51:1-2

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2001 **CHAPTER:** 95

NJSA: 51:1-2 (Weighing vehicles transporting construction materials)

BILL NO: A2677 (Substituted for S1323)

SPONSOR(S): Thompson

DATE INTRODUCED: June 29, 2000

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Transportation

SENATE: ----

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: March 26, 2001

SENATE: March 29, 2001

DATE OF APPROVAL: May 10, 2001

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Assembly Committee Substitute (1st reprint))

(Amendments during passage denoted by superscript numbers)

A2677

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 5 of original bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

S1323

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 5 of original bill)

Yes

Bill and Sponsors Statement identical to A2677

No

ASSEMBLY:

		SENATE:	Yes
		Identical to Assembly	Statement for A2677
	FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:		Yes
	LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:		No
	(continue	ed)	
	VETO MESSAGE:		No
	GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING		Yes
FOLL	OWING WERE PRINTED:		
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	REPORTS:		No
	HEARINGS:		No
	NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:		No
KBP			

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY, No. 2677

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

209th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 29, 2000

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman SAMUEL D. THOMPSON District 13 (Middlesex and Monmouth)

SYNOPSIS

Concerns penalties for certain improperly weighed vehicles.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning penalties for certain improperly weighed vehicles 1 2 and amending R.S.51:1-2, R.S.51:1-74 and R.S.51:1-80.

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

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- 7 1. R.S.51:1-2 is amended to read as follows:
- 8 51:1-2. As used in this chapter:
- 9 "Commodity" means any article of food, drink, trade or 10 commerce, or any service or amusement, goods, wares, merchandise, 11 or fuel measured by any weighing and measuring or counting system. but shall not include any article of food, drink, trade, commerce, 12 goods, wares, merchandise, or fuel which is not sold or intended for 13 14
 - sale to an entity distinct from the seller;
 - b. "Commodity in package form" means a commodity put up or packaged in any manner in advance of sale in units suitable for either wholesale or retail sale. An individual item or lot of any commodity not in package form as defined in this section, but on which there is marked a selling price based on an established price per unit of weight or of measure, shall be construed to be a commodity in package form. Where the term "package" is used in chapter 1 of Title 51 of the
- 21 22 Revised Statutes, it shall be construed to mean "commodity in package
- 23 form" as herein defined. For the purpose of this definition, single unit
- 24 produce items wrapped in clear film shall not be construed as
- 25 commodities in package form;
- 26 c. "Food" or "foods" means articles used for food or drink for man or animals, chewing gum and articles used as ingredients of the 27 28 foregoing;
- 29 d. "Physical property" means mass, weight, length, volume, electricity, electromagnetic forces, radiation, 30 pressure, thermodynamics, coefficients of expansion, gravitational forces or any 31 32 other measurable attribute or quantity, including count;
 - e. "Weight and measure" or "weights and measures" means a device, apparatus, or instrument designed or used to weigh, measure, count or time any physical property or determine value, and any auxiliary apparatus and accessories that indicate quantity or value, or records representative thereof;
- 38 "Weights and measures official" or "weights and measures 39 officer" means, at the State level, the State superintendent, deputy 40 State superintendent, assistant State superintendent, State supervisor, 41 State metrologist, and State weights and measures officers of all 42 grades; and at the county and municipal levels, means the 43 superintendent, deputy superintendent, assistant superintendents of all

1 grades, and weights and measures officers of all grades.

- g. "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle in a loaded state;
- 3 h. "Net weight" means the gross weight of a vehicle minus the tare 4 weight of the vehicle; and
- i. "Tare weight" means the weight of a vehicle in an unloaded state. 5

6 (cf: P.L.1986, c.167, s.1)

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- 2. R.S.51:1-74 is amended to read as follows:
- 9 51:1-74. All public weighmasters and certified weighers shall be 10 appointed by the State Superintendent of Weights and Measures for 11 the term of three years. The State superintendent shall issue a 12 certificate of such appointment and shall keep a record thereof. Upon
- 13 appointment or any renewal thereof a fee of \$150 shall be paid to the
- 14 State superintendent and by him paid to the State Treasurer for deposit
- 15 into the "Weights and Measures Fund" created pursuant to section 8
- of P.L.1994, c.60 (C.51:1-54.4). 16
- 17 The State superintendent may, on request of a State officer, 18 commission, board, institution or agency of the State Government and 19 without payment of any fee, designate and appoint an officer or 20 employee of any such officer, commission, board, institution or agency 21 as weighmaster and issue to him a weighmaster's certificate.
- 22 It shall be the duty of all weighmasters appointed pursuant to this 23 section to ascertain the gross, tare and net weights of vehicles hauling 24 commodities weighed by them and for which a certificate of weight is 25
- to be issued pursuant to R.S.51:1-73 et seq.

26 (cf: P.L.1994, c.60, s.10)

27 28

- 3. R.S.51:1-80 is amended to read as follows:
- 51:1-80. [Any] a. Subject to subsections b., c. and d. of this 29
- 30 section, any person[,] who shall request a weighmaster to weigh any
- 31 product, commodity, or article falsely or incorrectly, or who shall
- 32 request a false or incorrect certificate of weight and measure, or any
- person who shall issue a certificate of weight and measure who is not 33
- a weighmaster as defined in [section] R.S. 51:1-73 [of this Title] 34
- 35 shall, upon conviction thereof, pay a fine of not less than [\$500.00]
- 36 \$500 nor more than [\$1,000.00] \$1,000.
- 37 Any weighmaster who shall issue a false certificate of weight or
- 38 measurement, or who shall delegate his authority to any person not
- 39 certified as a weighmaster, or who shall preseal a certificate of weight
- 40 or measure with his official seal before performing the work of 41 weighing or measuring or who shall conduct his office as weighmaster
- 42 in any manner at variance with this chapter shall, upon conviction
- thereof, pay a fine of not less than [\$500.00] \$500 nor more than 43
- [\$1,000.00] \$1,000 and, in addition, shall forfeit his weighmaster's 44
- 45 certificate. The certificate shall then be turned over to the State
- 46 superintendent.

b. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, whenever a weights and measures official has cause to believe that a person has certified or is certifying to the net weight of a commodity on a weight certificate when the vehicle bearing the commodity has left the premises where the certified scales are located between the time of measuring the tare weight of the vehicle and the time of measuring the gross weight of the vehicle, the weights and measures official shall promptly conduct an inspection or investigation of the activity. If, upon the inspection or investigation, the weights and measures official discovers that a violation of subsection a. of this section has occurred or is occurring, the weights and measures official shall order the responsible party to cease and desist the violation and shall order any other appropriate action necessary to enable compliance with applicable statutes, rules or regulations. The order shall be in the form of a Proposed Notice of Violation and shall be transmitted to the violator by personal delivery or certified mail, and shall include references to: all statutes, rules, regulations or orders that are the subject of the order; a concise statement of the facts alleged to constitute the violation; and the amount of the fine to be imposed if the violation is not corrected within a specified amount of time.

c. A person responsible for a violation of this section shall cease and desist the activity and take any necessary action to correct the violation and comply with the Proposed Notice of Violation within the time specified in the Proposed Notice of Violation. A weights and measures official shall not impose a fine or penalty on a person who complies with a Proposed Notice of Violation within the specified time, except a weights and measures official shall impose appropriate fines or penalties if the violation is a second violation. A weights and measures official shall impose appropriate fines and penalties on a person who fails to comply with a Proposed Notice of Violation within the specified time.

d. It shall be an affirmative defense to liability for a violation of this section that the violation is the result of an equipment malfunction or took place during the performance of necessary equipment maintenance. A person shall be entitled to raise this affirmative defense only if the person complies or has complied with the following:

(1) The person notified a weights and measures official of the equipment malfunction or maintenance no later than 5:00 p.m. of the second full calendar day following the malfunction or maintenance; and

(2) Within 30 days of the malfunction or maintenance, the person submits written documentation concerning the circumstances of the malfunction or maintenance, and demonstrating, as applicable, that:

(a) The failure to comply with this section was caused by the equipment malfunction or took place during the performance of the

A2677 THOMPSON

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1	necessary equipment maintenance;
2	(b) The facility was otherwise being operated in compliance with
3	this section at the time of violation;
4	(c) The person has taken all reasonable steps to minimize the
5	duration of the equipment malfunction or maintenance; and
6	(d) The malfunction or maintenance and resulting violation is not
7	part of a recurring pattern.
8	(cf: P.L.1969, c.251, s.15)
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10	4. This act shall take effect on the 60th day following enactment.
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13	STATEMENT
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15	This bill amends current law to exclude items or fuel that a
16	company sells to itself, rather than to the public, from existing
17	requirements for weighing procedures by excluding these items or fuel
18	from the definition of "commodity." Additionally, the bill makes an
19	appointed weighmaster responsible for ascertaining relevant weights
20	of a vehicle carrying commodities, including: the "tare weight" of a
21	vehicle, defined as "the weight of a vehicle in an unloaded state"; the
22	"gross weight" of a vehicle, defined as "the weight of a vehicle in a
23	loaded state"; and the "net weight" of a vehicle, defined as "the gross
24	weight of a vehicle minus the tare weight of the vehicle." Finally, the
25	bill requires that the Office of Weights and Measures in the Division
26	of Consumer Affairs issue a notice of a weighing violation to the

violator prior to assessing the first penalty for the violation.

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ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 2677

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

209th LEGISLATURE

ADOPTED DECEMBER 7, 2000

Sponsored by: Assemblyman SAMUEL D. THOMPSON District 13 (Middlesex and Monmouth)

SYNOPSIS

Revises procedures for weighing vehicles transporting construction materials.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Substitute as adopted by the Assembly Transportation Committee.



- 1 AN ACT concerning weights and measures, amending R.S.51:1-2, and 2 supplementing article 3 of chapter 1 of Title 51 of the Revised Statutes.
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5 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey:

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- 1. R.S.51:1-2 is amended to read as follows:
- 9 51:1-2. As used in this chapter:

commodities in package form;

- "Commodity" means any article of food, drink, trade or 10 11 commerce, or any service or amusement, goods, wares, merchandise, or fuel measured by any weighing and measuring or counting system, 12 13 but shall not include any article of food, drink, trade, commerce, goods, wares, merchandise, or fuel which is not sold or intended for 14 sale to an entity distinct from the seller; 15
 - b. "Commodity in package form" means a commodity put up or packaged in any manner in advance of sale in units suitable for either wholesale or retail sale. An individual item or lot of any commodity not in package form as defined in this section, but on which there is marked a selling price based on an established price per unit of weight or of measure, shall be construed to be a commodity in package form. Where the term "package" is used in chapter 1 of Title 51 of the Revised Statutes, it shall be construed to mean "commodity in package form" as herein defined. For the purpose of this definition, single unit produce items wrapped in clear film shall not be construed as
 - c. "Food" or "foods" means articles used for food or drink for man or animals, chewing gum and articles used as ingredients of the foregoing;
- 30 d. "Physical property" means mass, weight, length, volume, 31 electricity, electromagnetic forces, pressure, radiation, 32 thermodynamics, coefficients of expansion, gravitational forces or any 33 other measurable attribute or quantity, including count;
 - e. "Weight and measure" or "weights and measures" means a device, apparatus, or instrument designed or used to weigh, measure, count or time any physical property or determine value, and any auxiliary apparatus and accessories that indicate quantity or value, or records representative thereof;
- 39 f. "Weights and measures official" or "weights and measures 40 officer" means, at the State level, the State superintendent, deputy 41 State superintendent, assistant State superintendent, State supervisor, 42 State metrologist, and State weights and measures officers of all 43 grades; and at the county and municipal levels, means the

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

ACS for A2677 THOMPSON

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superintendent, deputy superintendent, assistant superintendents of all
 grades, and weights and measures officers of all grades.

g. "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle in a loaded state;

h. "Net weight" means the gross weight of a vehicle minus the tare weight of the vehicle; and

