13:1E-9 et al

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

NJSA:

13:1E-9 et al

(Solid waste collection and disposal--

allow Department of Environmental Protection to assess penalties for

violations)

LAWS OF:

1985

CHAPTER:

483

BILL NO:

A2577

Sponsor(s):

Marsella

Date Introduced:

September 20, 1984

Committee: Assembly:

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County Government and Regional Authorities

Senate:

Energy and Environment

Amended during passage:

Yes

Amendments during passage denoted

by asterisks

Date of Passage:

January 28, 1985

Senate:

Assembly:

December 12, 122

Date of Approval:

January 17, 1986

Following statements are attached if available:

Sponsor statement:

Yes

Committee statement:

Yes

Senate

Assembly

Yes

Fiscal Note:

No

Veto Message:

No

Message on Signing:

No

Following were printed:

Reports:

No

Hearings:

No

483

1-17-86

85

[SECOND OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT]

ASSEMBLY, No. 2577

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 20, 1984

By Assemblyman MARSELLA

An Act concerning penalties for the violation of rules and regulations governing the collection and disposal of solid waste, amending P. L. 1970, c. 39, and repealing section 10 thereof.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1. Section 9 of P. L. 1970, c. 39 (C. 13:1E-9) is amended to
- 2 read as follows:
- 3 ** [9. a. All codes, rules and regulations adopted by the depart-
- 4 ment related to solid waste collection and disposal shall have the
- force and effect of law. Such codes, rules and regulations shall be ob-
- 6 served throughout the State and shall be enforced by the depart-
- 7 ment and by every local board of health, or county health depart-
- 8 ment, as the case may be.
- 9 The department and the local board of health, or the county
- 10 health department, as the case may be, shall have the right to enter
- 11 a solid waste facility at any time in order to determine compliance
- 12 with the registration statement and engineering design, and with
- 13 the provisions of all applicable laws or rules and regulations
- 14 adopted pursuant thereto.
- 15 The municipal attorney or an attorney retained by a municipality
- 16 in which a violation of such laws or rules and regulations adopted
- 17 pursuant thereto is alleged to have occurred shall act as counsel to
- 18 a local board of health.
- 19 The county counsel or an attorney retained by a county in which
- 20 a violation of such laws or rules and regulations adopted pursuant
- 21 thereto is alleged to have occurred shall act as counsel to the county
- 22 health department.

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 printed in italics thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in asterisks or stars has been adopted as follows:

- *-Assembly committee amendments adopted October 22, 1984.
- **—Senate committee amendments adopted December 5, 1985.

23 Any county health department may charge and collect from the

24 owner or operator of any sanitary landfill facility within its juris-

25 diction such fees for enforcement activities as may be established

26 by ordinance or resolution adopted by the governing body of any

27 such county. Such fees shall be established in accordance with a

28 fee schedule regulation to be adopted by the department, pursuant

29 to law, within 60 days of the effective date of this amendatory act

30 and shall be utilized exclusively to fund such enforcement activities.

31 All enforcement activities undertaken by county health depart-

32 ments pursuant to this subsection shall conform to all applicable

33 performance and administrative standards adopted pursuant to

34 section 10 of the "County Environment Health Act," P. L. 1977,

35 c. 443 (C. 26:3A2-28).

36 b. Whenever the commissioner finds that a person has violated

37 any provision of P. L. 1970, c. 39 (C. 13:1E-1 et seq.), or any rule

38 or regulation adopted, permit issued, or solid waste management

39 plan adopted pursuant to P. L. 1970, c. 39 he shall:

40 (1) Issue an order requiring the person found to be in violation

to comply in accordance with subsection c. of this section;

42 (2) Bring a civil action in accordance with subsection d. of this

43 section;

41

44 (3) Levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with sub-

45 section e. of this section; or

46 (4) Bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with sub-

47 section f. of this section;

48 (5) Petition the Attorney General to bring a criminal action in

49 accordance with subsection g. of this section.

50 Pursuit of any of the remedies specified under this section shall

51 not preclude the seeking of any other remedy specified.

