by any person as the result of an 24 accident occurring by reason of the ownership, maintenance or use of the limousine upon any public street. The insurance company shall 25 26 supply to the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles notice 27 concerning all motor vehicle liability insurance policies canceled for 28 non-payment and new policies issued after the effective date of 29 P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill). The notice shall be supplied monthly. After receipt of the notice of cancellation, 30 31 the division shall notify the owner of the date the policy was canceled. 32 If the director has not received proof of liability insurance within 30 days of the date the notification was sent to the owner, the director 33 shall suspend the registration of the limousine until new proof is 34 35 supplied that motor vehicle liability insurance has been secured for the 36 limousine. If the owner fails to provide proof of insurance or surrender the license plates within 60 days of the date the notification 37 38 was sent to him by the division, the division shall suspend the owner's 39 corporation code registration privilege. 40 Such operation shall be permitted only so long as the insurance 41 policy shall remain in force to the full and collectible amount of 42 \$1,500,000. 43 The insurance policy shall provide for the payment of any final 44 judgment recovered by any person on account of the ownership,

45 maintenance and use of such limousine or any fault in respect thereto,

1 and shall be for the benefit of every person suffering loss, damage or 2 injury as aforesaid.¹ (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.5) 3 4 5 ¹<u>9.(New section) a. Any person who owns a limousine service</u> shall require an applicant for employment as a limousine operator or 6 driver to provide the applicant's name, address, citizenship status, a 7 form of photographic identification, birth certificate, and such other 8 9 information as the Commissioner of Transportation, hereinafter the 10 commissioner, may require. 11 b. An applicant subject to the provisions of subsection a. of this section shall submit to being fingerprinted by the Division of State 12 Police in the Department of Law and Public Safety or by agents 13 appointed by or under contract to the division. The applicant also 14 15 shall provide written consent to the performance of a criminal history record background check. The commissioner is authorized to 16 17 exchange fingerprint data and photographic identification with and 18 receive criminal history record background information results from 19 the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Division of State Police. 20 The division shall inform the commissioner if an applicant's criminal 21 history record background check reveals a conviction of a 22 disqualifying crime as specified in subsection d. of this section. The 23 applicant shall bear the cost of fingerprinting and the cost for the 24 background checks, including all costs of administering and processing the checks. As used in this section, "criminal history record 25 background check" means a determination of whether a person has a 26 27 criminal record by cross-referencing that person's name and fingerprint 28 data with those on file with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, 29 Identification Division and the State Bureau of Identification in the 30 Division of State Police. 31 c. No applicant shall be permitted to operate or drive a limousine 32 unless the applicant is 21 years of age or older and unless the 33 commissioner provides written notification to the owner of the 34 limousine service of the commissioner's determination that the 35 applicant is qualified for employment as a limousine operator or driver. 36 d. An applicant shall be disqualified from operating or driving a 37 limousine if the applicant's criminal history record background check reveals a record of conviction of any of the following crimes: 38 39 (1) In New Jersey or elsewhere any crime as follows: aggravated 40 assault, arson, burglary, escape, extortion, homicide, kidnaping, 41 robbery, aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault or endangering the 42 welfare of a child pursuant to N.J.S.2C:24-4, whether or not armed 43 with or having in his possession any weapon enumerated in subsection 44 r. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, a crime pursuant to the provisions of 45 N.J.S.2C:39-3, N.J.S. 2C:39-4 or N.J.S.2C:39-9, or other than a 46 disorderly persons or petty disorderly persons offense for the unlawful

1 use, possession or sale of a controlled dangerous substance as defined 2 in N.J.S.2C:35-2. 3 (2) In any other state, territory, commonwealth or other 4 jurisdiction of the United States, or any country in the world, as a 5 result of a conviction in a court of competent jurisdiction, a crime 6 which in that other jurisdiction or country is comparable to one of the 7 crimes enumerated in paragraph (1) of subsection d. of this section. 8 e. The commissioner is authorized to adopt regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act, " P.L. 1968, c. 410 (C.52:14B-1 9 10 et seq.), to effectuate the purposes of this section. 11 f. The provisions of this section shall apply to persons making 12 applications for employment on or after the effective date of P.L., c. 13 (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill).¹ 14 15 ¹<u>10. (New section) Any person who owns a limousine service</u> 16 shall require an applicant for employment as a limousine operator or 17 driver to be tested, at the applicant's expense, for dangerous controlled 18 substances as defined in N.J.S.2C:35-2. Upon the advice of the State 19 Limousine Advisory Committee, the Commissioner of Transportation 20 shall adopt regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure 21 Act, " P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), for the licensing and 22 testing of applicants for employment as limousine operators or drivers. 23 The regulations shall be substantially similar to the regulations of New York City concerning the testing of an applicant for a for-hire vehicle 24 25 driver's license pursuant to section 6-15 of Title 35 of the New York 26 <u>City Rules and Regulations.</u>¹ 27 ¹11. Section 18 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.39:5G-1) is amended to 28 29 read as follows: 30 18. A person who shall own and operate a limousine in any street 31 in this State in violation of the provisions of article 2 of chapter 16 of 32 Title 48 of the Revised Statutes or of Title 39 of the Revised Statutes 33 shall be subject to the following penalties: 34 a. (1) For operating a limousine without a license issued by a 35 municipality pursuant to R.S.48:16-17, [operating a limousine without authority to operate a limousine in interstate service granted by the 36 Federal Highway Administration, or the Interstate Commerce 37 38 Commission, as provided in section 14 of P.L.1999, c.356 39 (C.48:16-22.4),] knowingly permitting a driver to operate a limousine 40 without a validly issued driver's license or a validly issued commercial 41 driver license if required pursuant to N.J.A.C.13:21-23.1, failure to 42 have filed an insurance policy in the amount of \$1,500,000 which is 43 currently in force as provided in R.S.48:16-14 or in the amounts 44 required pursuant to section 14 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.48:16-22.4), 45 operating a limousine in which the number of passengers exceeds the 46 maximum seating capacity as provided in R.S.48:16-13 or section 2 of 1 P.L.1997, c.356 (C.48:16-13.1): a fine of \$2,500 for the first offense

2 and a fine of \$5000 for the second or subsequent offense;

(2) For operating a limousine without the special registration 3 4 plates required pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1979, c.224 (C.39:3-19.5), or operating a limousine without the limousine being 5 properly inspected as provided in R.S.39:8-1: a fine of \$1,250 for the 6 first offense and a fine of \$2,500 for the second or subsequent offense; 7 8 (3) For operating a limousine without the attached sideboards 9 required by section 11 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.48:16-22.1), failure to 10 retain within the limousine appropriate proof of insurance or failure to 11 execute and deliver to the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles 12 the power of attorney required pursuant to R.S.48:16-16: a fine of 13 \$250 for the first offense and \$500 for the second and subsequent 14 offense; 15 (4) For failure to be equipped with a two-way communications

15 (4) For failure to be equipped with a two-way communications 16 system, a removable first-aid kit or an operable fire extinguisher as 17 required by section 11 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.48:16-22.1), or any other 18 violation of the provisions of article 2 of chapter 16 of Title 48 of the 19 Revised Statutes other than those enumerated in this subsection: a fine 20 of \$50 for the first offense and \$100 for the second and subsequent 21 offense.

22 b. Violations of this section shall be enforced and penalties 23 collected in a summary proceeding pursuant to "The Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). 24 25 The Superior Court or any municipal court where the violation was 26 detected, or where the defendant was apprehended, shall have 27 jurisdiction to enforce this section. Penalties imposed pursuant to this section shall be in addition to those otherwise imposed according to 28 29 law. All penalties collected pursuant to the provisions of this section 30 shall be forwarded as provided in R.S.39:5-40 and subsection b. of R.S.39:5-41.¹ 31

32 (cf: P.L.1999,c.356,s.18)

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 $1[9.] \underline{12.}^1$ This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint]

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 2722

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed By Assemblyman LeFEVRE)

ADOPTED: DECEMBER 17, 2001

These Assembly amendments to this substitute bill clarify that the requirements of subsection a. of section 7 apply to black cars which pick up and discharge passengers wholly within the State of New Jersey while the requirements of subsection b. of section 7 apply to black cars which pick up or discharge passengers in New Jersey in route to or from another state.

These amendments also clarfy the insurance requirements of subsection b. of section 7 and delete the requirement that black cars operating in interstate service maintain a business address in a New Jersey municipality. [Second Reprint]

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 2722

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE

ADOPTED OCTOBER 12, 2000

Sponsored by: Assemblyman KENNETH C. LEFEVRE District 2 (Atlantic)

Co-Sponsored by: Senator Ciesla

SYNOPSIS

Makes various changes to limousine law.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As amended by the General Assembly on December 17, 2001.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/8/2002)

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AN ACT concerning limousines and revising parts of the statutory law. 1 2 3 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 4 of New Jersey: 5 6 1. R.S.33:1-1 is amended to read as follows: 7 33:1-1. For the purpose of this chapter, the following words and 8 terms shall be deemed to have the meanings herein given to them: 9 a. "Alcohol." Ethyl alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl or neutral 10 spirits from whatever source or by whatever process produced. 11 b. "Alcoholic beverage." Any fluid or solid capable of being 12 converted into a fluid, suitable for human consumption, and having an alcohol content of more than one-half of one per centum (1/2 of 1%)13 by volume, including alcohol, beer, lager beer, ale, porter, naturally 14 fermented wine, treated wine, blended wine, fortified wine, sparkling 15 wine, distilled liquors, blended distilled liquors and any brewed, 16 17 fermented or distilled liquors fit for use for beverage purposes or any 18 mixture of the same, and fruit juices. 19 c. "Building." A structure of which licensed premises are or may 20 be a part, including all rooms, cellars, outbuildings, passageways, closets, vaults, yards, attics, and every part of the structure of which 21 the licensed premises are a part, and of any other structure to which 22 23 there is a common means of access, and any other appurtenances. 24 d. "Commissioner." The Director of the Division of Alcoholic 25 Beverage Control. 26 e. "Container." Any glass, can, bottle, vessel or receptacle of any material whatsoever used for holding alcoholic beverages, which 27 28 container is covered, corked or sealed in any manner whatsoever. 29 f. "Eligible." The status of a person who is a citizen of the United 30 States, a resident of this State, of good moral character and repute, 31 and of legal age. 32 g. "Governing board or body." The board or body which governs 33 a municipality, including a board of aldermen in municipalities so governed; but in every municipality having a board of public works 34 35 which exercises general licensing powers such board shall be 36 considered as the governing board or body. 37 h. "Importing." The act of bringing or causing to be brought any alcoholic beverage into this State. 38 39 i. "Illicit beverage." Any alcoholic beverage manufactured, 40 distributed, bought, sold, bottled, rectified, blended, treated, fortified, 41 mixed, processed, warehoused, possessed or transported in violation 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 <u>thus</u> is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Assembly floor amendments adopted December 10, 2001.

² Assembly floor amendments adopted December 17, 2001.

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1 of this chapter, or on which any federal tax or tax imposed by the laws 2 of this State has not been paid; and any alcoholic beverage possessed, 3 kept, stored, owned or imported with intent to manufacture, sell, 4 distribute, bottle, rectify, blend, treat, fortify, mix, process, warehouse or transport in violation of the provisions of this chapter. 5 6 j. "Licensed building." Any building containing licensed premises. 7 k. "Licensed premises." Any premises for which a license under 8 this chapter is in force and effect. 9 1. "Magistrate." The Superior Court or municipal court. 10 "Manufacturer." Any person who, directly or indirectly, m. 11 personally or through any agency whatsoever, engages in the making 12 or other processing whatsoever of alcoholic beverages. 13 n. "Municipality." Any city, town, township, village, or borough, 14 including a municipality governed by a board of commissioners or 15 improvement commission, but excluding a county. o. "Municipal board." The municipal board of alcoholic beverage 16 17 control as established by this chapter. p. "Officer." Any sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, police officer, 18 19 member of the Division of State Police, or any other person having the 20 power to execute a warrant for arrest, or any inspector or investigator 21 of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control. 22 q. "Original container." Any container in which an alcoholic 23 beverage has been delivered to a retail licensee. r. "Person." Any natural person or association of natural persons, 24 25 association, trust company, partnership, corporation, organization, or 26 the manager, agent, servant, officer, or employee of any of them. 27 s. "Premises." The physical place at which a licensee is or may be 28 licensed to conduct and carry on the manufacture, distribution or sale 29 of alcoholic beverages, but not including vehicular transportation. t. "Restaurant." An establishment regularly and principally used 30 31 for the purpose of providing meals to the public, having an adequate 32 kitchen and dining room equipped for the preparing, cooking and 33 serving of food for its customers and in which no other business, 34 except such as is incidental to such establishment, is conducted. "Retailer." Any person who sells alcoholic beverages to 35 u. 36 consumers. v. "Rules and regulations." The rules and regulations established 37 38 from time to time by the director. 39 w. "Sale." Every delivery of an alcoholic beverage otherwise than 40 by purely gratuitous title, including deliveries from without this State 41 and deliveries by any person without this State intended for shipment 42 by carrier or otherwise into this State and brought within this State, or 43 the solicitation or acceptance of an order for an alcoholic beverage, 44 and including exchange, barter, traffic in, keeping and exposing for 45 sale, serving with meals, delivering for value, peddling, possessing with intent to sell, and the gratuitous delivery or gift of any alcoholic 46

1 beverage by any licensee.

2 x. "Unlawful alcoholic beverage activity." The manufacture, sale, 3 distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, 4 processing, warehousing or transportation of any alcoholic beverage in violation of this chapter, or the importing, owning, possessing, 5 6 keeping or storing in this State of alcoholic beverages with intent to 7 manufacture, sell, distribute, bottle, rectify, blend, treat, fortify, mix, 8 process, warehouse or transport alcoholic beverages in violation of 9 this chapter, or the owning, possessing, keeping or storing in this State 10 of any implement or paraphernalia for the manufacture, sale, 11 distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, 12 processing, warehousing or transportation of alcoholic beverages with 13 intent to use the same in the manufacture, sale, distribution, bottling, 14 rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, processing, 15 warehousing or transportation of alcoholic beverages in violation of this chapter, or to aid or abet another in the manufacture, sale, 16 17 distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, 18 processing, warehousing or transportation of alcoholic beverages in 19 violation of this chapter, or the aiding or abetting of another in any of 20 the foregoing activities.

21 y. "Unlawful property." All illicit beverages and all implements, 22 vehicles, vessels, airplanes, and paraphernalia for the manufacture, 23 sale, distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, 24 mixing, processing, warehousing or transportation of illicit beverages 25 used in the manufacture, sale, distribution, bottling, rectifying, 26 blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, processing, warehousing or 27 transportation of illicit beverages or owned, possessed, kept or stored 28 with intent to use the same in the manufacture, sale, distribution, 29 bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, processing, 30 warehousing or transportation of illicit beverages, whether such use be 31 by the person owning, possessing, keeping, or storing the same, or by 32 another with the consent of such person; and all alcoholic beverages, 33 fixtures and personal property located in or upon any premises, 34 building, yard or inclosure connected with a building, in which an illicit beverage is found, possessed, stored or kept. 35

z. "Wholesaler." Any person who sells an alcoholic beverage for
the purpose of resale either to a licensed wholesaler or to a licensed
retailer, or both.

39 aa. "Limousine." A motor vehicle used in the business of carrying 40 passengers for hire to provide prearranged passenger transportation at 41 a premium fare on a dedicated, nonscheduled, charter basis that is not 42 conducted on a regular route, or is furnished without fare as an 43 accommodation for a patron in connection with other business 44 purposes, and with a seating capacity in no event of more than 45 14 passengers, not including the driver, provided, that such a motor 46 vehicle shall not have a seating capacity in excess of four passengers,

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1 not including the driver, beyond the maximum passenger seating 2 capacity of the vehicle, not including the driver, at the time of 3 manufacture. This shall not include taxicabs, hotel or airport shuttles 4 and buses, [or] buses employed solely in transporting schoolchildren 5 or teachers to and from school, vehicles owned and operated directly 6 or indirectly by businesses engaged in the practice of mortuary science 7 when those vehicles are used exclusively for providing transportation 8 related to the provision of funeral services or vehicles owned and 9 operated without charge or remuneration by a business entity for its 10 own purposes. bb. "Entertainment facility" is a privately-owned facility in which 11 12 athletic, commercial, cultural, or artistic events are featured. 13 Any definition herein contained shall apply to the same word in any 14 form. Thus "sell" means to make a "sale" as above defined. 15 (cf: P.L.2000, c.83, s.5) 16 17 2. Section 1 of P.L.1966, c.113 (C.34:11-56a1) is amended to 18 read as follows: 19 1. As used in this act: (a) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Labor. 20 21 (b) "Director" means the director in charge of the bureau referred 22 to in section 3 of this act. 23 (c) "Wage board" means a board created as provided in section 10 24 of this act. 25 (d) "Wages" means any moneys due an employee from an employer for services rendered or made available by the employee to 26 27 the employer as a result of their employment relationship including 28 commissions, bonus and piecework compensation and including any 29 gratuities received by an employee for services rendered for an employer or a customer of an employer and the fair value of any food 30 31 or lodgings supplied by an employer to an employee. The 32 commissioner may, by regulation, establish the average value of 33 gratuities received by an employee in any occupation and the fair value 34 of food and lodging provided to employees in any occupation, which 35 average values shall be acceptable for the purposes of determining compliance with this act in the absence of evidence of the actual value 36 37 of such items. (e) "Regular hourly wage" means the amount that an employee is 38 39 regularly paid for each hour of work as determined by dividing the 40 total hours of work during the week into the employee's total earnings 41 for the week, exclusive of overtime premium pay. 42 (f) "Employ" includes to suffer or to permit to work. 43 (g) "Employer" includes any individual, partnership, association, 44 corporation or any person or group of persons acting directly or 45 indirectly in the interest of an employer in relation to an employee. (h) "Employee" includes any individual employed by an employer. 46

(i) "Occupation" means any occupation, service, trade, business,
 industry or branch or group of industries or employment or class of
 employment in which employees are gainfully employed.

4 (j) "Minimum fair wage order" means a wage order promulgated 5 pursuant to this act.

6 (k) "Fair wage" means a wage fairly and reasonably commensurate
7 with the value of the service or class of service rendered and sufficient
8 to meet the minimum cost of living necessary for health.

9 (1) "Oppressive and unreasonable wage" means a wage which is 10 both less than the fair and reasonable value of the service rendered and 11 less than sufficient to meet the minimum cost of living necessary for 12 health.

(m) "Limousine" means a motor vehicle used in the business of 13 14 carrying passengers for hire to provide prearranged passenger 15 transportation at a premium fare on a dedicated, nonscheduled, charter basis that is not conducted on a regular route and with a seating 16 17 capacity in no event of more than 14 passengers, not including the driver, provided, that such a motor vehicle shall not have a seating 18 19 capacity in excess of four passengers, not including the driver, beyond 20 the maximum passenger seating capacity of the vehicle, not including 21 the driver, at the time of manufacture. "Limousine" shall not include 22 taxicabs, hotel or airport shuttles and buses, [or] buses employed 23 solely in transporting school children or teachers to and from school, 24 vehicles owned and operated directly or indirectly by businesses 25 engaged in the practice of mortuary science when those vehicles are used exclusively for providing transportation related to the provision 26 of funeral services or vehicles owned and operated without charge or 27 28 remuneration by a business entity for its own purposes. 29 (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.2)

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31 3. R.S.39:1-1 is amended to read as follows:

32 39:1-1. As used in this subtitle, unless other meaning is clearly
33 apparent from the language or context, or unless inconsistent with the
34 manifest intention of the Legislature:

"Alley" means a public highway wherein the roadway does notexceed 12 feet in width.

37 "Authorized emergency vehicles" means vehicles of the fire
38 department, police vehicles and such ambulances and other vehicles as
39 are approved by the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles in the
40 Department of Transportation when operated in response to an
41 emergency call.

42 "Automobile" includes all motor vehicles except motorcycles.

"Berm" means that portion of the highway exclusive of roadway
and shoulder, bordering the shoulder but not to be used for vehicular
travel.

46 "Business district" means that portion of a highway and the

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1 territory contiguous thereto, where within any 600 feet along such 2 highway there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes, 3 including but not limited to hotels, banks, office buildings, railroad 4 stations, and public buildings which occupy at least 300 feet of frontage on one side or 300 feet collectively on both sides of the 5 6 roadway. 7 "Car pool" means two or more persons commuting on a daily basis 8 to and from work by means of a vehicle with a seating capacity of nine 9 passengers or less. 10 "Commercial motor vehicle" includes every type of motor-driven 11 vehicle used for commercial purposes on the highways, such as the 12 transportation of goods, wares and merchandise, excepting such 13 vehicles as are run only upon rails or tracks and vehicles of the 14 passenger car type used for touring purposes or the carrying of farm

15 products and milk, as the case may be.

16 "Commissioner" means the Director of the Division of Motor17 Vehicles in the Department of Transportation of this State.

18 "Commuter van" means a motor vehicle having a seating capacity 19 of not less than seven nor more than 15 adult passengers, in which 20 seven or more persons commute on a daily basis to and from work and 21 which vehicle may also be operated by the driver or other designated 22 persons for their personal use.

"Crosswalk" means that part of a highway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs or, in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the shoulder, or, if none, from the edges of the roadway; also, any portion of a highway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other marking on the surface.

"Dealer" includes every person actively engaged in the business of
buying, selling or exchanging motor vehicles or motorcycles and who
has an established place of business.

"Department" means the Division of Motor Vehicles in the
Department of Transportation of this State acting directly or through
its duly authorized officers or agents.

36 "Deputy commissioner" means deputy director of the Division of37 Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation.

38 "Deputy director" means deputy director of the Division of Motor39 Vehicles in the Department of Transportation.

40 "Director" means the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles41 in the Department of Transportation.

42 "Division" means the Division of Motor Vehicles in the
43 Department of Transportation acting directly or through its duly
44 authorized officers or agents.

45 "Driver" means the rider or driver of a horse, bicycle or motorcycle46 or the driver or operator of a motor vehicle, unless otherwise

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1 specified. 2 "Explosives" means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture 3 that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an 4 explosion and which contains any oxidizing and combustive units or other ingredients in such proportions, quantities or packing that an 5 6 ignition by fire, friction, by concussion, by percussion, or by detonator 7 of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden 8 generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures 9 are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or 10 of destroying life or limb. "Farm tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used 11 primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines, 12 13 and other implements of husbandry. 14 "Flammable liquid" means any liquid having a flash point below 15 200E Fahrenheit, and a vapor pressure not exceeding 40 pounds. "Gross weight" means the combined weight of a vehicle and a load 16 17 thereon. "High occupancy vehicle" or "HOV" means a vehicle which is used 18 to transport two or more persons and shall include public 19 transportation, car pool, van pool, and other vehicles as determined by 20 21 regulation of the Department of Transportation. 22 "Highway" means the entire width between the boundary lines of 23 every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel. 24 "Horse" includes mules and all other domestic animals used as 25 26 draught animals or beasts of burden. "Inside lane" means the lane nearest the center line of the roadway. 27 28 "Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation of 29 the lateral curb lines or, if none, the lateral boundary lines of two or 30 more highways which join one another at an angle, whether or not one 31 such highway crosses another. 32 "Laned roadway" means a roadway which is divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic. 33 34 "Leased limousine" means any limousine subject to regulation in the State which: 35 a. Is offered for rental or lease, without a driver, to be operated 36 37 by a limousine service as the lessee, for the purpose of carrying 38 passengers for hire; and 39 b. Is leased or rented for a period of one year or more following 40 registration. 41 "Leased motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle subject to registration in this State which: 42 a. Is offered for rental or lease, without a driver, to be operated 43 44 by the lessee, his agent or servant, for purposes other than the 45 transportation of passengers for hire; and 46 b. Is leased or rented for a period of one year or more following

1 registration.

² "Limited-access highway" means every highway, street, or roadway ³ in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other ⁴ persons have no legal right of access to or from the same except at ⁵ such points only and in such manner as may be determined by the ⁶ public authority having jurisdiction over such highway, street, or ⁷ roadway; and includes any highway designated as a "freeway" or ⁸ "parkway" by authority of law.

9 "Local authorities" means every county, municipal and other local
10 board or body having authority to adopt local police regulations under
11 the Constitution and laws of this State, including every county
12 governing body with relation to county roads.

"Magistrate" means any municipal court and the Superior Court,
and any officer having the powers of a committing magistrate and the
Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of
Transportation.

"Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the business of
manufacturing or assembling motor vehicles, who will, under normal
business conditions during the year, manufacture or assemble at least
10 new motor vehicles.

"Metal tire" means every tire the surface of which in contact with
the highway is wholly or partly of metal or other hard nonresilient
material.

24 "Motorized bicycle" means a pedal bicycle having a helper motor 25 characterized in that either the maximum piston displacement is less 26 than 50 cc. or said motor is rated at no more than 1.5 brake 27 horsepower and said bicycle is capable of a maximum speed of no 28 more than 25 miles per hour on a flat surface.