6 <u>i. "Tare weight" means the weight of a vehicle in an unloaded</u>
7 <u>state.</u>

8 (cf: P.L.1986, c.167, s.1)

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2. (New section) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a weighmaster appointed pursuant to R.S.51:1-74 shall certify the tare weight of a vehicle used for the transportation of construction materials when requested to do so by the operator of that vehicle. The weight of a commodity transported by such a vehicle shall be determined by subtracting the certified tare weight of the vehicle from the gross weight of the vehicle. It shall be sufficient and not a violation of this Title for the tare weight of the vehicle to be certified no more than seven days immediately prior to the date the gross weight of the vehicle is determined. In the event that the tare weight of the vehicle has not been certified during the seven-day period provided for in this section, it shall be sufficient and not a violation of this Title for the tare weight to be certified by a weighmaster other than during the immediately preceding seven-day period, provided that the certification shall occur not more than one year prior to the date the gross weight is determined and further provided that, if there should be a subsequent examination and weighing, the subsequent tare weight of the vehicle is no greater than 105 per cent or less than 95 per cent of the tare weight certified during the one year period. As used in this section, "construction materials" means naturally occurring aggregates, including but not limited to top soil, crushed stone, gravel, sand, clay and clean fill.

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3. This act shall take effect immediately.

ASSEMBLY TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 2677

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 7, 2000

The Assembly Transportation Committee reports favorably Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 2677.

The substitute bill establishes a separate provision of law for the weighing of vehicles used in the transportation of construction materials which includes naturally occurring aggregates, such as top soil, crushed stone, gravel, sand, clay and clean fill. Under current enforcement practices these vehicles are required to be weighed prior to receiving each load of construction materials to establish the unloaded tare weight and after receiving the construction materials to establish the gross loaded weight. Since it appears that the tare weight of these vehicles varies relatively little over time and the per pound cost of the commodity being transported is so small, the repeated establishment of the tare weight serves no useful purpose. The substitute bill therefore provides that the certification of the tare weight during the week immediately preceding the weighing to determine gross weight would be sufficient. In the event that the vehicle's tare or unloaded weight has not been certified during that week, there shall be no violation of law if a certification was established during a preceding week and if, upon examination and subsequent weighing, the subsequently established tare weight was within a five per cent tolerance of the previously established weight. The previously established weight, however, is required to be certified one year prior to the weighing.

The substitute bill also changes the current law to exclude items or fuel that a company sells to itself, rather than to the public, from existing requirements for weighing procedures by excluding these items or fuel from the definition of "commodity."

This substitute bill would reduce unnecessary costs to the construction industry and at the same time provide for safeguards against improper or incorrect weighing.

The Assembly Transportation Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 2677 is identical to Senate Transportation Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1323 which was reported favorably by the Senate Transportation Committee on November 13, 2000.

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 2677

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed By Assemblyman THOMPSON)

ADOPTED: MARCH 8, 2001

These amendments exempt from the definition of commodity, construction materials not sold or intended for sale to an entity distinct from the seller. A vehicle carrying construction materials would be required only to have the gross weight of the vehicle measured.

The amendments also require that upon certificates issued pursuant to the act the wording "stored tare" must appear. The amendments also make clear that stored tare certificates shall not supersede any weighing of a vehicle on certified scales that will produce a weight of record.

[First Reprint]

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 2677

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE

ADOPTED DECEMBER 7, 2000

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman SAMUEL D. THOMPSON District 13 (Middlesex and Monmouth)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senator Bennett

SYNOPSIS

Revises procedures for weighing vehicles transporting construction materials.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As amended by the General Assembly on March 8, 2001.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/30/2001)

AN ACT concerning weights and measures, amending R.S.51:1-2, and supplementing article 3 of chapter 1 of Title 51 of the Revised Statutes.

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5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey:

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- 1. R.S.51:1-2 is amended to read as follows:
- 9 51:1-2. As used in this chapter:
- a. "Commodity" means any article of food, drink, trade or commerce, or any service or amusement, goods, wares, merchandise, or fuel measured by any weighing and measuring or counting system.

 but shall not include any article of food, drink, trade, commerce, goods, wares, merchandise, or fuel which is not sold or intended for sale to an entity distinct from the seller;
 - b. "Commodity in package form" means a commodity put up or packaged in any manner in advance of sale in units suitable for either wholesale or retail sale. An individual item or lot of any commodity not in package form as defined in this section, but on which there is marked a selling price based on an established price per unit of weight or of measure, shall be construed to be a commodity in package form. Where the term "package" is used in chapter 1 of Title 51 of the Revised Statutes, it shall be construed to mean "commodity in package form" as herein defined. For the purpose of this definition, single unit produce items wrapped in clear film shall not be construed as commodities in package form;
 - c. "Food" or "foods" means articles used for food or drink for man or animals, chewing gum and articles used as ingredients of the foregoing;
- d. "Physical property" means mass, weight, length, volume, pressure, electricity, electromagnetic forces, radiation, thermodynamics, coefficients of expansion, gravitational forces or any other measurable attribute or quantity, including count;
 - e. "Weight and measure" or "weights and measures" means a device, apparatus, or instrument designed or used to weigh, measure, count or time any physical property or determine value, and any auxiliary apparatus and accessories that indicate quantity or value, or records representative thereof;
- f. "Weights and measures official" or "weights and measures officer" means, at the State level, the State superintendent, deputy State superintendent, assistant State superintendent, State supervisor, State metrologist, and State weights and measures officers of all

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 March 8, 2001.