52 c. Whenever the commissioner finds that a person has violated

53 any provision of P. L. 1970, c. 39, or any rule or regulation adopted,

54 permit issued, or solid waste management plan adopted pursuant

55 to P. L. 1970, c. 39 he may issue an order specifying the provision

56 or provisions of P. L. 1970, c. 39, or the rule, regulation *[or]* *,*

57 permit *or solid waste management plan* of which the person is in

58 violation citing the action which constituted the violation, ordering

59 abatement of the violation, and giving notice to the person of his

60 right to a hearing on the matters contained in the order. *The

60A ordered party shall have 20 days from receipt of the order within

60B which to deliver to the commissioner a written request for a hear-

60c ing. After the hearing and upon finding that a violation has

60d occurred, the commissioner may issue a final order. If no hearing

60E is requested, then the order shall become final after the expiration

60r of the 20-day period. A request for hearing shall not automatically 60g stay the effect of the order.*

- 61**[b.]** d. The commissioner, a local board of health or county health 62department may institute an action or proceeding in the Law Divi-63 sion of Superior Court for injunctive and other relief, including the appointment of a receiver for any solid waste collection or dis-6465posal facility or operation, which is established or operated in violation of this act, or of any code, rule or regulation promulgated, 66permit issued or solid waste management plan adopted, pursuant 6768 to this act and said court may proceed in the action in a summary 69 manner. In any such proceeding the court may grant temporary 70 or interlocutory relief notwithstanding the provisions of R. S. 48:2-24. 71
- 72 Such relief may include, singly or in combination:
- 73 (1) A temporary or permanent injunction;
- 74 (2) Assessment of the violator for the costs of any investigation, 75 inspection, or monitoring survey which led to the establishment of 76 the violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and liti-77 gating the case under this subsection;
- (3) Assessment of the violator for any cost incurred by the State in removing, correcting or terminating the adverse effects upon water and air quality resulting from any violation of any provision of this act or any rule, regulation or condition of approval for which the action under this subsection may have been brought;
- (4) Assessment against the violator of compensatory damages 83 for any loss or destruction of wildlife, fish or aquatic life, and for 84 any other actual damages caused by any violation of this act or any 85 rule, regulation or condition of approval established pursuant 86 to this act for which the action under this subsection may have 87 been brought. Assessments under this subsection shall be paid to 83 the State Treasurer, or to the local board of health, or to the county 89 health department, as the case may be, except that compensatory 90 damages may be paid by specific order of the court to any persons 91 who have been aggrieved by the violation. 92
- If a proceeding is instituted by a local board of health or county health department, notice thereof shall be served upon the commissioner in the same manner as if the commissioner were a named party to the action or proceeding. The department may intervene as a matter of right in any proceeding brought by a local board of health or county health department.
- 99 e. The commissioner is authorized to assess a civil penalty of not 100 more than \$25,000.00 for each violation and additional penalties of 101 not more than \$2,500.00 for each day during which the violation con-

1.11

102 tinues after receipt of an order from the department. No assess-103 ment shall be levied pursuant to this section until after the violator 104 has been notified by certified mail or personal service. The notice 105 shall include a reference to the section of the statute, rule, regula-106 tion, order, permit condition or solid waste management plan vio-107 lated, a concise statement of the facts alleged to constitute a viola-108 tion, a statement of the amount of the civil penalties to be imposed, 109 and a statement of the party's right to a hearing. The ordered 110 party shall have 20 calendar days from receipt of the notice within 111 which to deliver to the commissioner a written request for a hear-112 ing. After the hearing and upon finding that a violation has oc-113 curred, the commissioner may issue a final order after assessing 114 the amount of the fine specified in the notice. If no hearing is *[re-115 quired * *requested*, the notice shall become a final order after 116 the expiration of the 20-day period. Payment of the assessment is 117 due when a final order is issued or the notice becomes a final order. 118 The authority to levy a civil administrative penalty is in addition 119 to all other enforcement provisions in *[this section, or]* P. L. 120 1970, c. 39, and the payment of any assessment shall not be deemed 121 to affect the availability of any other enforcement provisions in 122 connection with the violation for which the assessment is levied. 123 The department may compromise any civil penalty assessed under 124 this section in an amount the department determines appropriate. [c.] f. Any person who violates the provisions of this act or any 125126 code, rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to this act shall be 127 liable to a penalty of not more than \$25,000.00 per day to be collected 128 in a civil action commenced by a local board of health, a county 129 health department, or the commissioner [by a summary proceed-130 ing under "the penalty enforcement law" (N. J. S. 2A:58-1 et seq.) 131 in the Superior Court, county district court, or a municipal court, 132 all of which shall have jurisdiction to enforce the "penalty enforce-133 ment law" in connection with this act. Any person who violates an administrative order issued pursuant 135 to subsection c. of this section, or a court order issued pursuant to 136 subsection d. of this section, or who fails to pay an administrative 137 assessment in full pursuant to subsection e. of this section is sub-138 ject upon order of a court to a civil penalty not to exceed 139 *[\$25,000.00]* *\$50,000.00* per day of such violation. If the 140 violation is of a continuing nature, each day during which it con-141 tinues after the date given by which the violation must be eliminated 142 in accordance with the order of the department shall constitute an 143 additional, separate and distinct offense. d. The department is hereby authorized and empowered to com-144