29 "Motorcycle" includes motorcycles, motor bikes, bicycles with 30 motor attached and all motor-operated vehicles of the bicycle or 31 tricycle type, except motorized bicycles as defined in this section, 32 whether the motive power be a part thereof or attached thereto and 33 having a saddle or seat with driver sitting astride or upon it or a 34 platform on which the driver stands.

35 "Motor-drawn vehicle" includes trailers, semitrailers, or any other36 type of vehicle drawn by a motor-driven vehicle.

37 "Motor vehicle" includes all vehicles propelled otherwise than by
38 muscular power, excepting such vehicles as run only upon rails or
39 tracks and motorized bicycles.

40 "Noncommercial truck" means every motor vehicle designed
41 primarily for transportation of property, and which is not a
42 "commercial vehicle."

"Official traffic control devices" means all signs, signals, markings,
and devices not inconsistent with this subtitle placed or erected by
authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction for the
purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.

5 "Omnibus" includes all motor vehicles used for the transportation 6 of passengers for hire, except commuter vans and vehicles used in 7 ridesharing arrangements and school buses, if the same are not 8 otherwise used in the transportation of passengers for hire.

9 "Operator" means a person who is in actual physical control of a10 vehicle or street car.

"Outside lane" means the lane nearest the curb or outer edge of theroadway.

13 "Owner" means a person who holds the legal title of a vehicle, or 14 if a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or 15 lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of 16 17 possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or if a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then the conditional 18 19 vendee, lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the 20 purpose of this subtitle.

"Parking" means the standing or waiting on a street, road or
highway of a vehicle not actually engaged in receiving or discharging
passengers or merchandise, unless in obedience to traffic regulations
or traffic signs or signals.

25 "Passenger automobile" means all automobiles used and designed
26 for the transportation of passengers, other than omnibuses and school
27 buses.

28 "Pedestrian" means a person afoot.

29 "Person" includes natural persons, firms, copartnerships,30 associations, and corporations.

31 "Pneumatic tire" means every tire in which compressed air is32 designed to support the load.

33 "Pole trailer" means every vehicle without motive power designed 34 to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by 35 means of a reach, or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured 36 to the towing vehicle, and ordinarily used for transporting long or 37 irregularly shaped loads, such as poles, pipes, or structural members 38 capable, generally, of sustaining themselves as beams between the 39 supporting connections.

40 "Private road or driveway" means every road or driveway not open41 to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

42 "Railroad train" means a steam engine, electric or other motor,
43 with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon rails, except
44 street cars.

45 "Recreation vehicle" means a self-propelled or towed vehicle46 equipped to serve as temporary living quarters for recreational,

camping or travel purposes and used solely as a family or personal
 conveyance.

"Residence district" means that portion of a highway and the
territory contiguous thereto, not comprising a business district, where
within any 600 feet along such highway there are buildings in use for
business or residential purposes which occupy 300 feet or more of
frontage on at least one side of the highway.

8 "Ridesharing" means the transportation of persons in a motor 9 vehicle, with a maximum carrying capacity of not more than 15 10 passengers, including the driver, where such transportation is 11 incidental to the purpose of the driver. The term shall include such 12 ridesharing arrangements known as car pools and van pools.

13 "Right-of-way" means the privilege of the immediate use of thehighway.

15 "Road tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used for 16 drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry any load 17 thereon either independently or any part of the weight of a vehicle or 18 load so drawn.

"Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, designed,
or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or
shoulder. In the event a highway includes two or more separate
roadways, the term "roadway" as used herein shall refer to any such
roadway separately, but not to all such roadways, collectively.

"Safety zone" means the area or space officially set aside within a
highway for the exclusive use of pedestrians, which is so plainly
marked or indicated by proper signs as to be plainly visible at all times
while set apart as a safety zone.

28 "School bus" means every motor vehicle operated by, or under 29 contract with, a public or governmental agency, or religious or other 30 charitable organization or corporation, or privately operated for 31 compensation for the transportation of children to or from school for 32 secular or religious education, which complies with the regulations of 33 the Department of Education affecting school buses, including "School 34 Vehicle Type I" and "School Vehicle Type II" as defined below:

35 "School Vehicle Type I" means any vehicle with a seating capacity of 17 or more, used to transport enrolled children, and adults only 36 37 when serving as chaperones, to or from a school, school connected 38 activity, day camp, summer day camp, nursery school, child care 39 center, preschool center or other similar places of education. Such 40 vehicle shall comply with the regulations of the Division of Motor 41 Vehicles and either the Department of Education or the Department 42 of Human Services, whichever is the appropriate supervising agency. 43 "School Vehicle Type II" means any vehicle with a seating capacity

44 of 16 or less, used to transport enrolled children, and adults only when
45 serving as chaperones, to or from a school, school connected activity,
46 day camp, summer day camp, nursery school, child care center,

1 preschool center or other similar places of education. Such vehicle 2 shall comply with the regulations of the Division of Motor Vehicles 3 and either the Department of Education or the Department of Human 4 Services, whichever is the appropriate supervising agency.

"School zone" means that portion of a highway which is either 5 6 contiguous to territory occupied by a school building or is where 7 school crossings are established in the vicinity of a school, upon which 8 are maintained appropriate "school signs" in accordance with 9 specifications adopted by the director and in accordance with law.

10 "School crossing" means that portion of a highway where school children are required to cross the highway in the vicinity of a school. 11

"Semitrailer" means every vehicle with or without motive power, 12 13 other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons or property and 14 for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that some part 15 of its weight and that of its load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle. 16

17 "Shipper" means any person who shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, any commodity, produce or article for transportation as the 18 19 contents or load of a commercial motor vehicle. In the case of a sealed ocean container, "shipper" shall not be construed to include any 20 21 person whose activities with respect to the shipment are limited to the 22 solicitation or negotiation of the sale, resale, or exchange of the 23 commodity, produce or article within that container.

"Shoulder" means that portion of the highway, exclusive of and 24 25 bordering the roadway, designed for emergency use but not ordinarily 26 to be used for vehicular travel.

27 "Sidewalk" means that portion of a highway intended for the use 28 of pedestrians, between the curb line or the lateral line of a shoulder, 29 or if none, the lateral line of the roadway and the adjacent right-of-way 30 line.

31 "Sign." See "Official traffic control devices."

32 "Slow-moving vehicle" means a vehicle run at a speed less than the maximum speed then and there permissible. 33

34 "Solid tire" means every tire of rubber or other resilient material which does not depend upon compressed air for the support of the 35 36 load.

"Street" means the same as highway. 37

38 "Street car" means a car other than a railroad train, for 39 transporting persons or property and operated upon rails principally 40 within a municipality.

41 "Stop," when required, means complete cessation from movement. "Stopping or standing," when prohibited, means any cessation of 42 43 movement of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when 44 necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the 45 directions of a police officer or traffic control sign or signal.

46 "Suburban business or residential district" means that portion of

1 highway and the territory contiguous thereto, where within any 1,320 2 feet along that highway there is land in use for business or residential 3 purposes and that land occupies more than 660 feet of frontage on one 4 side or collectively more than 660 feet of frontage on both sides of that roadway. 5 6 "Through highway" means every highway or portion thereof at the 7 entrances to which vehicular traffic from intersecting highways is 8 required by law to stop before entering or crossing the same and when 9 stop signs are erected as provided in this chapter. 10 "Trackless trolley" means every motor vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires but not 11 12 operated upon rails. "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, 13 14 street cars, and other conveyances either singly, or together, while 15 using any highway for purposes of travel. "Traffic control signal" means a device, whether manually, 16 17 electrically, mechanically, or otherwise controlled, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed. 18 19 "Trailer" means every vehicle with or without motive power, other 20 than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons or property and for 21 being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that no part of its 22 weight rests upon the towing vehicle. 23 "Truck" means every motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property. 24 "Truck tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used 25 26 primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry 27 a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load so drawn. 28 "Van pooling" means seven or more persons commuting on a daily 29 basis to and from work by means of a vehicle with a seating 30 arrangement designed to carry seven to 15 adult passengers. 31 "Vehicle" means every device in, upon or by which a person or 32 property is or may be transported upon a highway, excepting devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or 33 34 tracks or motorized bicycles. (cf: P.L.1995, c.397, s.1) 35 36 37 ¹[4. Section 12 of P.L.1979, c.224 (C.39:3-19.5) is amended to read as follows: 38 39 12. a. Upon the application of any person who owns a limousine 40 service, the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles shall issue 41 special registration plates bearing the word "limousine" in addition to 42 the registration number and other markings or identification otherwise 43 prescribed by law. b. The special registration plates authorized by this act shall be 44 issued upon proof, satisfactory to the director, that the applicant has 45 complied with the provisions of article 2 of chapter 16 of Title 48 of 46

1 the Revised Statutes. 2 c. The fee for such special registration plates shall be \$10.00 in 3 addition to the fees otherwise prescribed by law for the registration of 4 such motor vehicles. d. The registration certificate issued pursuant to chapter 3 of 5 6 Title 39 of the Revised Statutes for a leased limousine shall, in 7 addition to containing the name and street address of the lessee, 8 identify the vehicle as a leased limousine. 9 (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.19)]¹ 10 ¹[5.] $\underline{4.}^{1}$ R.S.48:16-13 is amended to read as follows: 11 12 48:16-13. Except as provided in section 2 of P.L.1997, c.356 13 (C.48:16-13.1), as used in this article: 14 "Autocab" means a limousine. 15 "Limousine" means and includes any automobile or motor car used in the business of carrying passengers for hire to provide prearranged 16 17 passenger transportation at a premium fare on a dedicated, 18 nonscheduled, charter basis that is not conducted on a regular route 19 and with a seating capacity in no event of more than 14 passengers, 20 not including the driver, provided, that such a vehicle shall not have a 21 seating capacity in excess of four passengers, not including the driver, 22 beyond the maximum passenger seating capacity of the vehicle, not 23 including the driver, at the time of manufacture. Nothing in this article 24 contained shall be construed to include taxicabs, hotel buses [or]. 25 buses employed solely in transporting school children or teachers [or], 26 vehicles owned and operated directly or indirectly by businesses 27 engaged in the practice of mortuary science when those vehicles are 28 used exclusively for providing transportation related to the provision of funeral services, autobuses which are subject to the jurisdiction of 29 30 the Department of Transportation[,] or interstate autobuses required 31 by federal or State law or regulations of the Department of 32 Transportation to carry insurance against loss from liability imposed 33 by law on account of bodily injury or death. 34 "Limousine or livery service" means and includes the business of 35 carrying passengers for hire by limousines. 36 "Person" means and includes any individual, copartnership, 37 association, corporation or joint stock company, their lessees, trustees 38 or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever. 39 "Principal place of business" means, in reference to a municipality, 40 the location of the main place of business of the limousine service in the municipality where limousine service is conducted, where 41 42 limousines are dispatched, or where limousine drivers report for duty.

1 "Street" means and includes any street, avenue, park, parkway, 2 highway, or other public place. 3 (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.3) 4 ¹[6.] <u>5.</u>¹ Section 2 of P.L.1997, c.356 (C.48:16-13.1) is amended 5 to read as follows: 6 7 2. In a county of the first class with a population density of over 8 10,000 persons per square mile, according to the latest federal 9 decennial census, "limousine" means and includes any automobile or 10 motor car which is issued special registration plates bearing the word "limousine" pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1979, c.224 (C.39:3-19.5) 11 and is engaged in the business of carrying passengers for hire to 12 13 provide prearranged passenger transportation at a premium fare on a 14 dedicated, nonscheduled, charter basis that is not conducted on a regular route and with a seating capacity in no event of more than 15 14 passengers, not including the driver, provided, that such a motor 16 17 vehicle shall not have a seating capacity in excess of four passengers, 18 not including the driver, beyond the maximum passenger seating 19 capacity of the vehicle, not including the driver, at the time of 20 manufacture. A limousine shall not include a vehicle owned and 21 operated directly or indirectly by a business engaged in the practice of 22 mortuary science when that vehicle is used exclusively for providing 23 transportation related to the provision of funeral services. 24 (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.4) 25 ¹[7.] <u>6.</u>¹ (New section) Notwithstanding any other provisions of 26 27 law to the contrary, a municipality may require a limousine service to 28 obtain a corporate license, permit, certificate or other form of 29 authority if the limousine service is providing service on an intramunicipal, point-to-point basis within that municipality. 30 The 31 municipality may charge a fee that shall not exceed a total of \$50 for 32 the issuance of that license, permit, certificate or other form of 33 authority which shall apply to all limousines operated by the limousine 34 service and providing intra- municipal, point-to-point service within 35 that municipality. 36 ¹[8.] <u>7.</u>¹ Section 14 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C. 48:16-22.4) is 37 38 amended to read as follows: 39 14. [Notwithstanding the provisions of this act to the contrary, no 40 limousine registered in another state or the District of Columbia shall 41 conduct wholly intra-State operations on the highways of this State 42 unless the owner of the limousine has proof of insurance in the amount 43 of \$1,500,000 as provided in R.S.48:16-14 for limousines registered 44 in this State, and is licensed pursuant to R.S.48:16-17 in a municipality in which it has a business address.] 45

1 a. ¹[Notwithstanding the provisions of article 2 of chapter 16 of Title 2 48 of the Revised Statutes to the contrary,] Except as provided in 3 subsection b. of this section,¹ a limousine registered in another state or the District of Columbia operating in interstate service which picks 4 5 up or discharges passengers in New Jersey ¹[shall have proof of insurance in the amount of \$1,500,000 as provided in R.S.48:16-14 for 6 limousines registered in this State, comply with the equipment 7 8 requirements of section 11 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.48:16-22.1) with 9 respect to a two-way communications system, removable first-aid kit 10 and operable fire extinguisher and possess authority to operate a 11 limousine in interstate service granted by the Federal Highway Administration or the Interstate Commerce Commission] or a black 12 car ²[operating in interstate service]² which picks up ²[or] and² 13 discharges passengers wholly within the State of New Jersey shall 14 comply with the provisions of article 2 of chapter 16 of Title 48 of the 15 16 Revised Statutes, provided that, with regard to the requirements of R.S.48:16-17, R.S.48:16-18, and R.S.48:16-22, the owner may have 17 18 his principal place of business in a location other than a municipality 19 in this State, in which case the owner may elect any municipality in the 20 State of New Jersey in which he has a business address to file the required insurance policy and receive the license to operate¹. 21 ¹<u>b. A black car</u> ²[operating in interstate service]² which picks up 22 or discharges passengers in New Jersey ²[, but does not operate 23 wholly within the State of New Jersey,]in route to or from another 24 state, ²shall only (1) comply with the provisions of subsection a. of 25 section 11 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.48:16-22.1) requiring a two-way 26 27 communications system, which, at a minimum, shall provide for 28 communication to a person outside the vehicle for a distance of not 29 less than 100 miles and which requirement may be satisfied by a mobile telephone, (2) comply with the provisions of subsection b. of section 30 11 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.48:16-22.1) requiring a removable first-aid 31 kit and an operable fire extinguisher, which shall be placed in an 32 accessible place within the vehicle and (3) in lieu of the insurance 33 34 requirements in the amount of \$1,500,000 set forth in R.S.48:16-14, and the requirements of R.S.48:16-17, have proof of insurance in the 35 amounts of not less than \$100,000 liability for bodily injury ²or death² 36 to one person in any one accident and ², subject to such limit for any 37 one person so injured or killed,² not less than \$300,000 liability for 38 bodily injury ²or death² to more than one person in any one accident. 39 A black car operating in interstate service which picks up or 40 41 discharges passengers in New Jersey, but does not operate wholly 42 within the State of New Jersey, shall not be subject to any provisions 43 of article 2 of chapter 16 of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes, except 44 the provisions of this subsection and the provisions of R.S.48:16-21 45 concerning the operation of automobiles in this State but not with 46 reference to ownership and registration.

1 ²[<u>A black car operating in interstate service which picks up or</u> 2 discharges passengers in New Jersey shall, in addition to complying 3 with the provisions of this subsection, maintain a business address in 4 a municipality in New Jersey, except that such business address need 5 not be the location of the black car's principal place of business.]² As used in this section, "black car" means any motor vehicle hired 6 7 for transportation of passengers and which has a capacity of not more 8 than six passengers that is licensed as a black car in another state, or 9 political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia; and whose 10 registered owner holds a franchise from the corporation or other 11 business entity that dispatches such motor vehicle, or who is a member 12 of a cooperative that operates such corporation or other business 13 entity, where such corporation or other business entity has certified to 14 the satisfaction of another state, or political subdivision thereof, or the 15 District of Columbia that more than 90 percent of the corporation's or 16 other business entity's business is on a payment basis other than direct 17 cash payment by a passenger. 18 [b. A limousine registered in another state or the District of 19 Columbia operating in interstate service which picks up or discharges 20 passengers wholly within the State of New Jersey shall, in addition to 21 complying with the provisions of subsection a. of this section, maintain 22 a business address in a municipality in New Jersey and be licensed pursuant to R.S.48:16-17 in that municipality.]¹ 23 24 (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.14) 25 ¹8. R.S. 48:16-14 is amended to read as follows: 26 27 48:16-14. [No] Except as provided in section 14 of P.L.1999, 28 c.356 (C.48:16-22.4), no limousine shall be operated wholly or partly 29 along any street in any municipality until the owner of the limousine 30 shall have filed with the clerk of the municipality in which the owner 31 has his principal place of business, an insurance policy of a company 32 duly licensed to transact business under the insurance laws of this 33 State in the sum of \$1,500,000 against loss by reason of the liability 34 imposed by law upon every limousine owner for damages on account 35 of bodily injury or death suffered by any person as the result of an accident occurring by reason of the ownership, maintenance or use of 36 37 the limousine upon any public street. The insurance company shall 38 supply to the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles notice 39 concerning all motor vehicle liability insurance policies canceled for 40 non-payment and new policies issued after the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill). The notice 41 42 shall be supplied monthly. After receipt of the notice of cancellation, 43 the division shall notify the owner of the date the policy was canceled. 44 If the director has not received proof of liability insurance within 30 days of the date the notification was sent to the owner, the director 45 46 shall suspend the registration of the limousine until new proof is

1 supplied that motor vehicle liability insurance has been secured for the 2 limousine. If the owner fails to provide proof of insurance or 3 surrender the license plates within 60 days of the date the notification 4 was sent to him by the division, the division shall suspend the owner's 5 corporation code registration privilege. 6 Such operation shall be permitted only so long as the insurance policy shall remain in force to the full and collectible amount of 7 8 \$1,500,000. 9 The insurance policy shall provide for the payment of any final 10 judgment recovered by any person on account of the ownership, 11 maintenance and use of such limousine or any fault in respect thereto, and shall be for the benefit of every person suffering loss, damage or 12 injury as aforesaid.¹ 13 (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.5) 14 15 16 ¹<u>9.(New section) a. Any person who owns a limousine service</u> 17 shall require an applicant for employment as a limousine operator or 18 driver to provide the applicant's name, address, citizenship status, a 19 form of photographic identification, birth certificate, and such other 20 information as the Commissioner of Transportation, hereinafter the 21 commissioner, may require. 22 b. An applicant subject to the provisions of subsection a. of this 23 section shall submit to being fingerprinted by the Division of State 24 Police in the Department of Law and Public Safety or by agents appointed by or under contract to the division. The applicant also 25 26 shall provide written consent to the performance of a criminal history 27 record background check. The commissioner is authorized to 28 exchange fingerprint data and photographic identification with and 29 receive criminal history record background information results from 30 the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Division of State Police. 31 The division shall inform the commissioner if an applicant's criminal history record background check reveals a conviction of a 32 33 disqualifying crime as specified in subsection d. of this section. The 34 applicant shall bear the cost of fingerprinting and the cost for the 35 background checks, including all costs of administering and processing the checks. As used in this section, "criminal history record 36 37 background check" means a determination of whether a person has a criminal record by cross-referencing that person's name and fingerprint 38 39 data with those on file with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, 40 Identification Division and the State Bureau of Identification in the 41 Division of State Police. 42 c. No applicant shall be permitted to operate or drive a limousine 43 unless the applicant is 21 years of age or older and unless the 44 commissioner provides written notification to the owner of the 45 limousine service of the commissioner's determination that the

46 <u>applicant is qualified for employment as a limousine operator or driver.</u>

1 d. An applicant shall be disqualified from operating or driving a 2 limousine if the applicant's criminal history record background check 3 reveals a record of conviction of any of the following crimes: 4 (1) In New Jersey or elsewhere any crime as follows: aggravated 5 assault, arson, burglary, escape, extortion, homicide, kidnaping, 6 robbery, aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault or endangering the welfare of a child pursuant to N.J.S.2C:24-4, whether or not armed 7 8 with or having in his possession any weapon enumerated in subsection 9 r. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, a crime pursuant to the provisions of 10 N.J.S.2C:39-3, N.J.S. 2C:39-4 or N.J.S.2C:39-9, or other than a 11 disorderly persons or petty disorderly persons offense for the unlawful 12 use, possession or sale of a controlled dangerous substance as defined in N.J.S.2C:35-2. 13 14 (2) In any other state, territory, commonwealth or other 15 jurisdiction of the United States, or any country in the world, as a result of a conviction in a court of competent jurisdiction, a crime 16 17 which in that other jurisdiction or country is comparable to one of the crimes enumerated in paragraph (1) of subsection d. of this section. 18 e. The commissioner is authorized to adopt regulations, pursuant 19 to the "Administrative Procedure Act, " P.L. 1968, c. 410 (C.52:14B-1 20 21 et seq.), to effectuate the purposes of this section. 22 f. The provisions of this section shall apply to persons making 23 applications for employment on or after the effective date of P.L. ,c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill).¹ 24 25 26 ¹<u>10. (New section) Any person who owns a limousine service</u> 27 shall require an applicant for employment as a limousine operator or 28 driver to be tested, at the applicant's expense, for dangerous controlled 29 substances as defined in N.J.S.2C:35-2. Upon the advice of the State 30 Limousine Advisory Committee, the Commissioner of Transportation shall adopt regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure 31 32 Act, " P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), for the licensing and testing of applicants for employment as limousine operators or drivers. 33 34 The regulations shall be substantially similar to the regulations of New York City concerning the testing of an applicant for a for-hire vehicle 35 driver's license pursuant to section 6-15 of Title 35 of the New York 36 37 City Rules and Regulations.¹ 38 ¹11. Section 18 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.39:5G-1) is amended to 39 40 read as follows: 41 18. A person who shall own and operate a limousine in any street 42 in this State in violation of the provisions of article 2 of chapter 16 of 43 Title 48 of the Revised Statutes or of Title 39 of the Revised Statutes 44 shall be subject to the following penalties: 45 a. (1) For operating a limousine without a license issued by a

46 municipality pursuant to R.S.48:16-17, [operating a limousine without

1 authority to operate a limousine in interstate service granted by the 2 Federal Highway Administration, or the Interstate Commerce 3 Commission, as provided in section 14 of P.L.1999, c.356 4 (C.48:16-22.4),] knowingly permitting a driver to operate a limousine 5 without a validly issued driver's license or a validly issued commercial 6 driver license if required pursuant to N.J.A.C.13:21-23.1, failure to 7 have filed an insurance policy in the amount of \$1,500,000 which is 8 currently in force as provided in R.S.48:16-14 or in the amounts 9 required pursuant to section 14 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.48:16-22.4), 10 operating a limousine in which the number of passengers exceeds the 11 maximum seating capacity as provided in R.S.48:16-13 or section 2 of P.L.1997, c.356 (C.48:16-13.1): a fine of \$2,500 for the first offense 12 13 and a fine of \$5000 for the second or subsequent offense;

14 (2) For operating a limousine without the special registration plates required pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1979, c.224 15 (C.39:3-19.5), or operating a limousine without the limousine being 16 properly inspected as provided in R.S.39:8-1: a fine of \$1,250 for the 17 18 first offense and a fine of \$2,500 for the second or subsequent offense; 19 (3) For operating a limousine without the attached sideboards 20 required by section 11 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.48:16-22.1), failure to 21 retain within the limousine appropriate proof of insurance or failure to 22 execute and deliver to the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles the power of attorney required pursuant to R.S.48:16-16: a fine of 23 24 \$250 for the first offense and \$500 for the second and subsequent 25 offense;

(4) For failure to be equipped with a two-way communications
system, a removable first-aid kit or an operable fire extinguisher as
required by section 11 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.48:16-22.1), or any other
violation of the provisions of article 2 of chapter 16 of Title 48 of the
Revised Statutes other than those enumerated in this subsection: a fine
of \$50 for the first offense and \$100 for the second and subsequent
offense.

33 b. Violations of this section shall be enforced and penalties 34 collected in a summary proceeding pursuant to "The Penalty 35 Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). 36 The Superior Court or any municipal court where the violation was 37 detected, or where the defendant was apprehended, shall have 38 jurisdiction to enforce this section. Penalties imposed pursuant to this 39 section shall be in addition to those otherwise imposed according to 40 law. All penalties collected pursuant to the provisions of this section

- 1 shall be forwarded as provided in R.S.39:5-40 and subsection b. of
- 2 R.S.39:5-41.¹
- 3 (cf: P.L.1999,c.356,s.18)
- 4
- 5 $1[9.] \underline{12.}^1$ This act shall take effect immediately.