[1R] ACS for A2677 THOMPSON

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grades; and at the county and municipal levels, means the superintendent, deputy superintendent, assistant superintendents of all grades, and weights and measures officers of all grades.

g. "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle in a loaded state;
h. "Net weight" means the gross weight of a vehicle minus the tare
weight of the vehicle; and

7 <u>i. "Tare weight" means the weight of a vehicle in an unloaded</u> 8 <u>state.</u>

(cf: P.L.1986, c.167, s.1)

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2. (New section) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a ¹public ¹ weighmaster appointed pursuant to R.S.51:1-74 shall certify the tare weight of a vehicle used for the transportation of construction materials when requested to do so by the operator of that vehicle. The weight of a commodity transported by such a vehicle shall be determined by subtracting the certified tare weight of the vehicle from the gross weight of the vehicle. It shall be sufficient and not a violation of this Title for the tare weight of the vehicle to be certified no more than seven days immediately prior to the date the gross weight of the vehicle is determined. In the event that the tare weight of the vehicle has not been certified during the seven-day period provided for in this section, it shall be sufficient and not a violation of this Title for the tare weight to be certified by a ¹public ¹ weighmaster other than during the immediately preceding seven-day period, provided that the certification shall occur not more than one year prior to the date the gross weight is determined and further provided that, if there should be a subsequent examination and weighing, the subsequent tare weight of the vehicle is no greater than 105 per cent or less than 95 per cent of the tare weight certified during the one year period. ¹A certificate issued by a public weighmaster pursuant to this section certifying the tare weight of a vehicle shall contain the wording "stored tare." Such a "stored tare" certificate shall not supersede a certificate setting forth the weight of a vehicle which results from a weighing on certified scales that produces a weight of record. Construction materials not sold or intended for sale to an entity distinct from the seller shall not be considered a commodity for purposes of this Title. It shall be sufficient and not a violation of this Title for vehicles carrying such construction materials to have only the gross weight of the vehicles certified.¹ As used in this section, "construction materials" means naturally occurring aggregates, including but not limited to top soil, crushed stone, gravel, sand, clay and clean fill.

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3. This act shall take effect immediately.

SENATE, No. 1323

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

209th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 22, 2000

Sponsored by: Senator JOHN O. BENNETT District 12 (Monmouth)

SYNOPSIS

Concerns penalties for certain improperly weighed vehicles.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning penalties for certain improperly weighed vehicles 1 2 and amending R.S.51:1-2, R.S.51:1-74 and R.S.51:1-80.

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

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- 7 1. R.S.51:1-2 is amended to read as follows:
- 8 51:1-2. As used in this chapter:
- 9 "Commodity" means any article of food, drink, trade or 10 commerce, or any service or amusement, goods, wares, merchandise, 11 or fuel measured by any weighing and measuring or counting system. but shall not include any article of food, drink, trade, commerce, 12 goods, wares, merchandise, or fuel which is not sold or intended for 13 14
 - sale to an entity distinct from the seller;
- b. "Commodity in package form" means a commodity put up or 15 16 packaged in any manner in advance of sale in units suitable for either 17 wholesale or retail sale. An individual item or lot of any commodity 18 not in package form as defined in this section, but on which there is 19 marked a selling price based on an established price per unit of weight or of measure, shall be construed to be a commodity in package form. 20 Where the term "package" is used in chapter 1 of Title 51 of the 21 Revised Statutes, it shall be construed to mean "commodity in package 22
- 23 form" as herein defined. For the purpose of this definition, single unit 24 produce items wrapped in clear film shall not be construed as 25 commodities in package form;
- 26 c. "Food" or "foods" means articles used for food or drink for man or animals, chewing gum and articles used as ingredients of the 27
- 28 foregoing;

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- 29 d. "Physical property" means mass, weight, length, volume, 30 electricity, electromagnetic forces, radiation, pressure, thermodynamics, coefficients of expansion, gravitational forces or any 31 32 other measurable attribute or quantity, including count;
 - e. "Weight and measure" or "weights and measures" means a device, apparatus, or instrument designed or used to weigh, measure, count or time any physical property or determine value, and any auxiliary apparatus and accessories that indicate quantity or value, or records representative thereof;
- 38 "Weights and measures official" or "weights and measures 39 officer" means, at the State level, the State superintendent, deputy 40 State superintendent, assistant State superintendent, State supervisor, 41 State metrologist, and State weights and measures officers of all 42 grades; and at the county and municipal levels, means the 43 superintendent, deputy superintendent, assistant superintendents of all

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 grades, and weights and measures officers of all grades.

- g. "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle in a loaded state;
- h. "Net weight" means the gross weight of a vehicle minus the tare
 weight of the vehicle; and
- 5 i. "Tare weight" means the weight of a vehicle in an unloaded state.

6 (cf: P.L.1986, c.167, s.1)

- 2. R.S.51:1-74 is amended to read as follows:
- 51:1-74. All public weighmasters and certified weighers shall be appointed by the State Superintendent of Weights and Measures for the term of three years. The State superintendent shall issue a certificate of such appointment and shall keep a record thereof. Upon appointment or any renewal thereof a fee of \$150 shall be paid to the State superintendent and by him paid to the State Treasurer for deposit into the "Weights and Measures Fund" created pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1994, c.60 (C.51:1-54.4).
 - The State superintendent may, on request of a State officer, commission, board, institution or agency of the State Government and without payment of any fee, designate and appoint an officer or employee of any such officer, commission, board, institution or agency as weighmaster and issue to him a weighmaster's certificate.
 - It shall be the duty of all weighmasters appointed pursuant to this section to ascertain the gross, tare and net weights of vehicles hauling commodities weighed by them and for which a certificate of weight is to be issued pursuant to R.S.51:1-73 et seq.

26 (cf: P.L.1994, c.60, s.10)

- 3. R.S.51:1-80 is amended to read as follows:
- 51:1-80. [Any] a. Subject to subsections b., c. and d. of this section, any person[,] who shall request a weighmaster to weigh any product, commodity, or article falsely or incorrectly, or who shall request a false or incorrect certificate of weight and measure, or any person who shall issue a certificate of weight and measure who is not a weighmaster as defined in [section] R.S. 51:1-73 [of this Title] shall, upon conviction thereof, pay a fine of not less than \$500.00 nor more than \$1,000.00.

Any weighmaster who shall issue a false certificate of weight or measurement, or who shall delegate his authority to any person not certified as a weighmaster, or who shall preseal a certificate of weight or measure with his official seal before performing the work of weighing or measuring or who shall conduct his office as weighmaster in any manner at variance with this chapter shall, upon conviction thereof, pay a fine of not less than \$500.00 nor more than \$1,000.00 and, in addition, shall forfeit his weighmaster's certificate. The certificate shall then be turned over to the State superintendent.

b. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary.