145 promise and settle any claim for a penalty under this section in such 146 amount in the discretion of the department as may appear appro147 priate and equitable under all of the circumstances, including a 148 rebate of any such penalty paid up to 90% thereof where such 149 person satisfies the department within one year or such other 150 period as the department may deem reasonable that such violation 151 has been eliminated or removed or that such order or injunction 152 has been met or satisfied, as the case may be. *Each day during 152A which the violation continues constitutes an additional, separate 152B and distinct offense. Any penalty incurred under this subsection 152c may be recovered with costs in a summary proceeding pursuant to 152D "the penalty enforcement law" (N. J. S. 2A:58-1 et seq.). The 152E Law Division of the Superior Court and the municipal court shall 152F have jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of "the penalty enforce-152G ment law" in connection with this act.*

153 **[e.]** g. Any person who knowingly:

[11

- 154 (1) Transports any hazardous waste to a facility or any other 155 place which does not have authorization from the department to 156 accept such waste;
- 157 (2) Generates and causes or permits to be transported any 158 hazardous waste to a facility or any other place which does not have 159 authorization from the department to accept such waste;
- 160 (3) Disposes, treats, stores or transports hazardous waste with-161 out authorization from the department;
- 162 (4) Makes any false or misleading statement to any person who 163 prepares any hazardous waste application, label, manifest, record, 164 report, design or other document required to be submitted to the 165 department; or
- 166 (5) Makes any false or misleading statement on any hazardous 167 waste application, label, manifest, record, report, design or other 168 document required to be submitted to the department shall, upon 169 conviction, be guilty of a crime of the third degree and, notwith-170 standing the provisions of N. J. S. 2C:43-3, shall be subject to a 171 fine of not more than \$25,000.00 for the first offense and not more 172 than \$50,000.00 for the second and each subsequent offense and 173 restitution, in addition to any other appropriate disposition au-174 thorized by subsection b. of N. J. S. 2C:43-2.
- 175 **[f.]** h. Any person who recklessly:
- 176 (1) Transports any hazardous waste to a facility or any other 177 place which does not have authorization from the department to 178 accept such waste;
- 179 (2) Generates and causes or permits to be transported any haz-

- 180 ardous waste to a facility or any other place which does not have 181 authorization from the department to accept such waste;
- 182 (3) Disposes, treats, stores or transports hazardous waste with-183 out authorization from the department;
- 184 (4) Makes any false or misleading statement to any person who 185 prepares any hazardous waste application, label, manifest, record, 186 report, design or other document required to be submitted to the 187 department; or
- 188 (5) Makes any false or misleading statement on any hazardous 189 waste application, label, manifest, record, report, design or other 190 document required to be submitted to the department, shall, upon 191 conviction, be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
- 192 **[g.]** *i.* Any person who, regardless of intent, generates and 193 causes or permits any hazardous waste to be transported, trans-194 ports, or receives transported hazardous waste without completing 195 and submitting to the department a hazardous waste manifest in 196 accordance with the provisions of this act or any rule or regulation 197 adopted pursuant hereto shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a crime 198 of the fourth degree. **1****
- **9. a. All codes, rules and regulations adopted by the department 200 related to solid waste collection and disposal shall have the force 201 and effect of law. Such codes, rules and regulations shall be ob-202 served throughout the State and shall be enforced by the depart-203 ment and by every local board of health, or county health depart-204 ment, as the case may be.
- The department and the local board of health, or the county 206 health department, as the case may be, shall have the right to enter 207 a solid waste facility at any time in order to determine compliance 208 with the registration statement and engineering design, and with 209 the provisions of all applicable laws or rules and regulations 210 adopted pursuant thereto.
- 211 The municipal attorney or an attorney retained by a municipality 212 in which a violation of such laws or rules and regulations adopted 213 pursuant thereto is alleged to have occurred shall act as counsel to 214 a local board of health.
- 215 The county counsel or an attorney retained by a county in which 216 a violation of such laws or rules and regulations adopted pursuant 217 thereto is alleged to have occurred shall act as counsel to the county 218 health department.
- Any county health department may charge and collect from the 220 owner or operator of any sanitary landfill facility within its juris-221 diction such fees for enforcement activities as may be established 222 by ordinance or resolution adopted by the governing body of any