SENATE, No. 1906 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 4, 2000

Sponsored by: Senator ANDREW R. CIESLA District 10 (Monmouth and Ocean)

SYNOPSIS

Makes various changes to limousine law.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT As introduced.



AN ACT concerning limousines and revising parts of the statutory law. 1 2 3 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 4 of New Jersey: 5 6 1. R.S.33:1-1 is amended to read as follows: 33:1-1. For the purpose of this chapter, the following words and 7 8 terms shall be deemed to have the meanings herein given to them: 9 a. "Alcohol." Ethyl alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl or neutral 10 spirits from whatever source or by whatever process produced. 11 b. "Alcoholic beverage." Any fluid or solid capable of being 12 converted into a fluid, suitable for human consumption, and having an alcohol content of more than one-half of one per centum (1/2 of 1%)13 by volume, including alcohol, beer, lager beer, ale, porter, naturally 14 fermented wine, treated wine, blended wine, fortified wine, sparkling 15 wine, distilled liquors, blended distilled liquors and any brewed, 16 17 fermented or distilled liquors fit for use for beverage purposes or any 18 mixture of the same, and fruit juices. 19 c. "Building." A structure of which licensed premises are or may 20 be a part, including all rooms, cellars, outbuildings, passageways, closets, vaults, yards, attics, and every part of the structure of which 21 22 the licensed premises are a part, and of any other structure to which 23 there is a common means of access, and any other appurtenances. 24 d. "Commissioner." The Director of the Division of Alcoholic 25 Beverage Control. 26 e. "Container." Any glass, can, bottle, vessel or receptacle of any material whatsoever used for holding alcoholic beverages, which 27 28 container is covered, corked or sealed in any manner whatsoever. 29 f. "Eligible." The status of a person who is a citizen of the United 30 States, a resident of this State, of good moral character and repute, 31 and of legal age. 32 g. "Governing board or body." The board or body which governs 33 a municipality, including a board of aldermen in municipalities so 34 governed; but in every municipality having a board of public works 35 which exercises general licensing powers such board shall be 36 considered as the governing board or body. 37 h. "Importing." The act of bringing or causing to be brought any alcoholic beverage into this State. 38 39 i. "Illicit beverage." Any alcoholic beverage manufactured, 40 distributed, bought, sold, bottled, rectified, blended, treated, fortified, mixed, processed, warehoused, possessed or transported in violation 41 42 of this chapter, or on which any federal tax or tax imposed by the laws 43 of this State has not been paid; and any alcoholic beverage possessed,

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

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

1 kept, stored, owned or imported with intent to manufacture, sell, 2 distribute, bottle, rectify, blend, treat, fortify, mix, process, warehouse 3 or transport in violation of the provisions of this chapter. 4 j. "Licensed building." Any building containing licensed premises. 5 k. "Licensed premises." Any premises for which a license under this 6 chapter is in force and effect. 7 1. "Magistrate." The Superior Court or municipal court. 8 "Manufacturer." Any person who, directly or indirectly, m. 9 personally or through any agency whatsoever, engages in the making 10 or other processing whatsoever of alcoholic beverages. n. "Municipality." Any city, town, township, village, or borough, 11 12 including a municipality governed by a board of commissioners or 13 improvement commission, but excluding a county. 14 o. "Municipal board." The municipal board of alcoholic beverage 15 control as established by this chapter. p. "Officer." Any sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, police officer, 16 17 member of the Division of State Police, or any other person having the 18 power to execute a warrant for arrest, or any inspector or investigator 19 of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control. "Original container." Any container in which an alcoholic 20 q. 21 beverage has been delivered to a retail licensee. 22 r. "Person." Any natural person or association of natural persons, 23 association, trust company, partnership, corporation, organization, or 24 the manager, agent, servant, officer, or employee of any of them. 25 s. "Premises." The physical place at which a licensee is or may be 26 licensed to conduct and carry on the manufacture, distribution or sale 27 of alcoholic beverages, but not including vehicular transportation. 28 t. "Restaurant." An establishment regularly and principally used for 29 the purpose of providing meals to the public, having an adequate 30 kitchen and dining room equipped for the preparing, cooking and 31 serving of food for its customers and in which no other business, 32 except such as is incidental to such establishment, is conducted. "Retailer." Any person who sells alcoholic beverages to 33 u. 34 consumers. v. "Rules and regulations." The rules and regulations established 35 from time to time by the director. 36 w. "Sale." Every delivery of an alcoholic beverage otherwise than 37 38 by purely gratuitous title, including deliveries from without this State 39 and deliveries by any person without this State intended for shipment 40 by carrier or otherwise into this State and brought within this State, or 41 the solicitation or acceptance of an order for an alcoholic beverage, 42 and including exchange, barter, traffic in, keeping and exposing for 43 sale, serving with meals, delivering for value, peddling, possessing 44 with intent to sell, and the gratuitous delivery or gift of any alcoholic 45 beverage by any licensee.

46 x. "Unlawful alcoholic beverage activity." The manufacture, sale,

1 distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, 2 processing, warehousing or transportation of any alcoholic beverage 3 in violation of this chapter, or the importing, owning, possessing, 4 keeping or storing in this State of alcoholic beverages with intent to 5 manufacture, sell, distribute, bottle, rectify, blend, treat, fortify, mix, 6 process, warehouse or transport alcoholic beverages in violation of 7 this chapter, or the owning, possessing, keeping or storing in this State 8 of any implement or paraphernalia for the manufacture, sale, 9 distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, 10 processing, warehousing or transportation of alcoholic beverages with 11 intent to use the same in the manufacture, sale, distribution, bottling, 12 rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, processing, 13 warehousing or transportation of alcoholic beverages in violation of 14 this chapter, or to aid or abet another in the manufacture, sale, 15 distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, 16 processing, warehousing or transportation of alcoholic beverages in 17 violation of this chapter, or the aiding or abetting of another in any of 18 the foregoing activities.

19 y. "Unlawful property." All illicit beverages and all implements, 20 vehicles, vessels, airplanes, and paraphernalia for the manufacture, 21 sale, distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, 22 mixing, processing, warehousing or transportation of illicit beverages 23 used in the manufacture, sale, distribution, bottling, rectifying, 24 blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, processing, warehousing or 25 transportation of illicit beverages or owned, possessed, kept or stored 26 with intent to use the same in the manufacture, sale, distribution, 27 bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, processing, 28 warehousing or transportation of illicit beverages, whether such use be 29 by the person owning, possessing, keeping, or storing the same, or by 30 another with the consent of such person; and all alcoholic beverages, 31 fixtures and personal property located in or upon any premises, 32 building, yard or inclosure connected with a building, in which an illicit 33 beverage is found, possessed, stored or kept.

z. "Wholesaler." Any person who sells an alcoholic beverage for
the purpose of resale either to a licensed wholesaler or to a licensed
retailer, or both.

37 aa. "Limousine." A motor vehicle used in the business of carrying 38 passengers for hire to provide prearranged passenger transportation at 39 a premium fare on a dedicated, nonscheduled, charter basis that is not 40 conducted on a regular route, or is furnished without fare as an 41 accommodation for a patron in connection with other business 42 purposes, and with a seating capacity in no event of more than 43 14 passengers, not including the driver, provided, that such a motor 44 vehicle shall not have a seating capacity in excess of four passengers, 45 not including the driver, beyond the maximum passenger seating capacity of the vehicle, not including the driver, at the time of 46

1 manufacture. This shall not include taxicabs, hotel or airport shuttles and buses, [or] buses employed solely in transporting schoolchildren 2 3 or teachers to and from school, vehicles owned and operated directly 4 or indirectly by businesses engaged in the practice of mortuary science 5 when those vehicles are used exclusively for providing transportation 6 related to the provision of funeral services or vehicles owned and 7 operated without charge or remuneration by a business entity for its 8 own purposes. 9 bb. "Entertainment facility" is a privately-owned facility in which 10 athletic, commercial, cultural, or artistic events are featured. Any definition herein contained shall apply to the same word in any 11 form. Thus "sell" means to make a "sale" as above defined. 12 13 (cf: P.L.2000, c.83, s.5) 14 15 2. Section 1 of P.L.1966, c.113 (C.34:11-56a1) is amended to read 16 as follows: 1. As used in this act: 17 (a) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Labor. 18 19 (b) "Director" means the director in charge of the bureau referred 20 to in section 3 of this act. 21 (c) "Wage board" means a board created as provided in section 10 22 of this act. 23 (d) "Wages" means any moneys due an employee from an employer 24 for services rendered or made available by the employee to the 25 employer as a result of their employment relationship including commissions, bonus and piecework compensation and including any 26 gratuities received by an employee for services rendered for an 27 28 employer or a customer of an employer and the fair value of any food 29 or lodgings supplied by an employer to an employee. The commissioner may, by regulation, establish the average value of 30 31 gratuities received by an employee in any occupation and the fair value 32 of food and lodging provided to employees in any occupation, which 33 average values shall be acceptable for the purposes of determining 34 compliance with this act in the absence of evidence of the actual value 35 of such items. (e) "Regular hourly wage" means the amount that an employee is 36 regularly paid for each hour of work as determined by dividing the 37 38 total hours of work during the week into the employee's total earnings 39 for the week, exclusive of overtime premium pay. 40 (f) "Employ" includes to suffer or to permit to work. 41 (g) "Employer" includes any individual, partnership, association, 42 corporation or any person or group of persons acting directly or 43 indirectly in the interest of an employer in relation to an employee. 44 (h) "Employee" includes any individual employed by an employer. 45 (i) "Occupation" means any occupation, service, trade, business, industry or branch or group of industries or employment or class of 46

1 employment in which employees are gainfully employed.

2 (j) "Minimum fair wage order" means a wage order promulgated3 pursuant to this act.

4 (k) "Fair wage" means a wage fairly and reasonably commensurate

5 with the value of the service or class of service rendered and sufficient6 to meet the minimum cost of living necessary for health.

7 (1) "Oppressive and unreasonable wage" means a wage which is
8 both less than the fair and reasonable value of the service rendered and
9 less than sufficient to meet the minimum cost of living necessary for
10 health.

(m) "Limousine" means a motor vehicle used in the business of 11 carrying passengers for hire to provide prearranged passenger 12 transportation at a premium fare on a dedicated, nonscheduled, charter 13 14 basis that is not conducted on a regular route and with a seating 15 capacity in no event of more than 14 passengers, not including the driver, provided, that such a motor vehicle shall not have a seating 16 17 capacity in excess of four passengers, not including the driver, beyond the maximum passenger seating capacity of the vehicle, not including 18 the driver, at the time of manufacture. "Limousine" shall not include 19 20 taxicabs, hotel or airport shuttles and buses, [or] buses employed 21 solely in transporting school children or teachers to and from school, 22 vehicles owned and operated directly or indirectly by businesses 23 engaged in the practice of mortuary science when those vehicles are 24 used exclusively for providing transportation related to the provision 25 of funeral services or vehicles owned and operated without charge or remuneration by a business entity for its own purposes. 26 (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.2) 27

28

29 3. R.S.39:1-1 is amended to read as follows:

30 39:1-1. As used in this subtitle, unless other meaning is clearly
31 apparent from the language or context, or unless inconsistent with the
32 manifest intention of the Legislature:

"Alley" means a public highway wherein the roadway does notexceed 12 feet in width.

35 "Authorized emergency vehicles" means vehicles of the fire
36 department, police vehicles and such ambulances and other vehicles as
37 are approved by the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles in the
38 Department of Transportation when operated in response to an
39 emergency call.

40 "Automobile" includes all motor vehicles except motorcycles.

41 "Berm" means that portion of the highway exclusive of roadway42 and shoulder, bordering the shoulder but not to be used for vehicular43 travel.

"Business district" means that portion of a highway and the territory
contiguous thereto, where within any 600 feet along such highway
there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes, including

1 but not limited to hotels, banks, office buildings, railroad stations, and

2 public buildings which occupy at least 300 feet of frontage on one side

3 or 300 feet collectively on both sides of the roadway.

4 "Car pool" means two or more persons commuting on a daily basis

to and from work by means of a vehicle with a seating capacity of ninepassengers or less.

7 "Commercial motor vehicle" includes every type of motor-driven 8 vehicle used for commercial purposes on the highways, such as the 9 transportation of goods, wares and merchandise, excepting such 10 vehicles as are run only upon rails or tracks and vehicles of the 11 passenger car type used for touring purposes or the carrying of farm 12 products and milk, as the case may be.

13 "Commissioner" means the Director of the Division of Motor14 Vehicles in the Department of Transportation of this State.

15 "Commuter van" means a motor vehicle having a seating capacity 16 of not less than seven nor more than 15 adult passengers, in which 17 seven or more persons commute on a daily basis to and from work and 18 which vehicle may also be operated by the driver or other designated 19 persons for their personal use.

20 "Crosswalk" means that part of a highway at an intersection 21 included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on 22 opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs or, in the 23 absence of curbs, from the edges of the shoulder, or, if none, from the 24 edges of the roadway; also, any portion of a highway at an intersection 25 or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or 26 other marking on the surface.

"Dealer" includes every person actively engaged in the business of
buying, selling or exchanging motor vehicles or motorcycles and who
has an established place of business.

30 "Department" means the Division of Motor Vehicles in the
31 Department of Transportation of this State acting directly or through
32 its duly authorized officers or agents.

"Deputy commissioner" means deputy director of the Division ofMotor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation.

35 "Deputy director" means deputy director of the Division of Motor36 Vehicles in the Department of Transportation.

37 "Director" means the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles in38 the Department of Transportation.

"Division" means the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department
of Transportation acting directly or through its duly authorized
officers or agents.

42 "Driver" means the rider or driver of a horse, bicycle or motorcycle
43 or the driver or operator of a motor vehicle, unless otherwise
44 specified.

45 "Explosives" means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture46 that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an

1 explosion and which contains any oxidizing and combustive units or 2 other ingredients in such proportions, quantities or packing that an 3 ignition by fire, friction, by concussion, by percussion, or by detonator 4 of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures 5 6 are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or 7 of destroying life or limb. 8 "Farm tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used 9 primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines, 10 and other implements of husbandry. "Flammable liquid" means any liquid having a flash point below 11 12 200E Fahrenheit, and a vapor pressure not exceeding 40 pounds. 13 "Gross weight" means the combined weight of a vehicle and a load 14 thereon. 15 "High occupancy vehicle" or "HOV" means a vehicle which is used to transport two or more persons and shall include public 16 17 transportation, car pool, van pool, and other vehicles as determined by regulation of the Department of Transportation. 18 "Highway" means the entire width between the boundary lines of 19 20 every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use 21 of the public for purposes of vehicular travel. 22 "Horse" includes mules and all other domestic animals used as 23 draught animals or beasts of burden. "Inside lane" means the lane nearest the center line of the roadway. 24 25 "Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation of 26 the lateral curb lines or, if none, the lateral boundary lines of two or 27 more highways which join one another at an angle, whether or not one such highway crosses another. 28 29 "Laned roadway" means a roadway which is divided into two or 30 more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic. 31 "Leased limousine" means any limousine subject to regulation in the 32 State which: a. Is offered for rental or lease, without a driver, to be operated by 33 a limousine service as the lessee, for the purpose of carrying 34 35 passengers for hire; and b. Is leased or rented for a period of one year or more following 36 37 registration. 38 "Leased motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle subject to 39 registration in this State which: 40 a. Is offered for rental or lease, without a driver, to be operated by 41 the lessee, his agent or servant, for purposes other than the 42 transportation of passengers for hire; and 43 b. Is leased or rented for a period of one year or more following 44 registration. 45 "Limited-access highway" means every highway, street, or roadway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other 46

persons have no legal right of access to or from the same except at 1 2 such points only and in such manner as may be determined by the 3 public authority having jurisdiction over such highway, street, or 4 roadway; and includes any highway designated as a "freeway" or "parkway" by authority of law. 5 "Local authorities" means every county, municipal and other local 6 7 board or body having authority to adopt local police regulations under 8 the Constitution and laws of this State, including every county 9 governing body with relation to county roads.

"Magistrate" means any municipal court and the Superior Court,
and any officer having the powers of a committing magistrate and the
Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of
Transportation.

"Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the business of
manufacturing or assembling motor vehicles, who will, under normal
business conditions during the year, manufacture or assemble at least
10 new motor vehicles.

18 "Metal tire" means every tire the surface of which in contact with19 the highway is wholly or partly of metal or other hard nonresilient20 material.

21 "Motorized bicycle" means a pedal bicycle having a helper motor 22 characterized in that either the maximum piston displacement is less 23 than 50 cc. or said motor is rated at no more than 1.5 brake 24 horsepower and said bicycle is capable of a maximum speed of no 25 more than 25 miles per hour on a flat surface.

"Motorcycle" includes motorcycles, motor bikes, bicycles with
motor attached and all motor-operated vehicles of the bicycle or
tricycle type, except motorized bicycles as defined in this section,
whether the motive power be a part thereof or attached thereto and
having a saddle or seat with driver sitting astride or upon it or a
platform on which the driver stands.

32 "Motor-drawn vehicle" includes trailers, semitrailers, or any other33 type of vehicle drawn by a motor-driven vehicle.

34 "Motor vehicle" includes all vehicles propelled otherwise than by
35 muscular power, excepting such vehicles as run only upon rails or
36 tracks and motorized bicycles.

37 "Noncommercial truck" means every motor vehicle designed
38 primarily for transportation of property, and which is not a
39 "commercial vehicle."

"Official traffic control devices" means all signs, signals, markings,
and devices not inconsistent with this subtitle placed or erected by
authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction for the
purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.

44 "Omnibus" includes all motor vehicles used for the transportation
45 of passengers for hire, except commuter vans and vehicles used in
46 ridesharing arrangements and school buses, if the same are not

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1 otherwise used in the transportation of passengers for hire.

2 "Operator" means a person who is in actual physical control of a vehicle or street car.

3

4 "Outside lane" means the lane nearest the curb or outer edge of the 5 roadway.

"Owner" means a person who holds the legal title of a vehicle, or 6 if a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or 7 8 lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the 9 conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of 10 possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or if a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then the conditional 11 vendee, lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the 12 purpose of this subtitle. 13

14 "Parking" means the standing or waiting on a street, road or 15 highway of a vehicle not actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers or merchandise, unless in obedience to traffic regulations 16 17 or traffic signs or signals.

"Passenger automobile" means all automobiles used and designed 18 for the transportation of passengers, other than omnibuses and school 19 20 buses.

21 "Pedestrian" means a person afoot.

22 "Person" includes natural persons, firms, copartnerships, 23 associations, and corporations.

"Pneumatic tire" means every tire in which compressed air is 24 25 designed to support the load.

"Pole trailer" means every vehicle without motive power designed 26 to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by 27 28 means of a reach, or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured 29 to the towing vehicle, and ordinarily used for transporting long or irregularly shaped loads, such as poles, pipes, or structural members 30 31 capable, generally, of sustaining themselves as beams between the 32 supporting connections.

33 "Private road or driveway" means every road or driveway not open 34 to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

35 "Railroad train" means a steam engine, electric or other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon rails, except street 36 37 cars.

38 "Recreation vehicle" means a self-propelled or towed vehicle 39 equipped to serve as temporary living quarters for recreational, 40 camping or travel purposes and used solely as a family or personal 41 conveyance.

"Residence district" means that portion of a highway and the 42 territory contiguous thereto, not comprising a business district, where 43 44 within any 600 feet along such highway there are buildings in use for 45 business or residential purposes which occupy 300 feet or more of frontage on at least one side of the highway. 46

"Ridesharing" means the transportation of persons in a motor
vehicle, with a maximum carrying capacity of not more than 15
passengers, including the driver, where such transportation is
incidental to the purpose of the driver. The term shall include such
ridesharing arrangements known as car pools and van pools.

6 "Right-of-way" means the privilege of the immediate use of the7 highway.

8 "Road tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used for 9 drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry any load 10 thereon either independently or any part of the weight of a vehicle or 11 load so drawn.

12 "Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, designed, 13 or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or 14 shoulder. In the event a highway includes two or more separate 15 roadways, the term "roadway" as used herein shall refer to any such 16 roadway separately, but not to all such roadways, collectively.

"Safety zone" means the area or space officially set aside within a
highway for the exclusive use of pedestrians, which is so plainly
marked or indicated by proper signs as to be plainly visible at all times
while set apart as a safety zone.

"School bus" means every motor vehicle operated by, or under contract with, a public or governmental agency, or religious or other charitable organization or corporation, or privately operated for compensation for the transportation of children to or from school for secular or religious education, which complies with the regulations of the Department of Education affecting school buses, including "School Vehicle Type I" and "School Vehicle Type II" as defined below:

28 "School Vehicle Type I" means any vehicle with a seating capacity 29 of 17 or more, used to transport enrolled children, and adults only 30 when serving as chaperones, to or from a school, school connected 31 activity, day camp, summer day camp, nursery school, child care 32 center, preschool center or other similar places of education. Such 33 vehicle shall comply with the regulations of the Division of Motor 34 Vehicles and either the Department of Education or the Department of Human Services, whichever is the appropriate supervising agency. 35 36 "School Vehicle Type II" means any vehicle with a seating capacity

of 16 or less, used to transport enrolled children, and adults only when serving as chaperones, to or from a school, school connected activity, day camp, summer day camp, nursery school, child care center, preschool center or other similar places of education. Such vehicle shall comply with the regulations of the Division of Motor Vehicles and either the Department of Education or the Department of Human Services, whichever is the appropriate supervising agency.

44 "School zone" means that portion of a highway which is either
45 contiguous to territory occupied by a school building or is where
46 school crossings are established in the vicinity of a school, upon which

are maintained appropriate "school signs" in accordance with
 specifications adopted by the director and in accordance with law.
 "School crossing" means that portion of a highway where school

4 children are required to cross the highway in the vicinity of a school.
5 "Semitrailer" means every vehicle with or without motive power,

other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons or property and
for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that some part
of its weight and that of its load rests upon or is carried by another
vehicle.

10 "Shipper" means any person who shall deliver, or cause to be 11 delivered, any commodity, produce or article for transportation as the 12 contents or load of a commercial motor vehicle. In the case of a 13 sealed ocean container, "shipper" shall not be construed to include any 14 person whose activities with respect to the shipment are limited to the 15 solicitation or negotiation of the sale, resale, or exchange of the 16 commodity, produce or article within that container.

17 "Shoulder" means that portion of the highway, exclusive of and
18 bordering the roadway, designed for emergency use but not ordinarily
19 to be used for vehicular travel.

"Sidewalk" means that portion of a highway intended for the use of
pedestrians, between the curb line or the lateral line of a shoulder, or
if none, the lateral line of the roadway and the adjacent right-of-way
line.

24 "Sign." See "Official traffic control devices."

25 "Slow-moving vehicle" means a vehicle run at a speed less than the26 maximum speed then and there permissible.

27 "Solid tire" means every tire of rubber or other resilient material
28 which does not depend upon compressed air for the support of the
29 load.

30 "Street" means the same as highway.

31 "Street car" means a car other than a railroad train, for transporting
32 persons or property and operated upon rails principally within a
33 municipality.

34 "Stop," when required, means complete cessation from movement.
35 "Stopping or standing," when prohibited, means any cessation of
36 movement of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when
37 necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the
38 directions of a police officer or traffic control sign or signal.

"Suburban business or residential district" means that portion of
highway and the territory contiguous thereto, where within any 1,320
feet along that highway there is land in use for business or residential
purposes and that land occupies more than 660 feet of frontage on one
side or collectively more than 660 feet of frontage on both sides of
that roadway.