1 whenever a weights and measures official has cause to believe that a

- 2 person has certified or is certifying to the net weight of a commodity
- on a weight certificate when the vehicle bearing the commodity has left 3
- 4 the premises where the certified scales are located between the time of
- 5 measuring the tare weight of the vehicle and the time of measuring the
- gross weight of the vehicle, the weights and measures official shall 6
- 7 promptly conduct an inspection or investigation of the activity. If,
- upon the inspection or investigation, the weights and measures official 8
- 9 discovers that a violation of subsection a. of this section has occurred
- 10 or is occurring, the weights and measures official shall order the
- responsible party to cease and desist the violation and shall order any 11
- other appropriate action necessary to enable compliance with 12
- 13 applicable statutes, rules or regulations. The order shall be in the form 14 of a Proposed Notice of Violation and shall be transmitted to the
- 15 violator by personal delivery or certified mail, and shall include
- references to: all statutes, rules, regulations or orders that are the 16
- 17 subject of the order; a concise statement of the facts alleged to
- 18 constitute the violation; and the amount of the fine to be imposed if 19 the violation is not corrected within a specified amount of time.
- 20 c. A person responsible for a violation of this section shall cease
- 21 and desist the activity and take any necessary action to correct the
- 22 violation and comply with the Proposed Notice of Violation within the
- 23 time specified in the Proposed Notice of Violation. A weights and 24
- measures official shall not impose a fine or penalty on a person who
- 25 complies with a Proposed Notice of Violation within the specified
- 26 time, except a weights and measures official shall impose appropriate
- 27 fines or penalties if the violation is a second violation. A weights and 28 measures official shall impose appropriate fines and penalties on a
- 29 person who fails to comply with a Proposed Notice of Violation within
- 30 the specified time.
- 31 d. It shall be an affirmative defense to liability for a violation of this
- 32 section that the violation is the result of an equipment malfunction or
- 33 took place during the performance of necessary equipment
- 34 maintenance. A person shall be entitled to raise this affirmative
- 35 defense only if the person complies or has complied with the
- 36 following:

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- 37 (1) The person notified a weights and measures official of the
- 38 equipment malfunction or maintenance no later than 5:00 p.m. of the
- 39 second full calendar day following the malfunction or maintenance;
- (2) Within 30 days of the malfunction or maintenance, the person 41 submits written documentation concerning the circumstances of the
- 42 malfunction or maintenance, and demonstrating, as applicable, that:
- 43 (a) The failure to comply with this section was caused by the
- 44 equipment malfunction or took place during the performance of the
- 45 necessary equipment maintenance;
- 46 (b) The facility was otherwise being operated in compliance with

S1323 BENNETT

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1 this section at the time of violation;

2	(c) The person has taken all reasonable steps to minimize the
3	duration of the equipment malfunction or maintenance; and
4	(d) The malfunction or maintenance and resulting violation is not
5	part of a recurring pattern.
6	(cf: P.L.1969, c.251, s.15)
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8	4. This act shall take effect on the 60th day following enactment.
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11	STATEMENT
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13	This bill amends current law to exclude items or fuel that a
14	company sells to itself, rather than to the public, from existing
15	requirements for weighing procedures by excluding these items or fuel
16	from the definition of "commodity." Additionally, the bill makes an
17	appointed weighmaster responsible for ascertaining relevant weights
18	of a vehicle carrying commodities, including: the "tare weight" of a
19	vehicle, defined as "the weight of a vehicle in an unloaded state"; the
20	"gross weight" of a vehicle, defined as "the weight of a vehicle in a
21	loaded state"; and the "net weight" of a vehicle, defined as "the gross
22	weight of a vehicle minus the tare weight of the vehicle." Finally, the
23	bill requires that the Office of Weights and Measures in the Division
24	of Consumer Affairs issue a notice of a weighing violation to the
25	violator prior to assessing the first penalty for the violation.

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 1323

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE

ADOPTED NOVEMBER 13, 2000

Sponsored by: Senator JOHN O. BENNETT District 12 (Monmouth)

SYNOPSIS

Revises procedures for weighing vehicles transporting construction materials.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Substitute as adopted by the Senate Transportation Committee.



- 1 AN ACT concerning weights and measures, amending R.S.51:1-2, and 2 supplementing article 3 of chapter 1 of Title 51 of the Revised Statutes.
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5 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey:

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- 1. R.S.51:1-2 is amended to read as follows:
- 9 51:1-2. As used in this chapter:
- "Commodity" means any article of food, drink, trade or 10 11 commerce, or any service or amusement, goods, wares, merchandise, or fuel measured by any weighing and measuring or counting system, 12 13 but shall not include any article of food, drink, trade, commerce, goods, wares, merchandise, or fuel which is not sold or intended for 14 sale to an entity distinct from the seller; 15
 - b. "Commodity in package form" means a commodity put up or packaged in any manner in advance of sale in units suitable for either wholesale or retail sale. An individual item or lot of any commodity not in package form as defined in this section, but on which there is marked a selling price based on an established price per unit of weight or of measure, shall be construed to be a commodity in package form. Where the term "package" is used in chapter 1 of Title 51 of the Revised Statutes, it shall be construed to mean "commodity in package
- 24 form" as herein defined. For the purpose of this definition, single unit 25 produce items wrapped in clear film shall not be construed as 26 commodities in package form;
- 27 c. "Food" or "foods" means articles used for food or drink for man 28 or animals, chewing gum and articles used as ingredients of the 29 foregoing;
- 30 d. "Physical property" means mass, weight, length, volume, 31 electricity, electromagnetic forces, pressure, radiation, 32 thermodynamics, coefficients of expansion, gravitational forces or any 33 other measurable attribute or quantity, including count;
 - e. "Weight and measure" or "weights and measures" means a device, apparatus, or instrument designed or used to weigh, measure, count or time any physical property or determine value, and any auxiliary apparatus and accessories that indicate quantity or value, or records representative thereof;
- 39 f. "Weights and measures official" or "weights and measures 40 officer" means, at the State level, the State superintendent, deputy 41 State superintendent, assistant State superintendent, State supervisor, 42 State metrologist, and State weights and measures officers of all 43 grades; and at the county and municipal levels, means the