- 223 such county. Such fees shall be established in accordance with a
- 224 fee schedule regulation to be adopted by the department, pursuant
- 225 to law, within 60 days of the effective date of this amendatory act
- 226 and shall be utilized exclusively to fund such enforcement activities.
- 227 All enforcement activities undertaken by county health depart-
- 228 ments pursuant to this subsection shall conform to all applicable
- 229 performance and administrative standards adopted pursuant to
- 230 section 10 of the "County Environment Health Act," P. L. 1977,
- 231 c. 443 (C. 26:3A2-28).
- 232 b. Whenever the commissioner finds that a person has violated
- 233 any provision of P. L. 1970, c. 39 (C. 13:1 et seq.), or any rule
- 234 or regulation adopted, permit issued, or solid waste management
- 235 plan adopted pursuant to P. L. 1970, c. 39, he shall:
- 236 (1) Issue an order requiring the person found to be in violation
- 237 to comply in accordance with subsection c. of this section;
- 238 (2) Bring a civil action in accordance with subsection d. of this
- 239 section;
- 240 (3) Levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with sub-
- 241 section e. of this section;
- 242 (4) Bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with sub-
- 243 section f. of this section; or
- 244 (5) Petition the Attorney General to bring a criminal action in
- 245 accordance with subsection g. of this section.
- 246 Pursuit of any of the remedies specified under this section shall
- 247 not preclude the seeking of any other remedy specified.
- 248 c. Whenever the commissioner finds that a person has violated
- 249 any provision of P. L. 1970, c. 39, or any rule or regulation adopted,
- 250 permit issued, or solid waste management plan adopted pursuant
- 251 to P. L. 1970, c. 39, he may issue an order specifying the provision
- 252 or provisions of P. L. 1970, c. 39, or the rule, regulation, per-
- 253 mit or solid waste management plan of which the person is in
- 254 violation citing the action which constituted the violation, ordering
- 255 abatement of the violation, and giving notice to the person of his
- 256 right to a hearing on the matters contained in the order. The
- 257 oridered party shall have 20 days from receipt of the order within
- 258 which to deliver to the commissioner a written request for a hear-
- 259 ing. After the hearing and upon finding that a violation has
- 260 occurred, the commissioner may issue a final order. If no hearing
- 261 is requested, then the order shall become final after the expiration
- 262 of the 20-day period. A request for hearing shall not automatically
- 263 stay the effect of the order.
- 264 [b.] d. The commissioner, a local board of health or county
- 265 health department may institute an action or proceeding in the Su-

266 perior Court for injunctive and other relief, including the appoint267 ment of a receiver, for any solid waste collection or disposal facility
268 or operation, which is established or operated in violation of this
269 act, or of any code, rule or regulation promulgated, permit issued
270 or solid waste management plan adopted, pursuant to this act
271 and said court may proceed in the action in a summary manner.
272 In any such proceeding the court may grant temporary or inter273 locutory relief, notwithstanding the provisions of R. S. 48:2-24.

- 274 Such relief may include, singly or in combination:
- 275 (1) A temporary or permanent injunction;
- 276 (2) Assessment of the violator for the costs of any investigation, 277 inspection, or monitoring survey which led to the establishment of 278 the violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and liti-279 gating the case under this subsection;
- 280 (3) Assessment of the violator for any cost incurred by the State 281 in removing, correcting or terminating the adverse effects upon 282 water and air quality resulting from any violation of any provision 283 of this act or any rule, regulation or condition of approval for 284 which the action under this subsection may have been brought;
- 285 (4) Assessment against the violator of compensatory damages 286 for any loss or destruction of wildlife, fish or aquatic life, and for 287 any other actual damages caused by any violation of this act or any 288 rule, regulation or condition of approval established pursuant 289 to this act for which the action under this subsection may have 290 been brought. Assessments under this subsection shall be paid to 291 the State Treasurer, or to the local board of health, or to the county 292 health department, as the case may be, except that compensatory 293 damages may be paid by specific order of the court to any persons 294 who have been aggrieved by the violation.
- If a proceeding is instituted by a local board of health or county health department, notice thereof shall be served upon the commissioner in the same manner as if the commissioner were a named party to the action or proceeding. The department may intervene as a matter of right in any proceeding brought by a local board of health or county health department.
- e. The commissioner is authorized to assess a civil administrative penalty of not more than \$25,000.00 for each violation and additional penalties of not more than \$2,500.00 for each day during which the violation continues after receipt of an order from the department. No assessment shall be leived pursuant to this section until after the violator has been notified by certified mail or personal service. The notice shall include a reference to the section of the statute, rule, regulation, order, permit condition or solid