45 "Through highway" means every highway or portion thereof at the46 entrances to which vehicular traffic from intersecting highways is

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1 required by law to stop before entering or crossing the same and when 2 stop signs are erected as provided in this chapter. 3 "Trackless trolley" means every motor vehicle which is propelled by 4 electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires but not operated upon rails. 5 "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, 6 7 street cars, and other conveyances either singly, or together, while 8 using any highway for purposes of travel. 9 "Traffic control signal" means a device, whether manually, 10 electrically, mechanically, or otherwise controlled, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed. 11 "Trailer" means every vehicle with or without motive power, other 12 13 than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons or property and for 14 being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that no part of its 15 weight rests upon the towing vehicle. 16 "Truck" means every motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained 17 primarily for the transportation of property. 18 "Truck tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry 19 a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load so drawn. 20 21 "Van pooling" means seven or more persons commuting on a daily 22 basis to and from work by means of a vehicle with a seating 23 arrangement designed to carry seven to 15 adult passengers. "Vehicle" means every device in, upon or by which a person or 24 property is or may be transported upon a highway, excepting devices 25 26 moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or 27 tracks or motorized bicycles. 28 (cf: P.L.1995, c.397, s.1) 29 30 4. Section 12 of P.L.1979, c.224 (C.39:3-19.5) is amended to read 31 as follows: 32 12. a. Upon the application of any person who owns a limousine service, the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles shall issue 33 34 special registration plates bearing the word "limousine" in addition to the registration number and other markings or identification otherwise 35 prescribed by law. 36 37 b. The special registration plates authorized by this act shall be 38 issued upon proof, satisfactory to the director, that the applicant has 39 complied with the provisions of article 2 of chapter 16 of Title 48 of 40 the Revised Statutes. 41 c. The fee for such special registration plates shall be \$10.00 in addition to the fees otherwise prescribed by law for the registration of 42 43 such motor vehicles. 44 d. The registration certificate issued pursuant to chapter 3 of Title 39 of the Revised Statutes for a leased limousine shall, in 45 addition to containing the name and street address of the lessee, 46

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1 identify the vehicle as a leased limousine. 2 (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.19) 3 4 5. R.S.48:16-13 is amended to read as follows: 5 48:16-13. Except as provided in section 2 of P.L.1997, c.356 (C.48:16-13.1), as used in this article: 6 7 "Autocab" means a limousine. 8 "Limousine" means and includes any automobile or motor car used 9 in the business of carrying passengers for hire to provide prearranged 10 passenger transportation at a premium fare on a dedicated, 11 nonscheduled, charter basis that is not conducted on a regular route 12 and with a seating capacity in no event of more than 14 passengers, 13 not including the driver, provided, that such a vehicle shall not have a 14 seating capacity in excess of four passengers, not including the driver, 15 beyond the maximum passenger seating capacity of the vehicle, not including the driver, at the time of manufacture. Nothing in this article 16 17 contained shall be construed to include taxicabs, hotel buses [or], 18 buses employed solely in transporting school children or teachers [or], 19 vehicles owned and operated directly or indirectly by businesses 20 engaged in the practice of mortuary science when those vehicles are 21 used exclusively for providing transportation related to the provision 22 of funeral services, autobuses which are subject to the jurisdiction of 23 the Department of Transportation[,] or interstate autobuses required by federal or State law or regulations of the Department of 24 25 Transportation to carry insurance against loss from liability imposed 26 by law on account of bodily injury or death. 27 "Limousine or livery service" means and includes the business of 28 carrying passengers for hire by limousines. 29 "Person" means and includes any individual, copartnership, 30 association, corporation or joint stock company, their lessees, trustees 31 or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever. "Principal place of business" means, in reference to a municipality. 32 the location of the main place of business of the limousine service in 33 the municipality where limousine service is conducted, where 34 limousines are dispatched, or where limousine drivers report for duty. 35 36 "Street" means and includes any street, avenue, park, parkway, 37 highway, or other public place. 38 (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.3) 39 40 6. Section 2 of P.L.1997, c.356 (C.48:16-13.1) is amended to read 41 as follows: 2. In a county of the first class with a population density of over 42 43 10,000 persons per square mile, according to the latest federal 44 decennial census, "limousine" means and includes any automobile or 45 motor car which is issued special registration plates bearing the word "limousine" pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1979, c.224 (C.39:3-19.5) 46

1 and is engaged in the business of carrying passengers for hire to 2 provide prearranged passenger transportation at a premium fare on a 3 dedicated, nonscheduled, charter basis that is not conducted on a 4 regular route and with a seating capacity in no event of more than 14 passengers, not including the driver, provided, that such a motor 5 6 vehicle shall not have a seating capacity in excess of four passengers, 7 not including the driver, beyond the maximum passenger seating 8 capacity of the vehicle, not including the driver, at the time of 9 manufacture. A limousine shall not include a vehicle owned and 10 operated directly or indirectly by a business engaged in the practice of 11 mortuary science when that vehicle is used exclusively for providing 12 transportation related to the provision of funeral services. 13 (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.4) 14 15 7. (New section) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to 16 the contrary, a municipality may require a limousine service to obtain 17 a corporate license, permit, certificate or other form of authority if the 18 limousine service is providing service on an intra-municipal, point-to-19 point basis within that municipality. The municipality may charge a fee 20 that shall not exceed a total of \$50 for the issuance of that license, 21 permit, certificate or other form of authority which shall apply to all 22 limousines operated by the limousine service and providing intra-23 municipal, point-to-point service within that municipality. 24 25 8. Section 14 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.48:16-22.4) is amended to 26 read as follows: 27 14. [Notwithstanding the provisions of this act to the contrary, no 28 limousine registered in another state or the District of Columbia shall 29 conduct wholly intra-State operations on the highways of this State 30 unless the owner of the limousine has proof of insurance in the amount 31 of \$1,500,000 as provided in R.S.48:16-14 for limousines registered 32 in this State, and is licensed pursuant to R.S.48:16-17 in a municipality 33 in which it has a business address.] <u>a. Notwithstanding the provisions</u> 34 of article 2 of chapter 16 of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes to the 35 contrary, a limousine registered in another state or the District of 36 Columbia operating in interstate service which picks up or discharges 37 passengers in New Jersey shall have proof of insurance in the amount 38 of \$1,500,000 as provided in R.S.48:16-14 for limousines registered 39

in this State, comply with the equipment requirements of section 11 of 40 P.L.1999, c.356 (C.48:16-22.1) with respect to a two-way 41 communications system, removable first-aid kit and operable fire 42 extinguisher and possess authority to operate a limousine in interstate 43 service granted by the Federal Highway Administration or the 44 Interstate Commerce Commission.

45 b. A limousine registered in another state or the District of 46 Columbia operating in interstate service which picks up or discharges

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1 passengers wholly within the State of New Jersey shall, in addition to 2 complying with the provisions of subsection a. of this section, maintain 3 a business address in a municipality in New Jersey and be licensed 4 pursuant to R.S.48:16-17 in that municipality. (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.14) 5 6 9. This act shall take effect immediately. 7 8 9 10 **STATEMENT** 11 12 The bill makes various revisions to the State's limousine law: Funeral Vehicles. The bill excludes from the definition of limousine 13 14 vehicles owned and operated directly or indirectly by businesses 15 engaged in the practice of mortuary science when these vehicles are used exclusively for providing transportation related to the provision 16 17 of funeral services. Leased Vehicles. R.S.39:1-1 is amended to provide a definition of 18 19 a leased limousine as any limousine subject to regulation in the State 20 which is offered for rental or lease, without a driver, to be operated by 21 a limousine service as the lessee, for the purpose of carrying 22 passengers for hire. In addition, the leased limousine must be leased 23 or rented for a period of one year or more following registration. The bill provides that the registration certificate for a leased limousine is 24 25 to identify the vehicle as a leased limousine and contain the name and 26 street address of the lessee. 27 <u>Municipal Licensing</u>. The bill provides that a municipality may 28 require a limousine service to obtain a corporate license, permit, 29 certificate or other form of authority if the limousine service is 30 providing service on an intra-municipal point-to-point basis within that 31 municipality. The municipality may charge a fee which totals not in 32 excess of \$50 for such license, permit, certificate or other form of 33 authority which shall apply to all limousines operated by the limousine 34 service and providing intra-municipal point-to-point service within that 35 municipality. The bill also defines "principal place of business" for limousine services in reference to a municipality as the location of the 36 37 main place of business of the limousine service in the municipality 38 where limousine service is conducted, where limousines are dispatched 39 or where limousine drivers report for duty. 40 Out-of-State Limousines. The bill provides that limousines 41 registered out-of-State operating in interstate service which pick up or discharge passengers in New Jersey are to have proof of insurance in 42 the amount of \$1.5 million as provided for limousines registered in this 43 44 State, comply with the equipment requirements of the current 45 limousine law with respect to a two-way communications system, removable first-aid kit and operable fire extinguisher and possess 46

authority to operate a limousine service in interstate service granted 1 by the Federal Highway Administration or Interstate Commerce 2 Commission. Out-of-State limousines operating in interstate service 3 4 which pick up or discharge passengers wholly within the State of New 5 Jersey, in addition to complying with the above requirements, are to 6 maintain a business address in a municipality in New Jersey and be 7 licensed in that municipality as limousines registered in this State are 8 licensed. The bill clarifies that all out-of-State limousines in interstate 9 service operating in New Jersey are subject to New Jersey's limousine 10 law.

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 1906

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE

ADOPTED DECEMBER 13, 2001

Sponsored by: Senator ANDREW R. CIESLA District 10 (Monmouth and Ocean)

SYNOPSIS

Makes various changes to limousine law.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Substitute as adopted by the Senate Transportation Committee.



AN ACT concerning limousines and revising parts of the statutory law. 1 2 3 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 4 of New Jersey: 5 6 1. R.S.33:1-1 is amended to read as follows: 7 33:1-1. For the purpose of this chapter, the following words and 8 terms shall be deemed to have the meanings herein given to them: 9 a. "Alcohol." Ethyl alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl or neutral 10 spirits from whatever source or by whatever process produced. 11 b. "Alcoholic beverage." Any fluid or solid capable of being 12 converted into a fluid, suitable for human consumption, and having an alcohol content of more than one-half of one per centum (1/2 of 1%)13 by volume, including alcohol, beer, lager beer, ale, porter, naturally 14 fermented wine, treated wine, blended wine, fortified wine, sparkling 15 wine, distilled liquors, blended distilled liquors and any brewed, 16 17 fermented or distilled liquors fit for use for beverage purposes or any 18 mixture of the same, and fruit juices. 19 c. "Building." A structure of which licensed premises are or may 20 be a part, including all rooms, cellars, outbuildings, passageways, closets, vaults, yards, attics, and every part of the structure of which 21 22 the licensed premises are a part, and of any other structure to which 23 there is a common means of access, and any other appurtenances. 24 d. "Commissioner." The Director of the Division of Alcoholic 25 Beverage Control. 26 e. "Container." Any glass, can, bottle, vessel or receptacle of any material whatsoever used for holding alcoholic beverages, which 27 28 container is covered, corked or sealed in any manner whatsoever. 29 f. "Eligible." The status of a person who is a citizen of the United 30 States, a resident of this State, of good moral character and repute, 31 and of legal age. 32 g. "Governing board or body." The board or body which governs 33 a municipality, including a board of aldermen in municipalities so governed; but in every municipality having a board of public works 34 35 which exercises general licensing powers such board shall be 36 considered as the governing board or body. 37 h. "Importing." The act of bringing or causing to be brought any alcoholic beverage into this State. 38 39 i. "Illicit beverage." Any alcoholic beverage manufactured, 40 distributed, bought, sold, bottled, rectified, blended, treated, fortified, mixed, processed, warehoused, possessed or transported in violation 41 42 of this chapter, or on which any federal tax or tax imposed by the laws 43 of this State has not been paid; and any alcoholic beverage possessed,

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

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

1 kept, stored, owned or imported with intent to manufacture, sell, 2 distribute, bottle, rectify, blend, treat, fortify, mix, process, warehouse 3 or transport in violation of the provisions of this chapter. 4 j. "Licensed building." Any building containing licensed premises. 5 k. "Licensed premises." Any premises for which a license under 6 this chapter is in force and effect. 7 1. "Magistrate." The Superior Court or municipal court. 8 "Manufacturer." Any person who, directly or indirectly, m. 9 personally or through any agency whatsoever, engages in the making 10 or other processing whatsoever of alcoholic beverages. 11 n. "Municipality." Any city, town, township, village, or borough, 12 including a municipality governed by a board of commissioners or 13 improvement commission, but excluding a county. 14 o. "Municipal board." The municipal board of alcoholic beverage 15 control as established by this chapter. p. "Officer." Any sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, police officer, 16 17 member of the Division of State Police, or any other person having the 18 power to execute a warrant for arrest, or any inspector or investigator 19 of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control. 20 q. "Original container." Any container in which an alcoholic 21 beverage has been delivered to a retail licensee. 22 r. "Person." Any natural person or association of natural persons, 23 association, trust company, partnership, corporation, organization, or 24 the manager, agent, servant, officer, or employee of any of them. 25 s. "Premises." The physical place at which a licensee is or may be 26 licensed to conduct and carry on the manufacture, distribution or sale 27 of alcoholic beverages, but not including vehicular transportation. t. "Restaurant." An establishment regularly and principally used 28 29 for the purpose of providing meals to the public, having an adequate 30 kitchen and dining room equipped for the preparing, cooking and 31 serving of food for its customers and in which no other business, 32 except such as is incidental to such establishment, is conducted. "Retailer." Any person who sells alcoholic beverages to 33 u. 34 consumers. v. "Rules and regulations." The rules and regulations established 35 from time to time by the director. 36 37 w. "Sale." Every delivery of an alcoholic beverage otherwise than 38 by purely gratuitous title, including deliveries from without this State 39 and deliveries by any person without this State intended for shipment 40 by carrier or otherwise into this State and brought within this State, or 41 the solicitation or acceptance of an order for an alcoholic beverage, 42 and including exchange, barter, traffic in, keeping and exposing for 43 sale, serving with meals, delivering for value, peddling, possessing 44 with intent to sell, and the gratuitous delivery or gift of any alcoholic 45 beverage by any licensee.

1 x. "Unlawful alcoholic beverage activity." The manufacture, sale, 2 distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, 3 processing, warehousing or transportation of any alcoholic beverage 4 in violation of this chapter, or the importing, owning, possessing, 5 keeping or storing in this State of alcoholic beverages with intent to 6 manufacture, sell, distribute, bottle, rectify, blend, treat, fortify, mix, 7 process, warehouse or transport alcoholic beverages in violation of 8 this chapter, or the owning, possessing, keeping or storing in this State 9 of any implement or paraphernalia for the manufacture, sale, 10 distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, 11 processing, warehousing or transportation of alcoholic beverages with 12 intent to use the same in the manufacture, sale, distribution, bottling, 13 rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, processing, 14 warehousing or transportation of alcoholic beverages in violation of 15 this chapter, or to aid or abet another in the manufacture, sale, distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, 16 17 processing, warehousing or transportation of alcoholic beverages in 18 violation of this chapter, or the aiding or abetting of another in any of 19 the foregoing activities.

y. "Unlawful property." All illicit beverages and all implements, 20 21 vehicles, vessels, airplanes, and paraphernalia for the manufacture, 22 sale, distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, 23 mixing, processing, warehousing or transportation of illicit beverages 24 used in the manufacture, sale, distribution, bottling, rectifying, 25 blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, processing, warehousing or 26 transportation of illicit beverages or owned, possessed, kept or stored 27 with intent to use the same in the manufacture, sale, distribution, 28 bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, processing, 29 warehousing or transportation of illicit beverages, whether such use be 30 by the person owning, possessing, keeping, or storing the same, or by 31 another with the consent of such person; and all alcoholic beverages, 32 fixtures and personal property located in or upon any premises, 33 building, yard or inclosure connected with a building, in which an illicit 34 beverage is found, possessed, stored or kept.

z. "Wholesaler." Any person who sells an alcoholic beverage for
the purpose of resale either to a licensed wholesaler or to a licensed
retailer, or both.

38 aa. "Limousine." A motor vehicle used in the business of carrying 39 passengers for hire to provide prearranged passenger transportation at 40 a premium fare on a dedicated, nonscheduled, charter basis that is not 41 conducted on a regular route, or is furnished without fare as an 42 accommodation for a patron in connection with other business 43 purposes, and with a seating capacity in no event of more than 44 14 passengers, not including the driver, provided, that such a motor 45 vehicle shall not have a seating capacity in excess of four passengers, not including the driver, beyond the maximum passenger seating 46

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1 capacity of the vehicle, not including the driver, at the time of 2 manufacture. This shall not include taxicabs, hotel or airport shuttles and buses, [or] buses employed solely in transporting schoolchildren 3 4 or teachers to and from school, vehicles owned and operated directly 5 or indirectly by businesses engaged in the practice of mortuary science 6 when those vehicles are used exclusively for providing transportation 7 related to the provision of funeral services or vehicles owned and 8 operated without charge or remuneration by a business entity for its 9 own purposes. 10 bb. "Entertainment facility" is a privately-owned facility in which athletic, commercial, cultural, or artistic events are featured. 11 12 Any definition herein contained shall apply to the same word in any 13 form. Thus "sell" means to make a "sale" as above defined. 14 (cf: P.L.2000, c.83, s.5) 15 16 2. Section 1 of P.L.1966, c.113 (C.34:11-56a1) is amended to read as follows: 17 18 1. As used in this act: (a) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Labor. 19 20 (b) "Director" means the director in charge of the bureau referred 21 to in section 3 of this act. 22 (c) "Wage board" means a board created as provided in section 10 23 of this act. 24 (d) "Wages" means any moneys due an employee from an 25 employer for services rendered or made available by the employee to the employer as a result of their employment relationship including 26 commissions, bonus and piecework compensation and including any 27 28 gratuities received by an employee for services rendered for an 29 employer or a customer of an employer and the fair value of any food or lodgings supplied by an employer to an employee. The 30 31 commissioner may, by regulation, establish the average value of 32 gratuities received by an employee in any occupation and the fair value 33 of food and lodging provided to employees in any occupation, which 34 average values shall be acceptable for the purposes of determining 35 compliance with this act in the absence of evidence of the actual value 36 of such items. (e) "Regular hourly wage" means the amount that an employee is 37 regularly paid for each hour of work as determined by dividing the 38 39 total hours of work during the week into the employee's total earnings 40 for the week, exclusive of overtime premium pay. 41 (f) "Employ" includes to suffer or to permit to work. (g) "Employer" includes any individual, partnership, association, 42 43 corporation or any person or group of persons acting directly or 44 indirectly in the interest of an employer in relation to an employee. 45 (h) "Employee" includes any individual employed by an employer. (i) "Occupation" means any occupation, service, trade, business, 46

1 industry or branch or group of industries or employment or class of 2 employment in which employees are gainfully employed. 3 (j) "Minimum fair wage order" means a wage order promulgated 4 pursuant to this act. 5 (k) "Fair wage" means a wage fairly and reasonably commensurate with the value of the service or class of service rendered and sufficient 6 7 to meet the minimum cost of living necessary for health. 8 (1) "Oppressive and unreasonable wage" means a wage which is 9 both less than the fair and reasonable value of the service rendered and 10 less than sufficient to meet the minimum cost of living necessary for 11 health. 12 (m) "Limousine" means a motor vehicle used in the business of carrying passengers for hire to provide prearranged passenger 13 14 transportation at a premium fare on a dedicated, nonscheduled, charter 15 basis that is not conducted on a regular route and with a seating capacity in no event of more than 14 passengers, not including the 16 17 driver, provided, that such a motor vehicle shall not have a seating capacity in excess of four passengers, not including the driver, beyond 18 the maximum passenger seating capacity of the vehicle, not including 19 the driver, at the time of manufacture. "Limousine" shall not include 20 taxicabs, hotel or airport shuttles and buses, [or] buses employed 21 22 solely in transporting school children or teachers to and from school, 23 vehicles owned and operated directly or indirectly by businesses 24 engaged in the practice of mortuary science when those vehicles are 25 used exclusively for providing transportation related to the provision of funeral services or vehicles owned and operated without charge or 26 27 remuneration by a business entity for its own purposes. (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.2) 28 29 30 3. R.S.39:1-1 is amended to read as follows: 31 39:1-1. As used in this subtitle, unless other meaning is clearly 32 apparent from the language or context, or unless inconsistent with the 33 manifest intention of the Legislature: 34 "Alley" means a public highway wherein the roadway does not 35 exceed 12 feet in width. "Authorized emergency vehicles" means vehicles of the fire 36 department, police vehicles and such ambulances and other vehicles as 37 are approved by the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles in the 38 39 Department of Transportation when operated in response to an 40 emergency call. 41 "Automobile" includes all motor vehicles except motorcycles. 42 "Berm" means that portion of the highway exclusive of roadway 43 and shoulder, bordering the shoulder but not to be used for vehicular 44 travel. 45 "Business district" means that portion of a highway and the

territory contiguous thereto, where within any 600 feet along such

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highway there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes,
including but not limited to hotels, banks, office buildings, railroad
stations, and public buildings which occupy at least 300 feet of
frontage on one side or 300 feet collectively on both sides of the
roadway.

6 "Car pool" means two or more persons commuting on a daily basis
7 to and from work by means of a vehicle with a seating capacity of nine
8 passengers or less.

9 "Commercial motor vehicle" includes every type of motor-driven 10 vehicle used for commercial purposes on the highways, such as the 11 transportation of goods, wares and merchandise, excepting such 12 vehicles as are run only upon rails or tracks and vehicles of the 13 passenger car type used for touring purposes or the carrying of farm 14 products and milk, as the case may be.

15 "Commissioner" means the Director of the Division of Motor16 Vehicles in the Department of Transportation of this State.

"Commuter van" means a motor vehicle having a seating capacity
of not less than seven nor more than 15 adult passengers, in which
seven or more persons commute on a daily basis to and from work and
which vehicle may also be operated by the driver or other designated
persons for their personal use.

"Crosswalk" means that part of a highway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs or, in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the shoulder, or, if none, from the edges of the roadway; also, any portion of a highway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other marking on the surface.

"Dealer" includes every person actively engaged in the business of
buying, selling or exchanging motor vehicles or motorcycles and who
has an established place of business.

"Department" means the Division of Motor Vehicles in the
Department of Transportation of this State acting directly or through
its duly authorized officers or agents.

35 "Deputy commissioner" means deputy director of the Division of36 Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation.

37 "Deputy director" means deputy director of the Division of Motor38 Vehicles in the Department of Transportation.

39 "Director" means the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles40 in the Department of Transportation.

41 "Division" means the Division of Motor Vehicles in the
42 Department of Transportation acting directly or through its duly
43 authorized officers or agents.

44 "Driver" means the rider or driver of a horse, bicycle or motorcycle
45 or the driver or operator of a motor vehicle, unless otherwise
46 specified.

1 "Explosives" means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture 2 that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an 3 explosion and which contains any oxidizing and combustive units or 4 other ingredients in such proportions, quantities or packing that an ignition by fire, friction, by concussion, by percussion, or by detonator 5 6 of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden 7 generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures 8 are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or 9 of destroying life or limb. 10 "Farm tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used

primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines,and other implements of husbandry.

13 "Flammable liquid" means any liquid having a flash point below14 200E Fahrenheit, and a vapor pressure not exceeding 40 pounds.

"Gross weight" means the combined weight of a vehicle and a loadthereon.

"High occupancy vehicle" or "HOV" means a vehicle which is used
to transport two or more persons and shall include public
transportation, car pool, van pool, and other vehicles as determined by
regulation of the Department of Transportation.

"Highway" means the entire width between the boundary lines of
every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use
of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

24 "Horse" includes mules and all other domestic animals used as25 draught animals or beasts of burden.

26 "Inside lane" means the lane nearest the center line of the roadway.

"Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation of
the lateral curb lines or, if none, the lateral boundary lines of two or
more highways which join one another at an angle, whether or not one
such highway crosses another.

31 "Laned roadway" means a roadway which is divided into two or32 more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic.

33 "Leased limousine" means any limousine subject to regulation in
 34 the State which:

35 <u>a. Is offered for rental or lease, without a driver, to be operated</u>

36 <u>by a limousine service as the lessee, for the purpose of carrying</u>
 37 <u>passengers for hire; and</u>

38 b. Is leased or rented for a period of one year or more following
 39 registration.

40 "Leased motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle subject to41 registration in this State which:

a. Is offered for rental or lease, without a driver, to be operated
by the lessee, his agent or servant, for purposes other than the
transportation of passengers for hire; and

b. Is leased or rented for a period of one year or more followingregistration.

1 "Limited-access highway" means every highway, street, or roadway 2 in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other 3 persons have no legal right of access to or from the same except at 4 such points only and in such manner as may be determined by the 5 public authority having jurisdiction over such highway, street, or 6 roadway; and includes any highway designated as a "freeway" or 7 "parkway" by authority of law.

8 "Local authorities" means every county, municipal and other local 9 board or body having authority to adopt local police regulations under 10 the Constitution and laws of this State, including every county 11 governing body with relation to county roads.

"Magistrate" means any municipal court and the Superior Court,
and any officer having the powers of a committing magistrate and the
Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of
Transportation.

"Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the business of
manufacturing or assembling motor vehicles, who will, under normal
business conditions during the year, manufacture or assemble at least
10 new motor vehicles.

"Metal tire" means every tire the surface of which in contact with
the highway is wholly or partly of metal or other hard nonresilient
material.

"Motorized bicycle" means a pedal bicycle having a helper motor
characterized in that either the maximum piston displacement is less
than 50 cc. or said motor is rated at no more than 1.5 brake
horsepower and said bicycle is capable of a maximum speed of no
more than 25 miles per hour on a flat surface.

28 "Motorcycle" includes motorcycles, motor bikes, bicycles with 29 motor attached and all motor-operated vehicles of the bicycle or 30 tricycle type, except motorized bicycles as defined in this section, 31 whether the motive power be a part thereof or attached thereto and 32 having a saddle or seat with driver sitting astride or upon it or a 33 platform on which the driver stands.