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

SCS for S1323 BENNETT

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superintendent, deputy superintendent, assistant superintendents of all
 grades, and weights and measures officers of all grades.

g. "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle in a loaded state;

h. "Net weight" means the gross weight of a vehicle minus the tare weight of the vehicle; and

6 <u>i. "Tare weight" means the weight of a vehicle in an unloaded</u>
7 <u>state.</u>

8 (cf: P.L.1986, c.167, s.1)

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2. (New section) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a weighmaster appointed pursuant to R.S.51:1-74 shall certify the tare weight of a vehicle used for the transportation of construction materials when requested to do so by the operator of that vehicle. The weight of a commodity transported by such a vehicle shall be determined by subtracting the certified tare weight of the vehicle from the gross weight of the vehicle. It shall be sufficient and not a violation of this Title for the tare weight of the vehicle to be certified no more than seven days immediately prior to the date the gross weight of the vehicle is determined. In the event that the tare weight of the vehicle has not been certified during the seven-day period provided for in this section, it shall be sufficient and not a violation of this Title for the tare weight to be certified by a weighmaster other than during the immediately preceding seven-day period, provided that the certification shall occur not more than one year prior to the date the gross weight is determined and further provided that, if there should be a subsequent examination and weighing, the subsequent tare weight of the vehicle is no greater than 105 per cent or less than 95 per cent of the tare weight certified during the one year period. As used in this section, "construction materials" means naturally occurring aggregates, including but not limited to top soil, crushed stone, gravel, sand, clay and clean fill.

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3. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 1323

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed By Senator BENNETT)

ADOPTED: FEBRUARY 15, 2001

These amendments exempt from the definition of commodity, construction materials not sold or intended for sale to an entity distinct from the seller. A vehicle carrying construction materials would be required only to have the gross weight of the vehicle measured.

The amendments also require that upon certificates issued pursuant to the act the wording "stored tare" must appear. The amendments also make clear that stored tare certificates shall not supersede any weighing of a vehicle on certified scales that will produce a weight of record.

[First Reprint]

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 1323

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

209th LEGISLATURE

ADOPTED NOVEMBER 13, 2000

Sponsored by: Senator JOHN O. BENNETT District 12 (Monmouth)

SYNOPSIS

Revises procedures for weighing vehicles transporting construction materials.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As amended by the Senate on February 15, 2001.



AN ACT concerning weights and measures, amending R.S.51:1-2, and supplementing article 3 of chapter 1 of Title 51 of the Revised Statutes.

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5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey:

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- 1. R.S.51:1-2 is amended to read as follows:
- 9 51:1-2. As used in this chapter:
- a. "Commodity" means any article of food, drink, trade or commerce, or any service or amusement, goods, wares, merchandise, or fuel measured by any weighing and measuring or counting system, but shall not include any article of food, drink, trade, commerce, goods, wares, merchandise, or fuel which is not sold or intended for sale to an entity distinct from the seller;
 - b. "Commodity in package form" means a commodity put up or packaged in any manner in advance of sale in units suitable for either wholesale or retail sale. An individual item or lot of any commodity not in package form as defined in this section, but on which there is marked a selling price based on an established price per unit of weight or of measure, shall be construed to be a commodity in package form. Where the term "package" is used in chapter 1 of Title 51 of the Revised Statutes, it shall be construed to mean "commodity in package form" as herein defined. For the purpose of this definition, single unit produce items wrapped in clear film shall not be construed as commodities in package form;
- c. "Food" or "foods" means articles used for food or drink for man or animals, chewing gum and articles used as ingredients of the foregoing;
- d. "Physical property" means mass, weight, length, volume, pressure, electricity, electromagnetic forces, radiation, thermodynamics, coefficients of expansion, gravitational forces or any other measurable attribute or quantity, including count;
 - e. "Weight and measure" or "weights and measures" means a device, apparatus, or instrument designed or used to weigh, measure, count or time any physical property or determine value, and any auxiliary apparatus and accessories that indicate quantity or value, or records representative thereof;
- f. "Weights and measures official" or "weights and measures officer" means, at the State level, the State superintendent, deputy State superintendent, assistant State superintendent, State supervisor, State metrologist, and State weights and measures officers of all

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 Senate floor amendments adopted February 15, 2001.

[1R] SCS for S1323 BENNETT

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grades; and at the county and municipal levels, means the superintendent, deputy superintendent, assistant superintendents of all grades, and weights and measures officers of all grades.

g. "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle in a loaded state;
h. "Net weight" means the gross weight of a vehicle minus the tare
weight of the vehicle; and

7 <u>i. "Tare weight" means the weight of a vehicle in an unloaded</u> 8 <u>state.</u>

(cf: P.L.1986, c.167, s.1)

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2. (New section) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a ¹public ¹ weighmaster appointed pursuant to R.S.51:1-74 shall certify the tare weight of a vehicle used for the transportation of construction materials when requested to do so by the operator of that vehicle. The weight of a commodity transported by such a vehicle shall be determined by subtracting the certified tare weight of the vehicle from the gross weight of the vehicle. It shall be sufficient and not a violation of this Title for the tare weight of the vehicle to be certified no more than seven days immediately prior to the date the gross weight of the vehicle is determined. In the event that the tare weight of the vehicle has not been certified during the seven-day period provided for in this section, it shall be sufficient and not a violation of this Title for the tare weight to be certified by a ¹public ¹ weighmaster other than during the immediately preceding seven-day period, provided that the certification shall occur not more than one year prior to the date the gross weight is determined and further provided that, if there should be a subsequent examination and weighing, the subsequent tare weight of the vehicle is no greater than 105 per cent or less than 95 per cent of the tare weight certified during the one year period. ¹A certificate issued by a public weighmaster pursuant to this section certifying the tare weight of a vehicle shall contain the wording "stored tare." Such a "stored tare" certificate shall not supersede a certificate setting forth the weight of a vehicle which results from a weighing on certified scales that produces a weight of record. Construction materials not sold or intended for sale to an entity distinct from the seller shall not be considered a commodity for purposes of this Title. It shall be sufficient and not a violation of this Title for vehicles carrying such construction materials to have only the gross weight of the vehicles certified. As used in this section, "construction materials" means naturally occurring aggregates, including but not limited to top soil, crushed stone, gravel, sand, clay and clean fill.