34 "Motor-drawn vehicle" includes trailers, semitrailers, or any other35 type of vehicle drawn by a motor-driven vehicle.

36 "Motor vehicle" includes all vehicles propelled otherwise than by
37 muscular power, excepting such vehicles as run only upon rails or
38 tracks and motorized bicycles.

39 "Noncommercial truck" means every motor vehicle designed
40 primarily for transportation of property, and which is not a
41 "commercial vehicle."

"Official traffic control devices" means all signs, signals, markings,
and devices not inconsistent with this subtitle placed or erected by
authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction for the
purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.

"Omnibus" includes all motor vehicles used for the transportation
of passengers for hire, except commuter vans and vehicles used in
ridesharing arrangements and school buses, if the same are not
otherwise used in the transportation of passengers for hire.

5 "Operator" means a person who is in actual physical control of a 6 vehicle or street car.

7 "Outside lane" means the lane nearest the curb or outer edge of the8 roadway.

9 "Owner" means a person who holds the legal title of a vehicle, or 10 if a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the 11 12 conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or if a 13 14 mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then the conditional 15 vendee, lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of this subtitle. 16

"Parking" means the standing or waiting on a street, road or
highway of a vehicle not actually engaged in receiving or discharging
passengers or merchandise, unless in obedience to traffic regulations
or traffic signs or signals.

21 "Passenger automobile" means all automobiles used and designed
22 for the transportation of passengers, other than omnibuses and school
23 buses.

24 "Pedestrian" means a person afoot.

25 "Person" includes natural persons, firms, copartnerships,26 associations, and corporations.

27 "Pneumatic tire" means every tire in which compressed air is28 designed to support the load.

29 "Pole trailer" means every vehicle without motive power designed 30 to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by 31 means of a reach, or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured 32 to the towing vehicle, and ordinarily used for transporting long or 33 irregularly shaped loads, such as poles, pipes, or structural members 34 capable, generally, of sustaining themselves as beams between the 35 supporting connections.

36 "Private road or driveway" means every road or driveway not open37 to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

38 "Railroad train" means a steam engine, electric or other motor,
39 with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon rails, except
40 street cars.

41 "Recreation vehicle" means a self-propelled or towed vehicle
42 equipped to serve as temporary living quarters for recreational,
43 camping or travel purposes and used solely as a family or personal
44 conveyance.

45 "Residence district" means that portion of a highway and the46 territory contiguous thereto, not comprising a business district, where

1 within any 600 feet along such highway there are buildings in use for

2 business or residential purposes which occupy 300 feet or more of

3 frontage on at least one side of the highway.

"Ridesharing" means the transportation of persons in a motor
vehicle, with a maximum carrying capacity of not more than 15
passengers, including the driver, where such transportation is
incidental to the purpose of the driver. The term shall include such
ridesharing arrangements known as car pools and van pools.

9 "Right-of-way" means the privilege of the immediate use of the10 highway.

11 "Road tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used for 12 drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry any load 13 thereon either independently or any part of the weight of a vehicle or 14 load so drawn.

15 "Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, designed, 16 or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or 17 shoulder. In the event a highway includes two or more separate 18 roadways, the term "roadway" as used herein shall refer to any such 19 roadway separately, but not to all such roadways, collectively.

"Safety zone" means the area or space officially set aside within a
highway for the exclusive use of pedestrians, which is so plainly
marked or indicated by proper signs as to be plainly visible at all times
while set apart as a safety zone.

24 "School bus" means every motor vehicle operated by, or under 25 contract with, a public or governmental agency, or religious or other 26 charitable organization or corporation, or privately operated for 27 compensation for the transportation of children to or from school for 28 secular or religious education, which complies with the regulations of 29 the Department of Education affecting school buses, including "School 30 Vehicle Type I" and "School Vehicle Type II" as defined below:

31 "School Vehicle Type I" means any vehicle with a seating capacity 32 of 17 or more, used to transport enrolled children, and adults only when serving as chaperones, to or from a school, school connected 33 34 activity, day camp, summer day camp, nursery school, child care center, preschool center or other similar places of education. Such 35 vehicle shall comply with the regulations of the Division of Motor 36 37 Vehicles and either the Department of Education or the Department 38 of Human Services, whichever is the appropriate supervising agency. 39

39 "School Vehicle Type II" means any vehicle with a seating capacity 40 of 16 or less, used to transport enrolled children, and adults only when 41 serving as chaperones, to or from a school, school connected activity, 42 day camp, summer day camp, nursery school, child care center, 43 preschool center or other similar places of education. Such vehicle 44 shall comply with the regulations of the Division of Motor Vehicles 45 and either the Department of Education or the Department of Human 46 Services, whichever is the appropriate supervising agency.

11

"School zone" means that portion of a highway which is either contiguous to territory occupied by a school building or is where school crossings are established in the vicinity of a school, upon which are maintained appropriate "school signs" in accordance with specifications adopted by the director and in accordance with law. "School crossing" means that portion of a highway where school

children are required to cross the highway in the vicinity of a school.
"Semitrailer" means every vehicle with or without motive power,
other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons or property and
for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that some part
of its weight and that of its load rests upon or is carried by another
vehicle.

"Shipper" means any person who shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, any commodity, produce or article for transportation as the contents or load of a commercial motor vehicle. In the case of a sealed ocean container, "shipper" shall not be construed to include any person whose activities with respect to the shipment are limited to the solicitation or negotiation of the sale, resale, or exchange of the commodity, produce or article within that container.

20 "Shoulder" means that portion of the highway, exclusive of and
21 bordering the roadway, designed for emergency use but not ordinarily
22 to be used for vehicular travel.

"Sidewalk" means that portion of a highway intended for the use
of pedestrians, between the curb line or the lateral line of a shoulder,
or if none, the lateral line of the roadway and the adjacent right-of-way
line.

27 "Sign." See "Official traffic control devices."

28 "Slow-moving vehicle" means a vehicle run at a speed less than the29 maximum speed then and there permissible.

30 "Solid tire" means every tire of rubber or other resilient material
31 which does not depend upon compressed air for the support of the
32 load.

33 "Street" means the same as highway.

34 "Street car" means a car other than a railroad train, for
35 transporting persons or property and operated upon rails principally
36 within a municipality.

37 "Stop," when required, means complete cessation from movement.
38 "Stopping or standing," when prohibited, means any cessation of
39 movement of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when
40 necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the
41 directions of a police officer or traffic control sign or signal.

"Suburban business or residential district" means that portion of
highway and the territory contiguous thereto, where within any 1,320
feet along that highway there is land in use for business or residential
purposes and that land occupies more than 660 feet of frontage on one
side or collectively more than 660 feet of frontage on both sides of

1 that roadway. 2 "Through highway" means every highway or portion thereof at the 3 entrances to which vehicular traffic from intersecting highways is 4 required by law to stop before entering or crossing the same and when 5 stop signs are erected as provided in this chapter. "Trackless trolley" means every motor vehicle which is propelled 6 by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires but not 7 8 operated upon rails. 9 "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, 10 street cars, and other conveyances either singly, or together, while using any highway for purposes of travel. 11 "Traffic control signal" means a device, whether manually, 12 electrically, mechanically, or otherwise controlled, by which traffic is 13 14 alternately directed to stop and to proceed. 15 "Trailer" means every vehicle with or without motive power, other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons or property and for 16 17 being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that no part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle. 18 19 "Truck" means every motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property. 20 21 "Truck tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used 22 primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry 23 a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load so drawn. "Van pooling" means seven or more persons commuting on a daily 24 basis to and from work by means of a vehicle with a seating 25 26 arrangement designed to carry seven to 15 adult passengers. 27 "Vehicle" means every device in, upon or by which a person or 28 property is or may be transported upon a highway, excepting devices 29 moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or 30 tracks or motorized bicycles. (cf: P.L.1995, c.397, s.1) 31 32 4. R.S.48:16-13 is amended to read as follows: 33 34 48:16-13. Except as provided in section 2 of P.L.1997, c.356 (C.48:16-13.1), as used in this article: 35 "Autocab" means a limousine. 36 37 "Limousine" means and includes any automobile or motor car used 38 in the business of carrying passengers for hire to provide prearranged 39 passenger transportation at a premium fare on a dedicated, 40 nonscheduled, charter basis that is not conducted on a regular route 41 and with a seating capacity in no event of more than 14 passengers, not including the driver, provided, that such a vehicle shall not have a 42 43 seating capacity in excess of four passengers, not including the driver, 44 beyond the maximum passenger seating capacity of the vehicle, not

including the driver, at the time of manufacture. Nothing in this articlecontained shall be construed to include taxicabs, hotel buses [or].

buses employed solely in transporting school children or teachers [or]. 1 vehicles owned and operated directly or indirectly by businesses 2 3 engaged in the practice of mortuary science when those vehicles are 4 used exclusively for providing transportation related to the provision 5 of funeral services, autobuses which are subject to the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation[,] or interstate autobuses required 6 7 by federal or State law or regulations of the Department of 8 Transportation to carry insurance against loss from liability imposed 9 by law on account of bodily injury or death. 10 "Limousine or livery service" means and includes the business of 11 carrying passengers for hire by limousines. 12 "Person" means and includes any individual, copartnership, 13 association, corporation or joint stock company, their lessees, trustees 14 or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever. 15 "Principal place of business" means, in reference to a municipality, 16 the location of the main place of business of the limousine service in the municipality where limousine service is conducted, where 17 18 limousines are dispatched, or where limousine drivers report for duty. 19 "Street" means and includes any street, avenue, park, parkway, 20 highway, or other public place. 21 (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.3) 22 23 5. Section 2 of P.L.1997, c.356 (C.48:16-13.1) is amended to read 24 as follows: 25 2. In a county of the first class with a population density of over 26 10,000 persons per square mile, according to the latest federal 27 decennial census, "limousine" means and includes any automobile or 28 motor car which is issued special registration plates bearing the word 29 "limousine" pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1979, c.224 (C.39:3-19.5) and is engaged in the business of carrying passengers for hire to 30 31 provide prearranged passenger transportation at a premium fare on a 32 dedicated, nonscheduled, charter basis that is not conducted on a 33 regular route and with a seating capacity in no event of more than 34 14 passengers, not including the driver, provided, that such a motor 35 vehicle shall not have a seating capacity in excess of four passengers, 36 not including the driver, beyond the maximum passenger seating 37 capacity of the vehicle, not including the driver, at the time of manufacture. A limousine shall not include a vehicle owned and 38 39 operated directly or indirectly by a business engaged in the practice of 40 mortuary science when that vehicle is used exclusively for providing 41 transportation related to the provision of funeral services. 42 (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.4) 43

6. (New section) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to
the contrary, a municipality may require a limousine service to obtain
a corporate license, permit, certificate or other form of authority if the

1 limousine service is providing service on an intra-municipal, point-to-2 point basis within that municipality. The municipality may charge a fee 3 that shall not exceed a total of \$50 for the issuance of that license, 4 permit, certificate or other form of authority which shall apply to all limousines operated by the limousine service and providing intra-5 6 municipal, point-to-point service within that municipality. 7 8 7. Section 14 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.48:16-22.4) is amended to 9 read as follows: 10 14. [Notwithstanding the provisions of this act to the contrary, no limousine registered in another state or the District of Columbia shall 11 12 conduct wholly intra-State operations on the highways of this State 13 unless the owner of the limousine has proof of insurance in the amount 14 of \$1,500,000 as provided in R.S.48:16-14 for limousines registered 15 in this State, and is licensed pursuant to R.S.48:16-17 in a municipality 16 in which it has a business address.] a. Except as provided in 17 subsection b. of this section, a limousine registered in another state or 18 the District of Columbia operating in interstate service which picks up 19 or discharges passengers in New Jersey or a black car which picks up 20 and discharges passengers wholly within the State of New Jersey shall 21 comply with the provisions of article 2 of chapter 16 of Title 48 of the 22 Revised Statutes, provided that, with regard to the requirements of 23 R.S.48:16-17, R.S.48:16-18, and R.S.48:16-22, the owner may have 24 his principal place of business in a location other than a municipality 25 in this State, in which case the owner may elect any municipality in the 26 State of New Jersey in which he has a business address to file the 27 required insurance policy and receive the license to operate. 28 b. A black car which picks up or discharges passengers in New 29 Jersey in route to or from another state, shall only (1) comply with the provisions of subsection a. of section 11 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.48:16-30 31 22.1) requiring a two-way communications system, which, at a 32 minimum, shall provide for communication to a person outside the 33 vehicle for a distance of not less than 100 miles and which requirement 34 may be satisfied by a mobile telephone, (2) comply with the provisions 35 of subsection b. of section 11 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.48:16-22.1) 36 requiring a removable first-aid kit and an operable fire extinguisher, 37 which shall be placed in an accessible place within the vehicle and (3) 38 in lieu of the insurance requirements in the amount of \$1,500,000 set 39 forth in R.S. 48:16-14, and the requirements of R.S. 48:16-17, have 40 proof of insurance in the amounts of not less than \$100,000 liability 41 for bodily injury or death to one person in any one accident 42 and, subject to such limit for any one person so injured or killed, not 43 less than \$300,000 liability for bodily injury or death to more than one 44 person in any one accident. A black car operating in interstate service 45 which picks up or discharges passengers in New Jersey, but does not 46 operate wholly within the State of New Jersey, shall not be subject to

1 any provisions of article 2 of chapter 16 of Title 48 of the Revised 2 Statutes, except the provisions of this subsection and the provisions of 3 R.S.48:16-21 concerning the operation of automobiles in this State but 4 not with reference to ownership and registration. 5 As used in this section, "black car" means any motor vehicle hired 6 for transportation of passengers and which has a capacity of not more than six passengers that is licensed as a black car in another state, or 7 8 political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia; and whose 9 registered owner holds a franchise from the corporation or other 10 business entity that dispatches such motor vehicle, or who is a member 11 of a cooperative that operates such corporation or other business 12 entity, where such corporation or other business entity has certified to 13 the satisfaction of another state, or political subdivision thereof, or the 14 District of Columbia that more than 90 percent of the corporation's or 15 other business entity's business is on a payment basis other than direct 16 cash payment by a passenger. 17 (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.14) 18 19 8. R.S.48:16-14 is amended to read as follows: 20 48:16-14. [No] Except as provided in section 14 of P.L.1999, 21 c.356 (C.48:16-22.4), no limousine shall be operated wholly or partly 22 along any street in any municipality until the owner of the limousine 23 shall have filed with the clerk of the municipality in which the owner 24 has his principal place of business, an insurance policy of a company 25 duly licensed to transact business under the insurance laws of this State in the sum of \$1,500,000 against loss by reason of the liability 26 27 imposed by law upon every limousine owner for damages on account 28 of bodily injury or death suffered by any person as the result of an 29 accident occurring by reason of the ownership, maintenance or use of 30 the limousine upon any public street. <u>The insurance company shall</u> 31 supply to the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles notice 32 concerning all motor vehicle liability insurance policies canceled for 33 non-payment and new policies issued after the effective date of P.L., 34 c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill). The notice shall 35 be supplied monthly. After receipt of the notice of cancellation, the division shall notify the owner of the date the policy was canceled. If 36 the director has not received proof of liability insurance within 30 days 37 38 of the date the notification was sent to the owner, the director shall 39 suspend the registration of the limousine until new proof is supplied 40 that motor vehicle liability insurance has been secured for the 41 limousine. If the owner fails to provide proof of insurance or 42 surrender the license plates within 60 days of the date the notification 43 was sent to him by the division, the division shall suspend the owner's 44 corporation code registration privilege. 45 Such operation shall be permitted only so long as the insurance

45 Such operation shall be permitted only so long as the insurance 46 policy shall remain in force to the full and collectible amount of 1 \$1,500,000.

The insurance policy shall provide for the payment of any final judgment recovered by any person on account of the ownership, maintenance and use of such limousine or any fault in respect thereto, and shall be for the benefit of every person suffering loss, damage or injury as aforesaid.

7 (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.5)

8

9 9. a. (New section) Any person who owns a limousine service 10 shall require an applicant for employment as a limousine operator or 11 driver to provide the applicant's name, address, citizenship status, a 12 form of photographic identification, birth certificate, and such other 13 information as the Commissioner of Transportation, hereinafter the 14 commissioner, may require.

15 b. An applicant subject to the provisions of subsection a. of this section shall submit to being fingerprinted by the Division of State 16 17 Police in the Department of Law and Public Safety or by agents appointed by or under contract to the division. The applicant also 18 19 shall provide written consent to the performance of a criminal history 20 record background check. The commissioner is authorized to 21 exchange fingerprint data and photographic identification with and 22 receive criminal history record background information results from 23 the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Division of State Police. The division shall inform the commissioner if an applicant's criminal 24 25 history record background check reveals a conviction of a 26 disqualifying crime as specified in subsection d. of this section. The 27 applicant shall bear the cost of fingerprinting and the cost for the 28 background checks, including all costs of administering and processing 29 As used in this section, "criminal history record the checks. 30 background check" means a determination of whether a person has a 31 criminal record by cross-referencing that person's name and fingerprint 32 data with those on file with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, 33 Identification Division and the State Bureau of Identification in the 34 Division of State Police.

35 c. No applicant shall be permitted to operate or drive a limousine 36 unless the applicant is 21 years of age or older and unless the 37 commissioner provides written notification to the owner of the 38 limousine service of the commissioner's determination that the 39 applicant is qualified for employment as a limousine operator or driver. 40 d. An applicant shall be disqualified from operating or driving a 41 limousine if the applicant's criminal history record background check 42 reveals a record of conviction of any of the following crimes:

(1) In New Jersey or elsewhere any crime as follows: aggravated
assault, arson, burglary, escape, extortion, homicide, kidnaping,
robbery, aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault or endangering the
welfare of a child pursuant to N.J.S.2C:24-4, whether or not armed

1 with or having in his possession any weapon enumerated in subsection 2 r. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, a crime pursuant to the provisions of 3 N.J.S.2C:39-3, N.J.S.2C:39-4 or N.J.S.2C:39-9, or other than a 4 disorderly persons or petty disorderly persons offense for the unlawful use, possession or sale of a controlled dangerous substance as defined 5 6 in N.J.S.2C:35-2. In any other state, territory, commonwealth or other 7 (2)8 jurisdiction of the United States, or any country in the world, as a 9 result of a conviction in a court of competent jurisdiction, a crime 10 which in that other jurisdiction or country is comparable to one of the 11 crimes enumerated in paragraph (1) of subsection d. of this section. 12 e. The commissioner is authorized to adopt regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act, " P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 13 14 et seq.), to effectuate the purposes of this section. 15 f. The provisions of this section shall apply to persons making applications for employment on or after the effective date of P.L., c. 16 17 (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill). 18 19 10. (New section) Any person who owns a limousine service shall 20 require an applicant for employment as a limousine operator or driver 21 to be tested, at the applicant's expense, for dangerous controlled 22 substances as defined in N.J.S.2C:35-2. Upon the advice of the State 23 Limousine Advisory Committee, the Commissioner of Transportation shall adopt regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure 24 25 Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), for the licensing and 26 testing of applicants for employment as limousine operators or drivers. 27 The regulations shall be substantially similar to the regulations of New 28 York City concerning the testing of an applicant for a for-hire vehicle 29 driver's license pursuant to section 6-15 of Title 35 of the New York 30 City Rules and Regulations. 31 32 11. Section 18 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.39:5G-1) is amended to read

33 as follows:

18. A person who shall own and operate a limousine in any street
in this State in violation of the provisions of article 2 of chapter 16 of
Title 48 of the Revised Statutes or of Title 39 of the Revised Statutes
shall be subject to the following penalties:

38 a. (1) For operating a limousine without a license issued by a 39 municipality pursuant to R.S.48:16-17, [operating a limousine without 40 authority to operate a limousine in interstate service granted by the 41 Federal Highway Administration, or the Interstate Commerce Commission, as provided in section 14 of P.L.1999, c.356 42 43 (C.48:16-22.4),] knowingly permitting a driver to operate a limousine 44 without a validly issued driver's license or a validly issued commercial 45 driver license if required pursuant to N.J.A.C.13:21-23.1, failure to have filed an insurance policy in the amount of \$1,500,000 which is 46

currently in force as provided in R.S.48:16-14 or in the amounts
 required pursuant to section 14 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.48:16-22.4),
 operating a limousine in which the number of passengers exceeds the
 maximum seating capacity as provided in R.S.48:16-13 or section 2 of
 P.L.1997, c.356 (C.48:16-13.1): a fine of \$2,500 for the first offense
 and a fine of \$5000 for the second or subsequent offense;

(2) For operating a limousine without the special registration 7 8 plates required pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1979, c.224 9 (C.39:3-19.5), or operating a limousine without the limousine being properly inspected as provided in R.S.39:8-1: a fine of \$1,250 for the 10 11 first offense and a fine of \$2,500 for the second or subsequent offense; 12 (3) For operating a limousine without the attached sideboards 13 required by section 11 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.48:16-22.1), failure to 14 retain within the limousine appropriate proof of insurance or failure to 15 execute and deliver to the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles the power of attorney required pursuant to R.S. 48:16-16: a fine of 16 \$250 for the first offense and \$500 for the second and subsequent 17 18 offense;

(4) For failure to be equipped with a two-way communications
system, a removable first-aid kit or an operable fire extinguisher as
required by section 11 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.48:16-22.1), or any other
violation of the provisions of article 2 of chapter 16 of Title 48 of the
Revised Statutes other than those enumerated in this subsection: a fine
of \$50 for the first offense and \$100 for the second and subsequent
offense.

26 b. Violations of this section shall be enforced and penalties 27 collected in a summary proceeding pursuant to "The Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). 28 29 The Superior Court or any municipal court where the violation was detected, or where the defendant was apprehended, shall have 30 31 jurisdiction to enforce this section. Penalties imposed pursuant to this section shall be in addition to those otherwise imposed according to 32 33 law. All penalties collected pursuant to the provisions of this section 34 shall be forwarded as provided in R.S.39:5-40 and subsection b. of R.S.39:5-41. 35

36 (cf: P.L.1999,c.356,s.18)

37

38 12. This act shall take effect immediately.

SENATE TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 1906

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 13, 2001

The Senate Transportation Committee reports favorably Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1906.

The substitute bill makes various revisions to the State's limousine law:

<u>Funeral Vehicles</u>. The substitute excludes from the definition of limousine vehicles owned and operated directly or indirectly by businesses engaged in the practice of mortuary science when these vehicles are used exclusively for providing transportation related to the provision of funeral services.

Leased Vehicles. R.S.39:1-1 is amended to provide a definition of a leased limousine as any limousine subject to regulation in the State which is offered for rental or lease, without a driver, to be operated by a limousine service as the lessee, for the purpose of carrying passengers for hire. In addition, the leased limousine must be leased or rented for a period of one year or more following registration.

<u>Municipal Licensing</u>. The bill provides that a municipality may require a limousine service to obtain a corporate license, permit, certificate or other form of authority if the limousine service is providing service on an intra-municipal point-to-point basis within that municipality. The municipality may charge a fee which totals not in excess of \$50 for such license, permit, certificate or other form of authority which shall apply to all limousines operated by the limousine service and providing intra-municipal point-to-point service within that municipality. The bill also defines "principal place of business" for limousine services in reference to a municipality as the location of the main place of business of the limousine service in the municipality where limousine service is conducted, where limousines are dispatched or where limousine drivers report for duty.

<u>Out-of-State Limousines</u>. The bill provides that an out-of-State limousine, or out-of-State "black car" which picks up and discharges passengers wholly within the State of New Jersey, is to generally comply with the provisions of New Jersey's limousine law, provided that the owner of the vehicle in question may have his principal place of business in a location other than a municipality in this State, in which case he may elect any municipality in this State in which he has a business address to file the required insurance policy and receive the license to operate. With regard to out-of-State black cars which pick up or discharge passengers in New Jersey in route to or from another state, these latter black cars are generally to comply with the equipment requirements for in-State limousines, but generally are not required to comply with the other provisions of the limousine law. These latter black cars, however, while not required to carry \$1.5 million in liability insurance still must have not less than \$100,000 liability coverage for bodily injury to one person in any one accident and, subject to that limit for any one person so injured or killed, not less than \$300,000 liability coverage for bodily injury or death to more than one person in any one accident. A "black car" is defined in the bill as a vehicle which is licensed as a black car in another state and meets certain other criteria.

<u>Insurance Requirements</u>. The bill requires insurance companies to give notice of cancellation or nonrenewal of a limousine owner's insurance policy to the Division of Motor Vehicles and provides for the suspension of the owner's registration until replacement coverage is secured. Under certain circumstances a limousine owner's corporation code registration privilege may be suspended.

<u>Applicant Requirements</u>. The bill requires fingerprinting and criminal history record background checks, as well as testing for dangerous controlled substances, of all new applicants for employment as limousine operators or drivers. The Commissioner of Transportation is to adopt regulations for the testing and licensing of new applicants which will be substantially similar to New York City rules and regulations for applicants for a for-hire driver's license.