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3. This act shall take effect immediately.

SENATE TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 1323

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 13, 2000

The Senate Transportation Committee reports favorably Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1323.

The substitute bill establishes a separate provision of law for the weighing of vehicles used in the transportation of construction materials which includes naturally occurring aggregates, such as top soil, crushed stone, gravel, sand, clay and clean fill. Under current enforcement practices these vehicles are required to be weighed prior to receiving each load of construction materials to establish the unloaded tare weight and after receiving the construction materials to establish the gross loaded weight. Since it appears that the tare weight of these vehicles varies relatively little over time and the per pound cost of the commodity being transported is so small, the repeated establishment of the tare weight serves no useful purpose. The bill therefore provides that the certification of the tare weight during the week immediately preceding the weighing to determine gross weight would be sufficient. In the event that the vehicle's tare or unloaded weight has not been certified during that week, there shall be no violation of law if a certification was established during a preceding week and if, upon examination and subsequent weighing, the subsequently established tare weight was within a five per cent tolerance of the previously established weight. The previously established weight, however, is required to be certified one year prior to the weighing.

The bill also changes the current law to exclude items or fuel that a company sells to itself, rather than to the public, from existing requirements for weighing procedures by excluding these items or fuel from the definition of "commodity."

This bill would reduce unnecessary costs to the construction industry and at the same time provide for safeguards against improper or incorrect weighing.

P.L. 2001, CHAPTER 95, *approved May 10, 2001*Assembly Committee Substitute (*First Reprint*) for Assembly, No. 2677

1	AN ACT concerning weights and measures, amending R.S.51:1-2, and
2	supplementing article 3 of chapter 1 of Title 51 of the Revised
3	Statutes.

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5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey:

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- 1. R.S.51:1-2 is amended to read as follows:
- 9 51:1-2. As used in this chapter:
- a. "Commodity" means any article of food, drink, trade or commerce, or any service or amusement, goods, wares, merchandise, or fuel measured by any weighing and measuring or counting system, but shall not include any article of food, drink, trade, commerce, goods, wares, merchandise, or fuel which is not sold or intended for
- goods, wares, merchandise, or fuel which is not sold on sale to an entity distinct from the seller;
- 16 b. "Commodity in package form" means a commodity put up or packaged in any manner in advance of sale in units suitable for either 17 wholesale or retail sale. An individual item or lot of any commodity 18 19 not in package form as defined in this section, but on which there is marked a selling price based on an established price per unit of weight 20 21 or of measure, shall be construed to be a commodity in package form. 22 Where the term "package" is used in chapter 1 of Title 51 of the 23 Revised Statutes, it shall be construed to mean "commodity in package
- form" as herein defined. For the purpose of this definition, single unit
- produce items wrapped in clear film shall not be construed as commodities in package form;
- c. "Food" or "foods" means articles used for food or drink for man or animals, chewing gum and articles used as ingredients of the foregoing;
- d. "Physical property" means mass, weight, length, volume, pressure, electricity, electromagnetic forces, radiation, thermodynamics, coefficients of expansion, gravitational forces or any other measurable attribute or quantity, including count;
- e. "Weight and measure" or "weights and measures" means a device, apparatus, or instrument designed or used to weigh, measure, count or time any physical property or determine value, and any auxiliary apparatus and accessories that indicate quantity or value, or records representative thereof;

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 Assembly floor amendments adopted March 8, 2001.

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f. "Weights and measures official" or "weights and measures officer" means, at the State level, the State superintendent, deputy State superintendent, assistant State superintendent, State supervisor, State metrologist, and State weights and measures officers of all grades; and at the county and municipal levels, means the superintendent, deputy superintendent, assistant superintendents of all grades, and weights and measures officers of all grades.

g. "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle in a loaded state:h. "Net weight" means the gross weight of a vehicle minus the tare

10 weight of the vehicle; and

i. "Tare weight" means the weight of a vehicle in an unloaded state.

(cf: P.L.1986, c.167, s.1)

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2. (New section) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a ¹public ¹ weighmaster appointed pursuant to R.S.51:1-74 shall certify the tare weight of a vehicle used for the transportation of construction materials when requested to do so by the operator of that vehicle. The weight of a commodity transported by such a vehicle shall be determined by subtracting the certified tare weight of the vehicle from the gross weight of the vehicle. It shall be sufficient and not a violation of this Title for the tare weight of the vehicle to be certified no more than seven days immediately prior to the date the gross weight of the vehicle is determined. In the event that the tare weight of the vehicle has not been certified during the seven-day period provided for in this section, it shall be sufficient and not a violation of this Title for the tare weight to be certified by a ¹public ¹ weighmaster other than during the immediately preceding seven-day period, provided that the certification shall occur not more than one year prior to the date the gross weight is determined and further provided that, if there should be a subsequent examination and weighing, the subsequent tare weight of the vehicle is no greater than 105 per cent or less than 95 per cent of the tare weight certified during the one year period. ¹A certificate issued by a public weighmaster pursuant to this section certifying the tare weight of a vehicle shall contain the wording "stored tare." Such a "stored tare" certificate shall not supersede a certificate setting forth the weight of a vehicle which results from a weighing on certified scales that produces a weight of record. Construction materials not sold or intended for sale to an entity distinct from the seller shall not be considered a commodity for purposes of this Title. It shall be sufficient and not a violation of this Title for vehicles carrying such construction materials to have only the gross weight of the vehicles certified.¹ As used in this section, "construction materials" means naturally occurring aggregates, including but not limited to top soil, crushed stone, gravel, sand, clay and clean fill.