§6 - C.48:16-18.1
§§9,10 C.48:16-22.3a &
48:16-22.3b

P.L. 2001, CHAPTER 416, *approved January 8, 2002* Assembly Committee Substitute (*Second Reprint*) for Assembly, No. 2722

1 AN ACT concerning limousines and revising parts of the statutory law. 2 3 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 4 of New Jersey: 5 6 1. R.S.33:1-1 is amended to read as follows: 7 33:1-1. For the purpose of this chapter, the following words and 8 terms shall be deemed to have the meanings herein given to them: 9 a. "Alcohol." Ethyl alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl or neutral 10 spirits from whatever source or by whatever process produced. 11 b. "Alcoholic beverage." Any fluid or solid capable of being 12 converted into a fluid, suitable for human consumption, and having an alcohol content of more than one-half of one per centum (1/2 of 1%)13 14 by volume, including alcohol, beer, lager beer, ale, porter, naturally fermented wine, treated wine, blended wine, fortified wine, sparkling 15 16 wine, distilled liquors, blended distilled liquors and any brewed, fermented or distilled liquors fit for use for beverage purposes or any 17 mixture of the same, and fruit juices. 18 19 c. "Building." A structure of which licensed premises are or may 20 be a part, including all rooms, cellars, outbuildings, passageways, 21 closets, vaults, yards, attics, and every part of the structure of which 22 the licensed premises are a part, and of any other structure to which 23 there is a common means of access, and any other appurtenances. 24 d. "Commissioner." The Director of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control. 25 e. "Container." Any glass, can, bottle, vessel or receptacle of any 26 material whatsoever used for holding alcoholic beverages, which 27 28 container is covered, corked or sealed in any manner whatsoever. f. "Eligible." The status of a person who is a citizen of the United 29 30 States, a resident of this State, of good moral character and repute, 31 and of legal age. 32 g. "Governing board or body." The board or body which governs 33 a municipality, including a board of aldermen in municipalities so 34 governed; but in every municipality having a board of public works 35 which exercises general licensing powers such board shall be

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 <u>thus</u> is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Assembly floor amendments adopted December 10, 2001.

² Assembly floor amendments adopted December 17, 2001.

1 considered as the governing board or body. h. "Importing." The act of bringing or causing to be brought any 2 3 alcoholic beverage into this State. 4 i. "Illicit beverage." Any alcoholic beverage manufactured, 5 distributed, bought, sold, bottled, rectified, blended, treated, fortified, mixed, processed, warehoused, possessed or transported in violation 6 7 of this chapter, or on which any federal tax or tax imposed by the laws 8 of this State has not been paid; and any alcoholic beverage possessed, 9 kept, stored, owned or imported with intent to manufacture, sell, 10 distribute, bottle, rectify, blend, treat, fortify, mix, process, warehouse 11 or transport in violation of the provisions of this chapter. j. "Licensed building." Any building containing licensed premises. 12 k. "Licensed premises." Any premises for which a license under 13 14 this chapter is in force and effect. 15 1. "Magistrate." The Superior Court or municipal court. "Manufacturer." Any person who, directly or indirectly, 16 m. 17 personally or through any agency whatsoever, engages in the making or other processing whatsoever of alcoholic beverages. 18 19 n. "Municipality." Any city, town, township, village, or borough, including a municipality governed by a board of commissioners or 20 21 improvement commission, but excluding a county. 22 o. "Municipal board." The municipal board of alcoholic beverage 23 control as established by this chapter. 24 p. "Officer." Any sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, police officer, 25 member of the Division of State Police, or any other person having the 26 power to execute a warrant for arrest, or any inspector or investigator 27 of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control. 28 q. "Original container." Any container in which an alcoholic 29 beverage has been delivered to a retail licensee. 30 r. "Person." Any natural person or association of natural persons, 31 association, trust company, partnership, corporation, organization, or 32 the manager, agent, servant, officer, or employee of any of them. 33 s. "Premises." The physical place at which a licensee is or may be 34 licensed to conduct and carry on the manufacture, distribution or sale of alcoholic beverages, but not including vehicular transportation. 35 t. "Restaurant." An establishment regularly and principally used 36 37 for the purpose of providing meals to the public, having an adequate kitchen and dining room equipped for the preparing, cooking and 38 39 serving of food for its customers and in which no other business, 40 except such as is incidental to such establishment, is conducted. 41 u. "Retailer." Any person who sells alcoholic beverages to 42 consumers. 43 v. "Rules and regulations." The rules and regulations established 44 from time to time by the director. 45 w. "Sale." Every delivery of an alcoholic beverage otherwise than 46 by purely gratuitous title, including deliveries from without this State

and deliveries by any person without this State intended for shipment by carrier or otherwise into this State and brought within this State, or the solicitation or acceptance of an order for an alcoholic beverage, and including exchange, barter, traffic in, keeping and exposing for sale, serving with meals, delivering for value, peddling, possessing with intent to sell, and the gratuitous delivery or gift of any alcoholic beverage by any licensee.

8 x. "Unlawful alcoholic beverage activity." The manufacture, sale, 9 distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, 10 processing, warehousing or transportation of any alcoholic beverage 11 in violation of this chapter, or the importing, owning, possessing, 12 keeping or storing in this State of alcoholic beverages with intent to 13 manufacture, sell, distribute, bottle, rectify, blend, treat, fortify, mix, process, warehouse or transport alcoholic beverages in violation of 14 15 this chapter, or the owning, possessing, keeping or storing in this State of any implement or paraphernalia for the manufacture, sale, 16 17 distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, 18 processing, warehousing or transportation of alcoholic beverages with 19 intent to use the same in the manufacture, sale, distribution, bottling, 20 rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, processing, 21 warehousing or transportation of alcoholic beverages in violation of 22 this chapter, or to aid or abet another in the manufacture, sale, 23 distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, 24 processing, warehousing or transportation of alcoholic beverages in 25 violation of this chapter, or the aiding or abetting of another in any of 26 the foregoing activities.

27 y. "Unlawful property." All illicit beverages and all implements, 28 vehicles, vessels, airplanes, and paraphernalia for the manufacture, 29 sale, distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, 30 mixing, processing, warehousing or transportation of illicit beverages used in the manufacture, sale, distribution, bottling, rectifying, 31 32 blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, processing, warehousing or 33 transportation of illicit beverages or owned, possessed, kept or stored 34 with intent to use the same in the manufacture, sale, distribution, 35 bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, processing, warehousing or transportation of illicit beverages, whether such use be 36 37 by the person owning, possessing, keeping, or storing the same, or by 38 another with the consent of such person; and all alcoholic beverages, 39 fixtures and personal property located in or upon any premises, 40 building, yard or inclosure connected with a building, in which an illicit 41 beverage is found, possessed, stored or kept.

z. "Wholesaler." Any person who sells an alcoholic beverage for
the purpose of resale either to a licensed wholesaler or to a licensed
retailer, or both.

aa. "Limousine." A motor vehicle used in the business of carryingpassengers for hire to provide prearranged passenger transportation at

1 a premium fare on a dedicated, nonscheduled, charter basis that is not 2 conducted on a regular route, or is furnished without fare as an 3 accommodation for a patron in connection with other business 4 purposes, and with a seating capacity in no event of more than 5 14 passengers, not including the driver, provided, that such a motor vehicle shall not have a seating capacity in excess of four passengers, 6 7 not including the driver, beyond the maximum passenger seating 8 capacity of the vehicle, not including the driver, at the time of 9 manufacture. This shall not include taxicabs, hotel or airport shuttles 10 and buses, [or] buses employed solely in transporting schoolchildren 11 or teachers to and from school, vehicles owned and operated directly 12 or indirectly by businesses engaged in the practice of mortuary science 13 when those vehicles are used exclusively for providing transportation 14 related to the provision of funeral services or vehicles owned and 15 operated without charge or remuneration by a business entity for its 16 own purposes. 17 bb. "Entertainment facility" is a privately-owned facility in which 18 athletic, commercial, cultural, or artistic events are featured. 19 Any definition herein contained shall apply to the same word in any form. Thus "sell" means to make a "sale" as above defined. 20 21 (cf: P.L.2000, c.83, s.5) 22 23 2. Section 1 of P.L.1966, c.113 (C.34:11-56a1) is amended to read as follows: 24 25 1. As used in this act: 26 (a) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Labor. 27 (b) "Director" means the director in charge of the bureau referred 28 to in section 3 of this act. 29 (c) "Wage board" means a board created as provided in section 10 30 of this act. (d) "Wages" means any moneys due an employee from an 31 32 employer for services rendered or made available by the employee to 33 the employer as a result of their employment relationship including 34 commissions, bonus and piecework compensation and including any 35 gratuities received by an employee for services rendered for an 36 employer or a customer of an employer and the fair value of any food or lodgings supplied by an employer to an employee. The 37 38 commissioner may, by regulation, establish the average value of 39 gratuities received by an employee in any occupation and the fair value 40 of food and lodging provided to employees in any occupation, which 41 average values shall be acceptable for the purposes of determining 42 compliance with this act in the absence of evidence of the actual value 43 of such items. 44 (e) "Regular hourly wage" means the amount that an employee is

regularly paid for each hour of work as determined by dividing thetotal hours of work during the week into the employee's total earnings

1 for the week, exclusive of overtime premium pay. 2 (f) "Employ" includes to suffer or to permit to work. 3 (g) "Employer" includes any individual, partnership, association, 4 corporation or any person or group of persons acting directly or 5 indirectly in the interest of an employer in relation to an employee. (h) "Employee" includes any individual employed by an employer. 6 7 (i) "Occupation" means any occupation, service, trade, business, 8 industry or branch or group of industries or employment or class of 9 employment in which employees are gainfully employed. 10 (j) "Minimum fair wage order" means a wage order promulgated 11 pursuant to this act. 12 (k) "Fair wage" means a wage fairly and reasonably commensurate 13 with the value of the service or class of service rendered and sufficient 14 to meet the minimum cost of living necessary for health. 15 (1) "Oppressive and unreasonable wage" means a wage which is both less than the fair and reasonable value of the service rendered and 16 17 less than sufficient to meet the minimum cost of living necessary for 18 health. 19 (m) "Limousine" means a motor vehicle used in the business of 20 carrying passengers for hire to provide prearranged passenger 21 transportation at a premium fare on a dedicated, nonscheduled, charter 22 basis that is not conducted on a regular route and with a seating 23 capacity in no event of more than 14 passengers, not including the driver, provided, that such a motor vehicle shall not have a seating 24 25 capacity in excess of four passengers, not including the driver, beyond 26 the maximum passenger seating capacity of the vehicle, not including 27 the driver, at the time of manufacture. "Limousine" shall not include 28 taxicabs, hotel or airport shuttles and buses, [or] buses employed 29 solely in transporting school children or teachers to and from school, 30 vehicles owned and operated directly or indirectly by businesses engaged in the practice of mortuary science when those vehicles are 31 32 used exclusively for providing transportation related to the provision 33 of funeral services or vehicles owned and operated without charge or 34 remuneration by a business entity for its own purposes. 35 (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.2) 36 37 3. R.S.39:1-1 is amended to read as follows: 39:1-1. As used in this subtitle, unless other meaning is clearly 38 39 apparent from the language or context, or unless inconsistent with the 40 manifest intention of the Legislature: 41 "Alley" means a public highway wherein the roadway does not exceed 12 feet in width. 42 43 "Authorized emergency vehicles" means vehicles of the fire 44 department, police vehicles and such ambulances and other vehicles as 45 are approved by the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles in the

46 Department of Transportation when operated in response to an

1 emergency call.

2 "Automobile" includes all motor vehicles except motorcycles.

3 "Berm" means that portion of the highway exclusive of roadway

4 and shoulder, bordering the shoulder but not to be used for vehicular5 travel.

6 "Business district" means that portion of a highway and the 7 territory contiguous thereto, where within any 600 feet along such 8 highway there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes, 9 including but not limited to hotels, banks, office buildings, railroad 10 stations, and public buildings which occupy at least 300 feet of 11 frontage on one side or 300 feet collectively on both sides of the 12 roadway.

"Car pool" means two or more persons commuting on a daily basis
to and from work by means of a vehicle with a seating capacity of nine
passengers or less.

16 "Commercial motor vehicle" includes every type of motor-driven 17 vehicle used for commercial purposes on the highways, such as the 18 transportation of goods, wares and merchandise, excepting such 19 vehicles as are run only upon rails or tracks and vehicles of the 20 passenger car type used for touring purposes or the carrying of farm 21 products and milk, as the case may be.

"Commissioner" means the Director of the Division of MotorVehicles in the Department of Transportation of this State.

24 "Commuter van" means a motor vehicle having a seating capacity 25 of not less than seven nor more than 15 adult passengers, in which 26 seven or more persons commute on a daily basis to and from work and 27 which vehicle may also be operated by the driver or other designated 28 persons for their personal use.

29 "Crosswalk" means that part of a highway at an intersection 30 included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on 31 opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs or, in the 32 absence of curbs, from the edges of the shoulder, or, if none, from the 33 edges of the roadway; also, any portion of a highway at an intersection 34 or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or 35 other marking on the surface.

"Dealer" includes every person actively engaged in the business of
buying, selling or exchanging motor vehicles or motorcycles and who
has an established place of business.

39 "Department" means the Division of Motor Vehicles in the
40 Department of Transportation of this State acting directly or through
41 its duly authorized officers or agents.

42 "Deputy commissioner" means deputy director of the Division of43 Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation.

44 "Deputy director" means deputy director of the Division of Motor45 Vehicles in the Department of Transportation.

46 "Director" means the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles

1 in the Department of Transportation.

2 "Division" means the Division of Motor Vehicles in the
3 Department of Transportation acting directly or through its duly
4 authorized officers or agents.

5 "Driver" means the rider or driver of a horse, bicycle or motorcycle
6 or the driver or operator of a motor vehicle, unless otherwise
7 specified.

8 "Explosives" means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture 9 that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an 10 explosion and which contains any oxidizing and combustive units or 11 other ingredients in such proportions, quantities or packing that an 12 ignition by fire, friction, by concussion, by percussion, or by detonator 13 of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden 14 generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures 15 are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or of destroying life or limb. 16

17 "Farm tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used18 primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines,19 and other implements of husbandry.

20 "Flammable liquid" means any liquid having a flash point below21 200E Fahrenheit, and a vapor pressure not exceeding 40 pounds.

"Gross weight" means the combined weight of a vehicle and a loadthereon.

"High occupancy vehicle" or "HOV" means a vehicle which is used
to transport two or more persons and shall include public
transportation, car pool, van pool, and other vehicles as determined by
regulation of the Department of Transportation.

"Highway" means the entire width between the boundary lines of
every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use
of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

"Horse" includes mules and all other domestic animals used asdraught animals or beasts of burden.

33 "Inside lane" means the lane nearest the center line of the roadway.

34 "Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation of
35 the lateral curb lines or, if none, the lateral boundary lines of two or
36 more highways which join one another at an angle, whether or not one

37 such highway crosses another.

38 "Laned roadway" means a roadway which is divided into two or39 more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic.

40 <u>"Leased limousine" means any limousine subject to regulation in</u>
41 <u>the State which</u>:

42 <u>a. Is offered for rental or lease, without a driver, to be operated</u>
43 <u>by a limousine service as the lessee, for the purpose of carrying</u>

44 passengers for hire; and

45 <u>b. Is leased or rented for a period of one year or more following</u>
46 <u>registration.</u>

"Leased motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle subject to
 registration in this State which:

a. Is offered for rental or lease, without a driver, to be operated
by the lessee, his agent or servant, for purposes other than the
transportation of passengers for hire; and

b. Is leased or rented for a period of one year or more followingregistration.

8 "Limited-access highway" means every highway, street, or roadway 9 in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other 10 persons have no legal right of access to or from the same except at 11 such points only and in such manner as may be determined by the 12 public authority having jurisdiction over such highway, street, or 13 roadway; and includes any highway designated as a "freeway" or 14 "parkway" by authority of law.

"Local authorities" means every county, municipal and other local
board or body having authority to adopt local police regulations under
the Constitution and laws of this State, including every county
governing body with relation to county roads.

"Magistrate" means any municipal court and the Superior Court,
and any officer having the powers of a committing magistrate and the
Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of
Transportation.

"Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the business of
manufacturing or assembling motor vehicles, who will, under normal
business conditions during the year, manufacture or assemble at least
10 new motor vehicles.

27 "Metal tire" means every tire the surface of which in contact with28 the highway is wholly or partly of metal or other hard nonresilient29 material.

"Motorized bicycle" means a pedal bicycle having a helper motor
characterized in that either the maximum piston displacement is less
than 50 cc. or said motor is rated at no more than 1.5 brake
horsepower and said bicycle is capable of a maximum speed of no
more than 25 miles per hour on a flat surface.

35 "Motorcycle" includes motorcycles, motor bikes, bicycles with 36 motor attached and all motor-operated vehicles of the bicycle or 37 tricycle type, except motorized bicycles as defined in this section, 38 whether the motive power be a part thereof or attached thereto and 39 having a saddle or seat with driver sitting astride or upon it or a 40 platform on which the driver stands.

41 "Motor-drawn vehicle" includes trailers, semitrailers, or any other42 type of vehicle drawn by a motor-driven vehicle.

43 "Motor vehicle" includes all vehicles propelled otherwise than by
44 muscular power, excepting such vehicles as run only upon rails or
45 tracks and motorized bicycles.

46 "Noncommercial truck" means every motor vehicle designed

3 "Official traffic control devices" means all signs, signals, markings,

4 and devices not inconsistent with this subtitle placed or erected by
5 authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction for the
6 purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.

7 "Omnibus" includes all motor vehicles used for the transportation
8 of passengers for hire, except commuter vans and vehicles used in
9 ridesharing arrangements and school buses, if the same are not
10 otherwise used in the transportation of passengers for hire.

"Operator" means a person who is in actual physical control of avehicle or street car.

"Outside lane" means the lane nearest the curb or outer edge of theroadway.

15 "Owner" means a person who holds the legal title of a vehicle, or if a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or 16 17 lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the 18 conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of 19 possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or if a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then the conditional 20 21 vendee, lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the 22 purpose of this subtitle.

"Parking" means the standing or waiting on a street, road or
highway of a vehicle not actually engaged in receiving or discharging
passengers or merchandise, unless in obedience to traffic regulations
or traffic signs or signals.

27 "Passenger automobile" means all automobiles used and designed
28 for the transportation of passengers, other than omnibuses and school
29 buses.

30 "Pedestrian" means a person afoot.

31 "Person" includes natural persons, firms, copartnerships,32 associations, and corporations.

33 "Pneumatic tire" means every tire in which compressed air is34 designed to support the load.

35 "Pole trailer" means every vehicle without motive power designed 36 to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by 37 means of a reach, or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured 38 to the towing vehicle, and ordinarily used for transporting long or 39 irregularly shaped loads, such as poles, pipes, or structural members 40 capable, generally, of sustaining themselves as beams between the 41 supporting connections.

42 "Private road or driveway" means every road or driveway not open43 to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

44 "Railroad train" means a steam engine, electric or other motor,
45 with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon rails, except
46 street cars.

"Recreation vehicle" means a self-propelled or towed vehicle
 equipped to serve as temporary living quarters for recreational,
 camping or travel purposes and used solely as a family or personal
 conveyance.

"Residence district" means that portion of a highway and the
territory contiguous thereto, not comprising a business district, where
within any 600 feet along such highway there are buildings in use for
business or residential purposes which occupy 300 feet or more of
frontage on at least one side of the highway.

"Ridesharing" means the transportation of persons in a motor
vehicle, with a maximum carrying capacity of not more than 15
passengers, including the driver, where such transportation is
incidental to the purpose of the driver. The term shall include such
ridesharing arrangements known as car pools and van pools.

15 "Right-of-way" means the privilege of the immediate use of thehighway.

"Road tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used for
drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry any load
thereon either independently or any part of the weight of a vehicle or
load so drawn.

21 "Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, designed, 22 or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or 23 shoulder. In the event a highway includes two or more separate 24 roadways, the term "roadway" as used herein shall refer to any such 25 roadway separately, but not to all such roadways, collectively.

"Safety zone" means the area or space officially set aside within a
highway for the exclusive use of pedestrians, which is so plainly
marked or indicated by proper signs as to be plainly visible at all times
while set apart as a safety zone.

"School bus" means every motor vehicle operated by, or under
contract with, a public or governmental agency, or religious or other
charitable organization or corporation, or privately operated for
compensation for the transportation of children to or from school for
secular or religious education, which complies with the regulations of
the Department of Education affecting school buses, including "School
Vehicle Type I" and "School Vehicle Type II" as defined below:

37 "School Vehicle Type I" means any vehicle with a seating capacity 38 of 17 or more, used to transport enrolled children, and adults only 39 when serving as chaperones, to or from a school, school connected 40 activity, day camp, summer day camp, nursery school, child care 41 center, preschool center or other similar places of education. Such 42 vehicle shall comply with the regulations of the Division of Motor 43 Vehicles and either the Department of Education or the Department 44 of Human Services, whichever is the appropriate supervising agency. 45 "School Vehicle Type II" means any vehicle with a seating capacity 46 of 16 or less, used to transport enrolled children, and adults only when

serving as chaperones, to or from a school, school connected activity,
 day camp, summer day camp, nursery school, child care center,
 preschool center or other similar places of education. Such vehicle
 shall comply with the regulations of the Division of Motor Vehicles
 and either the Department of Education or the Department of Human
 Services, whichever is the appropriate supervising agency.

7 "School zone" means that portion of a highway which is either 8 contiguous to territory occupied by a school building or is where 9 school crossings are established in the vicinity of a school, upon which 10 are maintained appropriate "school signs" in accordance with 11 specifications adopted by the director and in accordance with law.

12 "School crossing" means that portion of a highway where school 13 children are required to cross the highway in the vicinity of a school. 14 "Semitrailer" means every vehicle with or without motive power, 15 other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons or property and 16 for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that some part 17 of its weight and that of its load rests upon or is carried by another 18 vehicle.

19 "Shipper" means any person who shall deliver, or cause to be 20 delivered, any commodity, produce or article for transportation as the 21 contents or load of a commercial motor vehicle. In the case of a 22 sealed ocean container, "shipper" shall not be construed to include any 23 person whose activities with respect to the shipment are limited to the 24 solicitation or negotiation of the sale, resale, or exchange of the 25 commodity, produce or article within that container.

26 "Shoulder" means that portion of the highway, exclusive of and
27 bordering the roadway, designed for emergency use but not ordinarily
28 to be used for vehicular travel.

"Sidewalk" means that portion of a highway intended for the use
of pedestrians, between the curb line or the lateral line of a shoulder,
or if none, the lateral line of the roadway and the adjacent right-of-way
line.

33 "Sign." See "Official traffic control devices."

34 "Slow-moving vehicle" means a vehicle run at a speed less than the35 maximum speed then and there permissible.

36 "Solid tire" means every tire of rubber or other resilient material
37 which does not depend upon compressed air for the support of the
38 load.

39 "Street" means the same as highway.

40 "Street car" means a car other than a railroad train, for
41 transporting persons or property and operated upon rails principally
42 within a municipality.

43 "Stop," when required, means complete cessation from movement.

44 "Stopping or standing," when prohibited, means any cessation of45 movement of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when

46 necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the

1 directions of a police officer or traffic control sign or signal. 2 "Suburban business or residential district" means that portion of 3 highway and the territory contiguous thereto, where within any 1,320 4 feet along that highway there is land in use for business or residential 5 purposes and that land occupies more than 660 feet of frontage on one side or collectively more than 660 feet of frontage on both sides of 6 7 that roadway. 8 "Through highway" means every highway or portion thereof at the entrances to which vehicular traffic from intersecting highways is 9 10 required by law to stop before entering or crossing the same and when 11 stop signs are erected as provided in this chapter. "Trackless trolley" means every motor vehicle which is propelled 12 by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires but not 13 14 operated upon rails. 15 "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, street cars, and other conveyances either singly, or together, while 16 17 using any highway for purposes of travel. "Traffic control signal" means a device, whether manually, 18 19 electrically, mechanically, or otherwise controlled, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed. 20 21 "Trailer" means every vehicle with or without motive power, other 22 than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons or property and for 23 being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that no part of its 24 weight rests upon the towing vehicle. 25 "Truck" means every motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property. 26 "Truck tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used 27 28 primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry 29 a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load so drawn. 30 "Van pooling" means seven or more persons commuting on a daily basis to and from work by means of a vehicle with a seating 31 arrangement designed to carry seven to 15 adult passengers. 32 "Vehicle" means every device in, upon or by which a person or 33 34 property is or may be transported upon a highway, excepting devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or 35 tracks or motorized bicycles. 36 37 (cf: P.L.1995, c.397, s.1) 38 ¹[4. Section 12 of P.L.1979, c.224 (C.39:3-19.5) is amended to 39 40 read as follows: 41 12. a. Upon the application of any person who owns a limousine 42 service, the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles shall issue 43 special registration plates bearing the word "limousine" in addition to 44 the registration number and other markings or identification otherwise 45 prescribed by law. b. The special registration plates authorized by this act shall be 46

issued upon proof, satisfactory to the director, that the applicant has 1 2 complied with the provisions of article 2 of chapter 16 of Title 48 of 3 the Revised Statutes. 4 c. The fee for such special registration plates shall be \$10.00 in 5 addition to the fees otherwise prescribed by law for the registration of 6 such motor vehicles. d. The registration certificate issued pursuant to chapter 3 of 7 Title 39 of the Revised Statutes for a leased limousine shall, in 8 9 addition to containing the name and street address of the lessee, 10 identify the vehicle as a leased limousine. (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.19)]¹ 11 12 ¹[5.] $\underline{4.}^{1}$ R.S.48:16-13 is amended to read as follows: 13 14 48:16-13. Except as provided in section 2 of P.L.1997, c.356 15 (C.48:16-13.1), as used in this article: "Autocab" means a limousine. 16 17 "Limousine" means and includes any automobile or motor car used in the business of carrying passengers for hire to provide prearranged 18 19 passenger transportation at a premium fare on a dedicated, 20 nonscheduled, charter basis that is not conducted on a regular route 21 and with a seating capacity in no event of more than 14 passengers, 22 not including the driver, provided, that such a vehicle shall not have a 23 seating capacity in excess of four passengers, not including the driver, beyond the maximum passenger seating capacity of the vehicle, not 24 25 including the driver, at the time of manufacture. Nothing in this article contained shall be construed to include taxicabs, hotel buses [or]. 26 buses employed solely in transporting school children or teachers [or], 27 28 vehicles owned and operated directly or indirectly by businesses 29 engaged in the practice of mortuary science when those vehicles are used exclusively for providing transportation related to the provision 30 31 of funeral services, autobuses which are subject to the jurisdiction of 32 the Department of Transportation[,] or interstate autobuses required 33 by federal or State law or regulations of the Department of 34 Transportation to carry insurance against loss from liability imposed 35 by law on account of bodily injury or death. "Limousine or livery service" means and includes the business of 36 37 carrying passengers for hire by limousines. 38 "Person" means and includes any individual, copartnership, 39 association, corporation or joint stock company, their lessees, trustees 40 or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever. 41 "Principal place of business" means, in reference to a municipality, 42 the location of the main place of business of the limousine service in 43 the municipality where limousine service is conducted, where 44 limousines are dispatched, or where limousine drivers report for duty. 45 "Street" means and includes any street, avenue, park, parkway,

1 highway, or other public place.

2 (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.3)

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¹[6.] <u>5.</u>¹ Section 2 of P.L.1997, c.356 (C.48:16-13.1) is amended to read as follows:

2. In a county of the first class with a population density of over 6 7 10,000 persons per square mile, according to the latest federal 8 decennial census, "limousine" means and includes any automobile or 9 motor car which is issued special registration plates bearing the word 10 "limousine" pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1979, c.224 (C.39:3-19.5) 11 and is engaged in the business of carrying passengers for hire to 12 provide prearranged passenger transportation at a premium fare on a 13 dedicated, nonscheduled, charter basis that is not conducted on a regular route and with a seating capacity in no event of more than 14 15 14 passengers, not including the driver, provided, that such a motor 16 vehicle shall not have a seating capacity in excess of four passengers, 17 not including the driver, beyond the maximum passenger seating 18 capacity of the vehicle, not including the driver, at the time of 19 manufacture. A limousine shall not include a vehicle owned and operated directly or indirectly by a business engaged in the practice of 20 21 mortuary science when that vehicle is used exclusively for providing 22 transportation related to the provision of funeral services.

- 23 (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.4)
- 24

¹[7.] <u>6.</u>¹ (New section) Notwithstanding any other provisions of 25 law to the contrary, a municipality may require a limousine service to 26 obtain a corporate license, permit, certificate or other form of 27 28 authority if the limousine service is providing service on an intra-29 municipal, point-to-point basis within that municipality. The municipality may charge a fee that shall not exceed a total of \$50 for 30 31 the issuance of that license, permit, certificate or other form of 32 authority which shall apply to all limousines operated by the limousine 33 service and providing intra- municipal, point-to-point service within 34 that municipality.

35

36 1 [8.] <u>7.</u>¹ Section 14 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C. 48:16-22.4) is 37 amended to read as follows:

38 14. [Notwithstanding the provisions of this act to the contrary, no 39 limousine registered in another state or the District of Columbia shall 40 conduct wholly intra-State operations on the highways of this State 41 unless the owner of the limousine has proof of insurance in the amount 42 of \$1,500,000 as provided in R.S.48:16-14 for limousines registered 43 in this State, and is licensed pursuant to R.S.48:16-17 in a municipality in which it has a business address.] 44 <u>a.</u>¹[Notwithstanding the provisions of article 2 of chapter 16 of Title 45

46 <u>48 of the Revised Statutes to the contrary.</u>] Except as provided in

subsection b. of this section.¹ a limousine registered in another state 1 2 or the District of Columbia operating in interstate service which picks up or discharges passengers in New Jersey ¹[shall have proof of 3 insurance in the amount of \$1,500,000 as provided in R.S.48:16-14 for 4 5 limousines registered in this State, comply with the equipment requirements of section 11 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.48:16-22.1) with 6 7 respect to a two-way communications system, removable first-aid kit 8 and operable fire extinguisher and possess authority to operate a 9 limousine in interstate service granted by the Federal Highway Administration or the Interstate Commerce Commission] or a black 10 car ²[operating in interstate service] ² which picks up [or] and ² 11 12 discharges passengers wholly within the State of New Jersey shall comply with the provisions of article 2 of chapter 16 of Title 48 of the 13 Revised Statutes, provided that, with regard to the requirements of 14 R.S.48:16-17, R.S.48:16-18, and R.S.48:16-22, the owner may have 15 his principal place of business in a location other than a municipality 16 in this State, in which case the owner may elect any municipality in the 17 State of New Jersey in which he has a business address to file the 18 19 required insurance policy and receive the license to operate¹. ¹<u>b. A black car</u> ²[operating in interstate service]² which picks up 20 or discharges passengers in New Jersey ²[, but does not operate 21 wholly within the State of New Jersey, in route to or from another 22 state, ²shall only (1) comply with the provisions of subsection a. of 23 section 11 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.48:16-22.1) requiring a two-way 24 25 communications system, which, at a minimum, shall provide for communication to a person outside the vehicle for a distance of not 26 27 less than 100 miles and which requirement may be satisfied by a mobile 28 telephone, (2) comply with the provisions of subsection b. of section 29 11 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.48:16-22.1) requiring a removable first-aid 30 kit and an operable fire extinguisher, which shall be placed in an 31 accessible place within the vehicle and (3) in lieu of the insurance requirements in the amount of \$1,500,000 set forth in R.S.48:16-14, 32 and the requirements of R.S.48:16-17, have proof of insurance in the 33 amounts of not less than \$100,000 liability for bodily injury ²or death² 34 to one person in any one accident and ², subject to such limit for any 35 one person so injured or killed,² not less than \$300,000 liability for 36 bodily injury ²or death² to more than one person in any one accident. 37 A black car operating in interstate service which picks up or 38 discharges passengers in New Jersey, but does not operate wholly 39 40 within the State of New Jersey, shall not be subject to any provisions 41 of article 2 of chapter 16 of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes, except 42 the provisions of this subsection and the provisions of R.S.48:16-21 43 concerning the operation of automobiles in this State but not with 44 reference to ownership and registration. 45 ²[<u>A black car operating in interstate service which picks up or</u>

46 discharges passengers in New Jersey shall, in addition to complying

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     with the provisions of this subsection, maintain a business address in
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     a municipality in New Jersey, except that such business address need
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     not be the location of the black car's principal place of business.]<sup>2</sup>
         As used in this section, "black car" means any motor vehicle hired
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     for transportation of passengers and which has a capacity of not more
     than six passengers that is licensed as a black car in another state, or
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     political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia; and whose
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     registered owner holds a franchise from the corporation or other
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     business entity that dispatches such motor vehicle, or who is a member
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     of a cooperative that operates such corporation or other business
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     entity, where such corporation or other business entity has certified to
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     the satisfaction of another state, or political subdivision thereof, or the
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     District of Columbia that more than 90 percent of the corporation's or
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     other business entity's business is on a payment basis other than direct
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     cash payment by a passenger.
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         [b. A limousine registered in another state or the District of
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     Columbia operating in interstate service which picks up or discharges
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     passengers wholly within the State of New Jersey shall, in addition to
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     complying with the provisions of subsection a. of this section, maintain
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     a business address in a municipality in New Jersey and be licensed
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     pursuant to R.S.48:16-17 in that municipality.]<sup>1</sup>
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     (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.14)
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         <sup>1</sup>8. R.S. 48:16-14 is amended to read as follows:
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         48:16-14. [No] Except as provided in section 14 of P.L.1999.
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     c.356 (C.48:16-22.4), no limousine shall be operated wholly or partly
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     along any street in any municipality until the owner of the limousine
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     shall have filed with the clerk of the municipality in which the owner
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     has his principal place of business, an insurance policy of a company
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     duly licensed to transact business under the insurance laws of this
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     State in the sum of $1,500,000 against loss by reason of the liability
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     imposed by law upon every limousine owner for damages on account
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     of bodily injury or death suffered by any person as the result of an
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     accident occurring by reason of the ownership, maintenance or use of
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     the limousine upon any public street. The insurance company shall
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     supply to the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles notice
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     concerning all motor vehicle liability insurance policies canceled for
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     non-payment and new policies issued after the effective date of
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     P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill). The notice
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     shall be supplied monthly. After receipt of the notice of cancellation,
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     the division shall notify the owner of the date the policy was canceled.
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     If the director has not received proof of liability insurance within 30
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     days of the date the notification was sent to the owner, the director
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     shall suspend the registration of the limousine until new proof is
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     supplied that motor vehicle liability insurance has been secured for the
     limousine. If the owner fails to provide proof of insurance or
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1 surrender the license plates within 60 days of the date the notification 2 was sent to him by the division, the division shall suspend the owner's 3 corporation code registration privilege. 4 Such operation shall be permitted only so long as the insurance 5 policy shall remain in force to the full and collectible amount of 6 \$1,500,000. 7 The insurance policy shall provide for the payment of any final judgment recovered by any person on account of the ownership, 8 9 maintenance and use of such limousine or any fault in respect thereto, 10 and shall be for the benefit of every person suffering loss, damage or 11 injury as aforesaid.¹ (cf: P.L.1999, c.356, s.5) 12 13 14 ¹<u>9.(New section) a. Any person who owns a limousine service</u> 15 shall require an applicant for employment as a limousine operator or driver to provide the applicant's name, address, citizenship status, a 16 17 form of photographic identification, birth certificate, and such other 18 information as the Commissioner of Transportation, hereinafter the 19 commissioner, may require. 20 b. An applicant subject to the provisions of subsection a. of this 21 section shall submit to being fingerprinted by the Division of State 22 Police in the Department of Law and Public Safety or by agents 23 appointed by or under contract to the division. The applicant also 24 shall provide written consent to the performance of a criminal history 25 record background check. The commissioner is authorized to 26 exchange fingerprint data and photographic identification with and 27 receive criminal history record background information results from 28 the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Division of State Police. 29 The division shall inform the commissioner if an applicant's criminal 30 history record background check reveals a conviction of a disqualifying crime as specified in subsection d. of this section. The 31 32 applicant shall bear the cost of fingerprinting and the cost for the 33 background checks, including all costs of administering and processing the checks. As used in this section, "criminal history record 34 background check" means a determination of whether a person has a 35 36 criminal record by cross-referencing that person's name and fingerprint 37 data with those on file with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Identification Division and the State Bureau of Identification in the 38 39 **Division of State Police.** 40 c. No applicant shall be permitted to operate or drive a limousine 41 unless the applicant is 21 years of age or older and unless the 42 commissioner provides written notification to the owner of the 43 limousine service of the commissioner's determination that the 44 applicant is qualified for employment as a limousine operator or driver. 45 d. An applicant shall be disqualified from operating or driving a 46 limousine if the applicant's criminal history record background check

1 reveals a record of conviction of any of the following crimes: 2 (1) In New Jersey or elsewhere any crime as follows: aggravated 3 assault, arson, burglary, escape, extortion, homicide, kidnaping, 4 robbery, aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault or endangering the 5 welfare of a child pursuant to N.J.S.2C:24-4, whether or not armed with or having in his possession any weapon enumerated in subsection 6 7 r. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, a crime pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.2C:39-3, N.J.S. 2C:39-4 or N.J.S.2C:39-9, or other than a 8 9 disorderly persons or petty disorderly persons offense for the unlawful 10 use, possession or sale of a controlled dangerous substance as defined 11 in N.J.S.2C:35-2. 12 (2) In any other state, territory, commonwealth or other 13 jurisdiction of the United States, or any country in the world, as a 14 result of a conviction in a court of competent jurisdiction, a crime 15 which in that other jurisdiction or country is comparable to one of the crimes enumerated in paragraph (1) of subsection d. of this section. 16 17 e. The commissioner is authorized to adopt regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act, " P.L. 1968, c. 410 (C.52:14B-1 18 19 et seq.), to effectuate the purposes of this section. 20 f. The provisions of this section shall apply to persons making 21 applications for employment on or after the effective date of P.L. ,c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill).¹ 22 23 24 ¹<u>10. (New section) Any person who owns a limousine service</u> 25 shall require an applicant for employment as a limousine operator or 26 driver to be tested, at the applicant's expense, for dangerous controlled 27 substances as defined in N.J.S.2C:35-2. Upon the advice of the State 28 Limousine Advisory Committee, the Commissioner of Transportation shall adopt regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure 29 30 Act, " P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), for the licensing and testing of applicants for employment as limousine operators or drivers. 31 32 The regulations shall be substantially similar to the regulations of New 33 York City concerning the testing of an applicant for a for-hire vehicle 34 driver's license pursuant to section 6-15 of Title 35 of the New York City Rules and Regulations.¹ 35 36 ¹11. Section 18 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.39:5G-1) is amended to 37 read as follows: 38 39 18. A person who shall own and operate a limousine in any street 40 in this State in violation of the provisions of article 2 of chapter 16 of 41 Title 48 of the Revised Statutes or of Title 39 of the Revised Statutes 42 shall be subject to the following penalties: 43 a. (1) For operating a limousine without a license issued by a 44 municipality pursuant to R.S.48:16-17, [operating a limousine without 45 authority to operate a limousine in interstate service granted by the Federal Highway Administration, or the Interstate Commerce 46

Commission, as provided in section 14 of P.L.1999, c.356 1 (C.48:16-22.4),] knowingly permitting a driver to operate a limousine 2 3 without a validly issued driver's license or a validly issued commercial 4 driver license if required pursuant to N.J.A.C.13:21-23.1, failure to 5 have filed an insurance policy in the amount of \$1,500,000 which is currently in force as provided in R.S.48:16-14 or in the amounts 6 7 required pursuant to section 14 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.48:16-22.4), 8 operating a limousine in which the number of passengers exceeds the 9 maximum seating capacity as provided in R.S.48:16-13 or section 2 of 10 P.L.1997, c.356 (C.48:16-13.1): a fine of \$2,500 for the first offense and a fine of \$5000 for the second or subsequent offense; 11

12 (2) For operating a limousine without the special registration 13 plates required pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1979, c.224 14 (C.39:3-19.5), or operating a limousine without the limousine being 15 properly inspected as provided in R.S.39:8-1: a fine of \$1,250 for the first offense and a fine of \$2,500 for the second or subsequent offense; 16 17 (3) For operating a limousine without the attached sideboards required by section 11 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.48:16-22.1), failure to 18 19 retain within the limousine appropriate proof of insurance or failure to 20 execute and deliver to the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles 21 the power of attorney required pursuant to R.S.48:16-16: a fine of 22 \$250 for the first offense and \$500 for the second and subsequent 23 offense;

(4) For failure to be equipped with a two-way communications
system, a removable first-aid kit or an operable fire extinguisher as
required by section 11 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.48:16-22.1), or any other
violation of the provisions of article 2 of chapter 16 of Title 48 of the
Revised Statutes other than those enumerated in this subsection: a fine
of \$50 for the first offense and \$100 for the second and subsequent
offense.

31 b. Violations of this section shall be enforced and penalties 32 collected in a summary proceeding pursuant to "The Penalty 33 Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). 34 The Superior Court or any municipal court where the violation was 35 detected, or where the defendant was apprehended, shall have jurisdiction to enforce this section. Penalties imposed pursuant to this 36 37 section shall be in addition to those otherwise imposed according to 38 law. All penalties collected pursuant to the provisions of this section 39 shall be forwarded as provided in R.S.39:5-40 and subsection b. of 40 R.S.39:5-41.¹

41 (cf: P.L.1999,c.356,s.18)

- 43 1 [9.] <u>12.</u>¹ This act shall take effect immediately.
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1 Makes various changes to limousine law.

CHAPTER 416

AN ACT concerning limousines and revising parts of the statutory law.

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

1. R.S.33:1-1 is amended to read as follows:

Definitions.

33:1-1. For the purpose of this chapter, the following words and terms shall be deemed to have the meanings herein given to them:

a. "Alcohol." Ethyl alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl or neutral spirits from whatever source or by whatever process produced.

b. "Alcoholic beverage." Any fluid or solid capable of being converted into a fluid, suitable for human consumption, and having an alcohol content of more than one-half of one per centum (1/2 of 1%) by volume, including alcohol, beer, lager beer, ale, porter, naturally fermented wine, treated wine, blended wine, fortified wine, sparkling wine, distilled liquors, blended distilled liquors and any brewed, fermented or distilled liquors fit for use for beverage purposes or any mixture of the same, and fruit juices.

c. "Building." A structure of which licensed premises are or may be a part, including all rooms, cellars, outbuildings, passageways, closets, vaults, yards, attics, and every part of the structure of which the licensed premises are a part, and of any other structure to which there is a common means of access, and any other appurtenances.

d. "Commissioner." The Director of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control.

e. "Container." Any glass, can, bottle, vessel or receptacle of any material whatsoever used for holding alcoholic beverages, which container is covered, corked or sealed in any manner whatsoever.

f. "Eligible." The status of a person who is a citizen of the United States, a resident of this State, of good moral character and repute, and of legal age.

g. "Governing board or body." The board or body which governs a municipality, including a board of aldermen in municipalities so governed; but in every municipality having a board of public works which exercises general licensing powers such board shall be considered as the governing board or body.

h. "Importing." The act of bringing or causing to be brought any alcoholic beverage into this State.

i. "Illicit beverage." Any alcoholic beverage manufactured, distributed, bought, sold, bottled, rectified, blended, treated, fortified, mixed, processed, warehoused, possessed or transported in violation of this chapter, or on which any federal tax or tax imposed by the laws of this State has not been paid; and any alcoholic beverage possessed, kept, stored, owned or imported with intent to manufacture, sell, distribute, bottle, rectify, blend, treat, fortify, mix, process, warehouse or transport in violation of the provisions of this chapter.

j. "Licensed building." Any building containing licensed premises.

k. "Licensed premises." Any premises for which a license under this chapter is in force and effect.

1. "Magistrate." The Superior Court or municipal court.

m. "Manufacturer." Any person who, directly or indirectly, personally or through any agency whatsoever, engages in the making or other processing whatsoever of alcoholic beverages.

n. "Municipality." Any city, town, township, village, or borough, including a municipality governed by a board of commissioners or improvement commission, but excluding a county.

o. "Municipal board." The municipal board of alcoholic beverage control as established by this chapter.

p. "Officer." Any sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, police officer, member of the Division of State Police, or any other person having the power to execute a warrant for arrest, or any inspector or investigator of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control.

q. "Original container." Any container in which an alcoholic beverage has been delivered to a retail licensee.

r. "Person." Any natural person or association of natural persons, association, trust company, partnership, corporation, organization, or the manager, agent, servant, officer, or employee of any of them.

s. "Premises." The physical place at which a licensee is or may be licensed to conduct and carry on the manufacture, distribution or sale of alcoholic beverages, but not including vehicular transportation.

t. "Restaurant." An establishment regularly and principally used for the purpose of providing meals to the public, having an adequate kitchen and dining room equipped for the preparing, cooking and serving of food for its customers and in which no other business, except such as is incidental to such establishment, is conducted.

u. "Retailer." Any person who sells alcoholic beverages to consumers.

v. "Rules and regulations." The rules and regulations established from time to time by the director.

w. "Sale." Every delivery of an alcoholic beverage otherwise than by purely gratuitous title, including deliveries from without this State and deliveries by any person without this State intended for shipment by carrier or otherwise into this State and brought within this State, or the solicitation or acceptance of an order for an alcoholic beverage, and including exchange, barter, traffic in, keeping and exposing for sale, serving with meals, delivering for value, peddling, possessing with intent to sell, and the gratuitous delivery or gift of any alcoholic beverage by any licensee.

x. "Unlawful alcoholic beverage activity." The manufacture, sale, distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, processing, warehousing or transportation of any alcoholic beverage in violation of this chapter, or the importing, owning, possessing, keeping or storing in this State of alcoholic beverages with intent to manufacture, sell, distribute, bottle, rectify, blend, treat, fortify, mix, process, warehouse or transport alcoholic beverages in violation of this chapter, or the owning, possessing, keeping or storing in this State of any implement or paraphernalia for the manufacture, sale, distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, processing, warehousing or transportation of alcoholic beverages with intent to use the same in the manufacture, sale, distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, processing, warehousing or transportation of alcoholic beverages in violation of this chapter, or to aid or abet another in the manufacture, sale, distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, blending, treating, fortifying, blending, treating, fortifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, processing, warehousing or transportation of alcoholic beverages in violation of this chapter, or to aid or abet another in the manufacture, sale, distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, processing, warehousing or transportation of alcoholic beverages in violation of alcoholic beverages in violation of alcoholic beverages in violation of this chapter, or the aiding or abetting of another in any of the foregoing activities.

y. "Unlawful property." All illicit beverages and all implements, vehicles, vessels, airplanes, and paraphernalia for the manufacture, sale, distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, processing, warehousing or transportation of illicit beverages used in the manufacture, sale, distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, processing, warehousing or transportation of illicit beverages or owned, possessed, kept or stored with intent to use the same in the manufacture, sale, distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, processing, warehousing or transportation of illicit beverages or owned, possessed, kept or stored with intent to use the same in the manufacture, sale, distribution, bottling, rectifying, blending, treating, fortifying, mixing, processing, warehousing or transportation of illicit beverages, whether such use be by the person owning, possessing, keeping, or storing the same, or by another with the consent of such person; and all alcoholic beverages, fixtures and personal property located in or upon any premises, building, yard or inclosure connected with a building, in which an illicit beverage is found, possessed, stored or kept.

z. "Wholesaler." Any person who sells an alcoholic beverage for the purpose of resale either to a licensed wholesaler or to a licensed retailer, or both.

aa. "Limousine." A motor vehicle used in the business of carrying passengers for hire to provide prearranged passenger transportation at a premium fare on a dedicated, nonscheduled, charter basis that is not conducted on a regular route, or is furnished without fare as an accommodation for a patron in connection with other business purposes, and with a seating capacity in no event of more than 14 passengers, not including the driver, provided, that such a motor vehicle shall not have a seating capacity in excess of four passengers, not including the driver, beyond the maximum passenger seating capacity of the vehicle, not including the driver, at the time of manufacture. This shall not include taxicabs, hotel or airport shuttles and buses, buses employed solely in transporting schoolchildren or teachers to and from school, vehicles owned and operated directly or indirectly by businesses engaged in the practice of mortuary science when those vehicles are used exclusively for providing transportation related to the provision of funeral services or vehicles owned and operated without charge or remuneration by a business entity for its own purposes.

bb. "Entertainment facility" is a privately-owned facility in which athletic, commercial, cultural, or artistic events are featured.

Any definition herein contained shall apply to the same word in any form. Thus "sell" means to make a "sale" as above defined.

2. Section 1 of P.L.1966, c.113 (C.34:11-56a1) is amended to read as follows:

C.34:11-56a1 Definitions.

1. As used in this act:

(a) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Labor.

(b) "Director" means the director in charge of the bureau referred to in section 3 of this act.(c) "Wage board" means a board created as provided in section 10 of this act.

(d) "Wages" means any moneys due an employee from an employer for services rendered or made available by the employee to the employer as a result of their employment relationship including commissions, bonus and piecework compensation and including any gratuities received by an employee for services rendered for an employer or a customer of an employer and the fair value of any food or lodgings supplied by an employer to an employee. The commissioner may, by regulation, establish the average value of gratuities received by an employee in any occupation and the fair value of food and lodging provided to employees in any occupation, which average values shall be acceptable for the purposes of determining compliance with this act in the absence of evidence of the actual value of such items.

(e) "Regular hourly wage" means the amount that an employee is regularly paid for each hour of work as determined by dividing the total hours of work during the week into the employee's total earnings for the week, exclusive of overtime premium pay.