[1R] ACS for A2677

1	3. This act shall take effect immediately.
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6	Revises procedures for weighing vehicles transporting construction
7	materials.

CHAPTER 95

AN ACT concerning weights and measures, amending R.S.51:1-2, and supplementing article 3 of chapter 1 of Title 51 of the Revised Statutes.

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

1. R.S.51:1-2 is amended to read as follows:

Defintions.

- 51:1-2. As used in this chapter:
- a. "Commodity" means any article of food, drink, trade or commerce, or any service or amusement, goods, wares, merchandise, or fuel measured by any weighing and measuring or counting system, but shall not include any article of food, drink, trade, commerce, goods, wares, merchandise, or fuel which is not sold or intended for sale to an entity distinct from the seller;
- b. "Commodity in package form" means a commodity put up or packaged in any manner in advance of sale in units suitable for either wholesale or retail sale. An individual item or lot of any commodity not in package form as defined in this section, but on which there is marked a selling price based on an established price per unit of weight or of measure, shall be construed to be a commodity in package form. Where the term "package" is used in chapter 1 of Title 51 of the Revised Statutes, it shall be construed to mean "commodity in package form" as herein defined. For the purpose of this definition, single unit produce items wrapped in clear film shall not be construed as commodities in package form;
- c. "Food" or "foods" means articles used for food or drink for man or animals, chewing gum and articles used as ingredients of the foregoing;
- d. "Physical property" means mass, weight, length, volume, pressure, electricity, electromagnetic forces, radiation, thermodynamics, coefficients of expansion, gravitational forces or any other measurable attribute or quantity, including count;
- e. "Weight and measure" or "weights and measures" means a device, apparatus, or instrument designed or used to weigh, measure, count or time any physical property or determine value, and any auxiliary apparatus and accessories that indicate quantity or value, or records representative thereof;
- f. "Weights and measures official" or "weights and measures officer" means, at the State level, the State superintendent, deputy State superintendent, assistant State superintendent, State supervisor, State metrologist, and State weights and measures officers of all grades; and at the county and municipal levels, means the superintendent, deputy superintendent, assistant superintendents of all grades, and weights and measures officers of all grades;
 - g. "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle in a loaded state;
- h. "Net weight" means the gross weight of a vehicle minus the tare weight of the vehicle; and
 - i. "Tare weight" means the weight of a vehicle in an unloaded state.

C.51:1-77.1 Certification of tares weight by weighmaster.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a public weighmaster appointed pursuant to R.S.51:1-74 shall certify the tare weight of a vehicle used for the transportation of construction materials when requested to do so by the operator of that vehicle. The weight of a commodity transported by such a vehicle shall be determined by subtracting the certified tare weight of the vehicle from the gross weight of the vehicle. It shall be sufficient and not a violation of this Title for the tare weight of the vehicle to be certified no more than seven days immediately prior to the date the gross weight of the vehicle is determined. In the event that the tare weight of the vehicle has not been certified during the seven-day period provided for in this section, it shall be sufficient and not a violation of this Title for the tare weight to be certified by a public weighmaster other than during the immediately preceding seven-day period, provided that the certification shall occur not more than one year prior to the date the gross weight is determined and further provided that, if there should be a subsequent examination and weighing, the subsequent tare weight of the vehicle is no greater than 105 per cent or less than 95 per cent of the tare weight certified during the one year period. A certificate issued by a public weighmaster pursuant to this section certifying the tare weight of a vehicle shall contain the wording "stored tare." Such a "stored tare" certificate shall not supersede a certificate

P.L. 2001, CHAPTER 95

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setting forth the weight of a vehicle which results from a weighing on certified scales that produces a weight of record. Construction materials not sold or intended for sale to an entity distinct from the seller shall not be considered a commodity for purposes of this Title. It shall be sufficient and not a violation of this Title for vehicles carrying such construction materials to have only the gross weight of the vehicles certified. As used in this section, "construction materials" means naturally occurring aggregates, including but not limited to top soil, crushed stone, gravel, sand, clay and clean fill.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved May 10, 2001.

PO BOX 004 TRENTON, NJ 08625

Office of the Governor NEWS RELEASE

CONTACT: Rae Hutton 609-777-2600

RELEASE: May 9 , 2001

DIFRANCESCO SIGNS LEGISLATION CUTTING COST FOR CONSTRUCTION COMPANIES

Acting Governor Donald T. DiFrancesco signed legislation today that exempts vehicles carrying construction materials from certain regulatory procedures, action designed to cut costs and red tape for companies doing business in New Jersey.

"This bill revises the procedures for weighing vehicles used to transport construction materials such as sand, gravel, clay and clean fill. These vehicles are now exempt from the current requirement that they be weighed prior to receiving their load thus cutting their costs," the acting Governor told members of the Concrete and Aggregate Association today at their Awards Dinner.

Vehicles used in the transportation of construction materials currently must be weighed prior to receiving their load. After they receive their materials, the vehicles must be weighed again. Under A-2677, the pre-load weight may now be used if the vehicle is transporting aggregate construction materials in order to save the cost of the first weighing.

"This legislation is a big step forward for companies in the aggregates industry, and one more example of how we are incentives to keep and attract business to the garden state by cutting red tape," said DiFrancesco.

A-2276 was sponsored by Senator John Bennett (R-Monmouth) and Assemblyman Samuel Thompson (R-Middlesex/Monmouth).

The acting Governor also highlighted his commitment to regulatory reform for the transportation industry by streamlining the permit process, reducing paperwork and adjusting regulations.

"I also sponsored the renewal of the Transportation Trust Fund (TTF) which focuses on reducing congestion, restoring the TTF's fiscal integrity, and designing a 21st century transportation policy. I have supported the legislation builders need to make their jobs easier.

"In turn, your help in replacing New Jersey's bridges and improving New Jersey's roads will make it safer and easier for residents to get where they need to go. Most important, it will help them feel better about the place they call home," said the acting Governor.