(f) "Employ" includes to suffer or to permit to work.

(g) "Employer" includes any individual, partnership, association, corporation or any person or group of persons acting directly or indirectly in the interest of an employer in relation to an employee.

(h) "Employee" includes any individual employed by an employer.

(i) "Occupation" means any occupation, service, trade, business, industry or branch or group of industries or employment or class of employment in which employees are gainfully employed.
 (j) "Minimum fair wage order" means a wage order promulgated pursuant to this act.

(k) "Fair wage" means a wage fairly and reasonably commensurate with the value of

the service or class of service rendered and sufficient to meet the minimum cost of living necessary for health.

(1) "Oppressive and unreasonable wage" means a wage which is both less than the fair and reasonable value of the service rendered and less than sufficient to meet the minimum cost of living necessary for health.

(m) "Limousine" means a motor vehicle used in the business of carrying passengers for hire to provide prearranged passenger transportation at a premium fare on a dedicated, nonscheduled, charter basis that is not conducted on a regular route and with a seating capacity in no event of more than 14 passengers, not including the driver, provided, that such a motor vehicle shall not have a seating capacity in excess of four passengers, not including the driver, beyond the maximum passenger seating capacity of the vehicle, not including the driver, at the time of manufacture. "Limousine" shall not include taxicabs, hotel or airport shuttles and buses, buses employed solely in transporting school children or teachers to and from school, vehicles owned and operated directly or indirectly by businesses engaged in the practice of mortuary science when those vehicles are used exclusively for providing transportation related to the provision of funeral services or vehicles owned and operated without charge or remuneration by a business entity for its own purposes.

3. R.S.39:1-1 is amended to read as follows:

Words and phrases defined.

39:1-1. As used in this subtitle, unless other meaning is clearly apparent from the language or context, or unless inconsistent with the manifest intention of the Legislature:

"Alley" means a public highway wherein the roadway does not exceed 12 feet in width.

"Authorized emergency vehicles" means vehicles of the fire department, police vehicles and such ambulances and other vehicles as are approved by the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation when operated in response to an emergency call.

"Automobile" includes all motor vehicles except motorcycles.

"Berm" means that portion of the highway exclusive of roadway and shoulder, bordering the shoulder but not to be used for vehicular travel.

"Business district" means that portion of a highway and the territory contiguous thereto, where within any 600 feet along such highway there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes, including but not limited to hotels, banks, office buildings, railroad stations, and public buildings which occupy at least 300 feet of frontage on one side or 300 feet collectively on both sides of the roadway.

"Car pool" means two or more persons commuting on a daily basis to and from work by means of a vehicle with a seating capacity of nine passengers or less.

"Commercial motor vehicle" includes every type of motor-driven vehicle used for commercial purposes on the highways, such as the transportation of goods, wares and merchandise, excepting such vehicles as are run only upon rails or tracks and vehicles of the passenger car type used for touring purposes or the carrying of farm products and milk, as the case may be.

"Commissioner" means the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation of this State.

"Commuter van" means a motor vehicle having a seating capacity of not less than seven nor more than 15 adult passengers, in which seven or more persons commute on a daily basis to and from work and which vehicle may also be operated by the driver or other designated persons for their personal use.

"Crosswalk" means that part of a highway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs or, in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the shoulder, or, if none, from the edges of the roadway; also, any portion of a highway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other marking on the surface.

"Dealer" includes every person actively engaged in the business of buying, selling or exchanging motor vehicles or motorcycles and who has an established place of business.

"Department" means the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation of this State acting directly or through its duly authorized officers or agents.

"Deputy commissioner" means deputy director of the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation.

"Deputy director" means deputy director of the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation.

"Director" means the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation.

"Division" means the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation acting directly or through its duly authorized officers or agents.

"Driver" means the rider or driver of a horse, bicycle or motorcycle or the driver or operator of a motor vehicle, unless otherwise specified.

"Explosives" means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and which contains any oxidizing and combustive units or other ingredients in such proportions, quantities or packing that an ignition by fire, friction, by concussion, by percussion, or by detonator of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or of destroying life or limb.

"Farm tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry. "Flammable liquid" means any liquid having a flash point below 200E Fahrenheit, and a vapor pressure not exceeding 40 pounds.

"Gross weight" means the combined weight of a vehicle and a load thereon.

"High occupancy vehicle" or "HOV" means a vehicle which is used to transport two or more persons and shall include public transportation, car pool, van pool, and other vehicles as determined by regulation of the Department of Transportation.

"Highway" means the entire width between the boundary lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

"Horse" includes mules and all other domestic animals used as draught animals or beasts of burden.

"Inside lane" means the lane nearest the center line of the roadway.

"Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation of the lateral curb lines or, if none, the lateral boundary lines of two or more highways which join one another at an angle, whether or not one such highway crosses another.

"Laned roadway" means a roadway which is divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic.

"Leased limousine" means any limousine subject to regulation in the State which:

a. Is offered for rental or lease, without a driver, to be operated by a limousine service as the lessee, for the purpose of carrying passengers for hire; and

b. Is leased or rented for a period of one year or more following registration.

"Leased motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle subject to registration in this State which: a. Is offered for rental or lease, without a driver, to be operated by the lessee, his agent or

servant, for purposes other than the transportation of passengers for hire; and

b. Is leased or rented for a period of one year or more following registration.

"Limited-access highway" means every highway, street, or roadway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no legal right of access to or from the same except at such points only and in such manner as may be determined by the public authority having jurisdiction over such highway, street, or roadway; and includes any highway designated as a "freeway" or "parkway" by authority of law.

"Local authorities" means every county, municipal and other local board or body having authority to adopt local police regulations under the Constitution and laws of this State, including every county governing body with relation to county roads.

"Magistrate" means any municipal court and the Superior Court, and any officer having the powers of a committing magistrate and the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation.

"Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the business of manufacturing or assembling motor vehicles, who will, under normal business conditions during the year, manufacture or assemble at least 10 new motor vehicles.

"Metal tire" means every tire the surface of which in contact with the highway is wholly or partly of metal or other hard nonresilient material.

"Motorized bicycle" means a pedal bicycle having a helper motor characterized in that either the maximum piston displacement is less than 50 cc. or said motor is rated at no more than 1.5 brake horsepower and said bicycle is capable of a maximum speed of no more than 25 miles per hour on a flat surface.

"Motorcycle" includes motorcycles, motor bikes, bicycles with motor attached and all motor-operated vehicles of the bicycle or tricycle type, except motorized bicycles as defined in this section, whether the motive power be a part thereof or attached thereto and having a saddle or seat with driver sitting astride or upon it or a platform on which the driver stands.

"Motor-drawn vehicle" includes trailers, semitrailers, or any other type of vehicle drawn by a motor-driven vehicle.

"Motor vehicle" includes all vehicles propelled otherwise than by muscular power, excepting such vehicles as run only upon rails or tracks and motorized bicycles.

"Noncommercial truck" means every motor vehicle designed primarily for transportation of property, and which is not a "commercial vehicle."

"Official traffic control devices" means all signs, signals, markings, and devices not inconsistent with this subtitle placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.

"Omnibus" includes all motor vehicles used for the transportation of passengers for hire, except commuter vans and vehicles used in ridesharing arrangements and school buses, if the same are not otherwise used in the transportation of passengers for hire.

"Operator" means a person who is in actual physical control of a vehicle or street car.

"Outside lane" means the lane nearest the curb or outer edge of the roadway.

"Owner" means a person who holds the legal title of a vehicle, or if a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or if a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then the conditional vendee, lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of this subtitle.

"Parking" means the standing or waiting on a street, road or highway of a vehicle not actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers or merchandise, unless in obedience to traffic regulations or traffic signs or signals.

"Passenger automobile" means all automobiles used and designed for the transportation of passengers, other than omnibuses and school buses.

"Pedestrian" means a person afoot.

"Person" includes natural persons, firms, copartnerships, associations, and corporations.

"Pneumatic tire" means every tire in which compressed air is designed to support the load. "Pole trailer" means every vehicle without motive power designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach, or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and ordinarily used for transporting long or irregularly shaped loads, such as poles, pipes, or structural members capable, generally, of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting connections.

"Private road or driveway" means every road or driveway not open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

"Railroad train" means a steam engine, electric or other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon rails, except street cars.

"Recreation vehicle" means a self-propelled or towed vehicle equipped to serve as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping or travel purposes and used solely as a family or personal conveyance.

"Residence district" means that portion of a highway and the territory contiguous thereto, not comprising a business district, where within any 600 feet along such highway there are buildings in use for business or residential purposes which occupy 300 feet or more of frontage on at least one side of the highway.

"Ridesharing" means the transportation of persons in a motor vehicle, with a maximum carrying capacity of not more than 15 passengers, including the driver, where such transportation is incidental to the purpose of the driver. The term shall include such ridesharing arrangements known as car pools and van pools.

"Right-of-way" means the privilege of the immediate use of the highway.

"Road tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry any load thereon either independently or any part of the weight of a vehicle or load so drawn.

"Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder. In the event a highway includes two or more separate roadways, the term "roadway" as used herein shall refer to any such roadway separately, but not to all such roadways, collectively.

"Safety zone" means the area or space officially set aside within a highway for the exclusive use of pedestrians, which is so plainly marked or indicated by proper signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.

"School bus" means every motor vehicle operated by, or under contract with, a public or governmental agency, or religious or other charitable organization or corporation, or privately

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operated for compensation for the transportation of children to or from school for secular or religious education, which complies with the regulations of the Department of Education affecting school buses, including "School Vehicle Type I" and "School Vehicle Type II" as defined below:

"School Vehicle Type I" means any vehicle with a seating capacity of 17 or more, used to transport enrolled children, and adults only when serving as chaperones, to or from a school, school connected activity, day camp, summer day camp, nursery school, child care center, preschool center or other similar places of education. Such vehicle shall comply with the regulations of the Division of Motor Vehicles and either the Department of Education or the Department of Human Services, whichever is the appropriate supervising agency.

"School Vehicle Type II" means any vehicle with a seating capacity of 16 or less, used to transport enrolled children, and adults only when serving as chaperones, to or from a school, school connected activity, day camp, summer day camp, nursery school, child care center, preschool center or other similar places of education. Such vehicle shall comply with the regulations of the Division of Motor Vehicles and either the Department of Education or the Department of Human Services, whichever is the appropriate supervising agency.

"School zone" means that portion of a highway which is either contiguous to territory occupied by a school building or is where school crossings are established in the vicinity of a school, upon which are maintained appropriate "school signs" in accordance with specifications adopted by the director and in accordance with law.

"School crossing" means that portion of a highway where school children are required to cross the highway in the vicinity of a school.

"Semitrailer" means every vehicle with or without motive power, other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that some part of its weight and that of its load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle.

"Shipper" means any person who shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, any commodity, produce or article for transportation as the contents or load of a commercial motor vehicle. In the case of a sealed ocean container, "shipper" shall not be construed to include any person whose activities with respect to the shipment are limited to the solicitation or negotiation of the sale, resale, or exchange of the commodity, produce or article within that container.

"Shoulder" means that portion of the highway, exclusive of and bordering the roadway, designed for emergency use but not ordinarily to be used for vehicular travel.

"Sidewalk" means that portion of a highway intended for the use of pedestrians, between the curb line or the lateral line of a shoulder, or if none, the lateral line of the roadway and the adjacent right-of-way line.

"Sign." See "Official traffic control devices."

"Slow-moving vehicle" means a vehicle run at a speed less than the maximum speed then and there permissible.

"Solid tire" means every tire of rubber or other resilient material which does not depend upon compressed air for the support of the load.

"Street" means the same as highway.

"Street car" means a car other than a railroad train, for transporting persons or property and operated upon rails principally within a municipality.

"Stop," when required, means complete cessation from movement.

"Stopping or standing," when prohibited, means any cessation of movement of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic control sign or signal.

"Suburban business or residential district" means that portion of highway and the territory contiguous thereto, where within any 1,320 feet along that highway there is land in use for business or residential purposes and that land occupies more than 660 feet of frontage on one side or collectively more than 660 feet of frontage on both sides of that roadway.

"Through highway" means every highway or portion thereof at the entrances to which vehicular traffic from intersecting highways is required by law to stop before entering or crossing the same and when stop signs are erected as provided in this chapter.

"Trackless trolley" means every motor vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires but not operated upon rails.

"Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, street cars, and other conveyances either singly, or together, while using any highway for purposes of travel.

"Traffic control signal" means a device, whether manually, electrically, mechanically, or otherwise controlled, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed.

"Trailer" means every vehicle with or without motive power, other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that no part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle.

"Truck" means every motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property.

"Truck tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load so drawn.

"Van pooling" means seven or more persons commuting on a daily basis to and from work by means of a vehicle with a seating arrangement designed to carry seven to 15 adult passengers.

"Vehicle" means every device in, upon or by which a person or property is or may be transported upon a highway, excepting devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks or motorized bicycles.

4. R.S.48:16-13 is amended to read as follows:

Definitions.

48:16-13. Except as provided in section 2 of P.L.1997, c.356 (C.48:16-13.1), as used in this article:

"Autocab" means a limousine.

"Limousine" means and includes any automobile or motor car used in the business of carrying passengers for hire to provide prearranged passenger transportation at a premium fare on a dedicated, nonscheduled, charter basis that is not conducted on a regular route and with a seating capacity in no event of more than 14 passengers, not including the driver, provided, that such a vehicle shall not have a seating capacity in excess of four passengers, not including the driver, beyond the maximum passenger seating capacity of the vehicle, not including the driver, at the time of manufacture. Nothing in this article contained shall be construed to include taxicabs, hotel buses, buses employed solely in transporting school children or teachers, vehicles owned and operated directly or indirectly by businesses engaged in the practice of mortuary science when those vehicles are used exclusively for providing transportation related to the provision of funeral services, autobuses which are subject to the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation to carry insurance against loss from liability imposed by law on account of bodily injury or death.

"Limousine or livery service" means and includes the business of carrying passengers for hire by limousines.

"Person" means and includes any individual, copartnership, association, corporation or joint stock company, their lessees, trustees or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever.

"Principal place of business" means, in reference to a municipality, the location of the main place of business of the limousine service in the municipality where limousine service is conducted, where limousines are dispatched, or where limousine drivers report for duty.

"Street" means and includes any street, avenue, park, parkway, highway, or other public place.

5. Section 2 of P.L.1997, c.356 (C.48:16-13.1) is amended to read as follows:

C.48:16-13.1 Limousine defined; county, certain.

2. In a county of the first class with a population density of over 10,000 persons per square

mile, according to the latest federal decennial census, "limousine" means and includes any automobile or motor car which is issued special registration plates bearing the word "limousine" pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1979, c.224 (C.39:3-19.5) and is engaged in the business of carrying passengers for hire to provide prearranged passenger transportation at a premium fare on a dedicated, nonscheduled, charter basis that is not conducted on a regular route and with a seating capacity in no event of more than 14 passengers, not including the driver, provided, that such a motor vehicle shall not have a seating capacity in excess of four passengers, not including the driver, beyond the maximum passenger seating capacity of the vehicle, not including the driver, at the time of manufacture. A limousine shall not include a vehicle owned and operated directly or indirectly by a business engaged in the practice of mortuary science when that vehicle is used exclusively for providing transportation related to the provision of funeral services.

C.48:16-18.1 Municipal licensing requirements for limousine service; fee.

6. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, a municipality may require a limousine service to obtain a corporate license, permit, certificate or other form of authority if the limousine service is providing service on an intra-municipal, point-to-point basis within that municipality. The municipality may charge a fee that shall not exceed a total of \$50 for the issuance of that license, permit, certificate or other form of authority which shall apply to all limousines operated by the limousine service and providing intra- municipal, point-to-point service within that municipality.

7. Section 14 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.48:16-22.4) is amended to read as follows:

C.48:16-22.4 Regulations applicable to out-of State limousines, black cars; definition.

14. a. Except as provided in subsection b. of this section, a limousine registered in another state or the District of Columbia operating in interstate service which picks up or discharges passengers in New Jersey or a black car which picks up and discharges passengers wholly within the State of New Jersey shall comply with the provisions of article 2 of chapter 16 of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes, provided that, with regard to the requirements of R.S.48:16-17, R.S.48:16-18, and R.S.48:16-22, the owner may have his principal place of business in a location other than a municipality in this State, in which case the owner may elect any municipality in the State of New Jersey in which he has a business address to file the required insurance policy and receive the license to operate.

b. A black car which picks up or discharges passengers in New Jersey in route to or from another state, shall only (1) comply with the provisions of subsection a. of section 11 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.48:16-22.1) requiring a two-way communications system, which, at a minimum, shall provide for communication to a person outside the vehicle for a distance of not less than 100 miles and which requirement may be satisfied by a mobile telephone, (2) comply with the provisions of subsection b. of section 11 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.48:16-22.1) requiring a removable first-aid kit and an operable fire extinguisher, which shall be placed in an accessible place within the vehicle and (3) in lieu of the insurance requirements in the amount of \$1,500,000 set forth in R.S.48:16-14, and the requirements of R.S.48:16-17, have proof of insurance in the amounts of not less than \$100,000 liability for bodily injury or death to one person in any one accident and, subject to such limit for any one person so injured or killed, not less than \$300,000 liability for bodily injury or death to more than one person in any one accident. A black car operating in interstate service which picks up or discharges passengers in New Jersey, but does not operate wholly within the State of New Jersey, shall not be subject to any provisions of article 2 of chapter 16 of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes, except the provisions of this subsection and the provisions of R.S.48:16-21 concerning the operation of automobiles in this State but not with reference to ownership and registration.

As used in this section, "black car" means any motor vehicle hired for transportation of passengers and which has a capacity of not more than six passengers that is licensed as a black car in another state, or political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia; and whose registered owner holds a franchise from the corporation or other business entity that dispatches such motor vehicle, or who is a member of a cooperative that operates such corporation or other

business entity, where such corporation or other business entity has certified to the satisfaction of another state, or political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia that more than 90 percent of the corporation's or other business entity's business is on a payment basis other than direct cash payment by a passenger.

8. R.S. 48:16-14 is amended to read as follows:

Insurance policy on limousine.

48:16-14. Except as provided in section 14 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.48:16-22.4), no limousine shall be operated wholly or partly along any street in any municipality until the owner of the limousine shall have filed with the clerk of the municipality in which the owner has his principal place of business, an insurance policy of a company duly licensed to transact business under the insurance laws of this State in the sum of \$1,500,000 against loss by reason of the liability imposed by law upon every limousine owner for damages on account of bodily injury or death suffered by any person as the result of an accident occurring by reason of the ownership, maintenance or use of the limousine upon any public street. The insurance company shall supply to the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles notice concerning all motor vehicle liability insurance policies canceled for non-payment and new policies issued after the effective date of P.L.2001, c.416 (C.48:16-18.1). The notice shall be supplied monthly. After receipt of the notice of cancellation, the division shall notify the owner of the date the policy was canceled. If the director has not received proof of liability insurance within 30 days of the date the notification was sent to the owner, the director shall suspend the registration of the limousine until new proof is supplied that motor vehicle liability insurance has been secured for the limousine. If the owner fails to provide proof of insurance or surrender the license plates within 60 days of the date the notification was sent to him by the division, the division shall suspend the owner's corporation code registration privilege.

Such operation shall be permitted only so long as the insurance policy shall remain in force to the full and collectible amount of \$1,500,000.

The insurance policy shall provide for the payment of any final judgment recovered by any person on account of the ownership, maintenance and use of such limousine or any fault in respect thereto, and shall be for the benefit of every person suffering loss, damage or injury as aforesaid.

C.48:16-22.3a Requirements for applicants as limousine operator, driver.

9. a. Any person who owns a limousine service shall require an applicant for employment as a limousine operator or driver to provide the applicant's name, address, citizenship status, a form of photographic identification, birth certificate, and such other information as the Commissioner of Transportation, hereinafter the commissioner, may require.

b. An applicant subject to the provisions of subsection a. of this section shall submit to being fingerprinted by the Division of State Police in the Department of Law and Public Safety or by agents appointed by or under contract to the division. The applicant also shall provide written consent to the performance of a criminal history record background check. The commissioner is authorized to exchange fingerprint data and photographic identification with and receive criminal history record background information results from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Division of State Police. The division shall inform the commissioner if an applicant's criminal history record background check reveals a conviction of a disqualifying crime as specified in subsection d. of this section. The applicant shall bear the cost of fingerprinting and the cost for the background checks, including all costs of administering and processing the checks. As used in this section, "criminal history record background check" means a determination of whether a person has a criminal record by cross-referencing that person's name and fingerprint data with those on file with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Identification Division and the State Bureau of Identification in the Division of State Police.

c. No applicant shall be permitted to operate or drive a limousine unless the applicant is 21 years of age or older and unless the commissioner provides written notification to the owner of the limousine service of the commissioner's determination that the applicant is qualified for

employment as a limousine operator or driver.

d. An applicant shall be disqualified from operating or driving a limousine if the applicant's criminal history record background check reveals a record of conviction of any of the following crimes:

(1) In New Jersey or elsewhere any crime as follows: aggravated assault, arson, burglary, escape, extortion, homicide, kidnaping, robbery, aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault or endangering the welfare of a child pursuant to N.J.S.2C:24-4, whether or not armed with or having in his possession any weapon enumerated in subsection r. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, a crime pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.2C:39-3, N.J.S. 2C:39-4 or N.J.S.2C:39-9, or other than a disorderly persons or petty disorderly persons offense for the unlawful use, possession or sale of a controlled dangerous substance as defined in N.J.S.2C:35-2.

(2) In any other state, territory, commonwealth or other jurisdiction of the United States, or any country in the world, as a result of a conviction in a court of competent jurisdiction, a crime which in that other jurisdiction or country is comparable to one of the crimes enumerated in paragraph (1) of subsection d. of this section.

e. The commissioner is authorized to adopt regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act, " P.L. 1968, c. 410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to effectuate the purposes of this section.

f. The provisions of this section shall apply to persons making applications for employment on or after the effective date of P.L.2001, c.416 (C.48:16-18.1 et al.).

C.48:16-22.3b Applicants to be tested for controlled dangerous substances; regulations.

10. Any person who owns a limousine service shall require an applicant for employment as a limousine operator or driver to be tested, at the applicant's expense, for dangerous controlled substances as defined in N.J.S.2C:35-2. Upon the advice of the State Limousine Advisory Committee, the Commissioner of Transportation shall adopt regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act, " P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), for the licensing and testing of applicants for employment as limousine operators or drivers. The regulations shall be substantially similar to the regulations of New York City concerning the testing of an applicant for a for-hire vehicle driver's license pursuant to section 6-15 of Title 35 of the New York City Rules and Regulations.

11. Section 18 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.39:5G-1) is amended to read as follows:

C.39:5G-1 Penalties for violations of limousine laws; enforcement.

18. A person who shall own and operate a limousine in any street in this State in violation of the provisions of article 2 of chapter 16 of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes or of Title 39 of the Revised Statutes shall be subject to the following penalties:

a. (1) For operating a limousine without a license issued by a municipality pursuant to R.S.48:16-17, knowingly permitting a driver to operate a limousine without a validly issued driver's license or a validly issued commercial driver license if required pursuant to N.J.A.C.13:21-23.1, failure to have filed an insurance policy in the amount of \$1,500,000 which is currently in force as provided in R.S.48:16-14 or in the amounts required pursuant to section 14 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.48:16-22.4), operating a limousine in which the number of passengers exceeds the maximum seating capacity as provided in R.S.48:16-13 or section 2 of P.L.1997, c.356 (C.48:16-13.1): a fine of \$2,500 for the first offense and a fine of \$5000 for the second or subsequent offense;

(2) For operating a limousine without the special registration plates required pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1979, c.224 (C.39:3-19.5), or operating a limousine without the limousine being properly inspected as provided in R.S.39:8-1: a fine of \$1,250 for the first offense and a fine of \$2,500 for the second or subsequent offense;

(3) For operating a limousine without the attached sideboards required by section 11 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.48:16-22.1), failure to retain within the limousine appropriate proof of insurance or failure to execute and deliver to the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles the power of attorney required pursuant to R.S.48:16-16: a fine of \$250 for the first offense and

\$500 for the second and subsequent offense;

(4) For failure to be equipped with a two-way communications system, a removable first-aid kit or an operable fire extinguisher as required by section 11 of P.L.1999, c.356 (C.48:16-22.1), or any other violation of the provisions of article 2 of chapter 16 of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes other than those enumerated in this subsection: a fine of \$50 for the first offense and \$100 for the second and subsequent offense.

b. Violations of this section shall be enforced and penalties collected in a summary proceeding pursuant to "The Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). The Superior Court or any municipal court where the violation was detected, or where the defendant was apprehended, shall have jurisdiction to enforce this section. Penalties imposed pursuant to this section shall be in addition to those otherwise imposed according to law. All penalties collected pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be forwarded as provided in R.S.39:5-40 and subsection b. of R.S.39:5-41.

12. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved January 8, 2002.