309 waste management plan violated, a concise statement of the facts 310 alleged to constitute a violation, a statement of the amount of the 311 civil administrative penalties to be imposed, and a statement of the 312 party's right to a hearing. The ordered party shall have 20 calendar 313 days from receipt of the notice within which to deliver to the com-314 missioner a written request for a hearing. After the hearing and 315 upon finding that a violation has occurred, the commissioner may 316 issue a final order after assessing the amount of the fine specified 317 in the notice. If no hearing is requested, the notice shall become a 318 final order after the expiration of the 20-day period. Payment of 319 the assessment is due when a final order is issued or the notice be-320 comes a final order. The authority to levy a civil administrative 321 penalty is in addition to all other enforcement provisions in P. L. 322 1970, c.39, and the payment of any assessment shall not be deemed 323 to affect the availability of any other enforcement provisions in 324 connection with the violation for which the assessment is levied. 325 The department may compromise any civil administrative penalty 326 assessed under this section in an amount the department deter-327 mines appropriate.

- [c.] f. Any person who violates the provisions of this act or any 329 code, rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to this act shall be 330 liable to a penalty of not more than \$25,000.00 per day, to be col-331 lected in a civil action commenced by a local board of health, a 332 county health department, or the commissioner [by a summary 333 proceeding under "the penalty enforcement law" (N. J. S. 2A:58-1 334 et seq.) in the Superior Court or a municipal court, all of which 335 shall have jurisdiction to enforce the "penalty enforcement law" 336 in connection with this act].
- Any person who violates an administrative order issued pursuant to subsection c. of this section, or a court order issued pursuant to subsection d. of this section, or who fails to pay an administrative assessment in full pursuant to subsection e. of this section is subject upon order of a court to a civil penalty not to exceed \$50,000.00 and per day of such violation.
- If the violation is of a continuing nature, each day during which 344 it continues after the date given by which the violation must be 345 eliminated in accordance with the order of the department shall 346 constitute an additional, separate and distinct offense.
- d. The department is hereby authorized and empowered to com-348 promise and settle any claim for a penalty under this section in such 349 amount in the discretion of the department as may appear appro-350 priate and equitable under all of the circumstances, including a 351 rebate of any such penalty paid up to 90% thereof where such

- 352 person satisfies the department within one year or such other period
- 353 as the department may deem reasonable that such violation has
- 354 been eliminated or removed or that such order or injunction has
- 355 been met or satisfied, as the case may be.]
- 356 Each day during which the violation continues constitutes an
- 357 additional, separate and distinct offense. Any penalty imposed
- 358 pursuant to this subsection may be collected with costs in a sum-
- 359 mary proceeding pursuant to "the penalty enforcement law" (N. J.
- 360 S. 2A:58-1 et seq). The Law Division of the Superior Court and
- 361 the municipal court shall have jurisdiction to enforce the pro-
- 362 visions of "the penalty enforcement law" in connection with this
- 363 act.
- 364 **[e.]** g. Any person who knowingly:
- 365 (1) Transports any hazardous waste to a facility or any other
- 366 place which does not have authorization from the department to
- 367 accept such waste;
- 368 (2) Generates and causes or permits to be transported any haz-
- 369 ardous waste to a facility or any other place which does not have
- 370 authorization from the department to accept such waste;
- 371 (3) Disposes, treats, stores or transports hazardous waste with-
- 372 out authorization from the department;
- 373 (4) Makes any false or misleading statement to any person who
- 374 prepares any hazardous waste application, label, manifest, record,
- 375 report, design or other document required to be submitted to the
- 376 department; or
- 377 (5) Makes any false or misleading statement on any hazardous
- 378 waste application, label, manifest, record, report, design or other
- 379 document required to be submitted to the department shall, upon
- 380 conviction, be guilty of a crime of the third degree and, notwith-
- 381 standing the provisions of N. J. S. 2C:43-3, shall be subject to a
- 382 fine of not more than \$25,000.00 for the first offense and not more
- 383 than \$50,000.00 for the second and each subsequent offense and
- 384 restitution, in addition to any other appropriate disposition autho-
- 385 rized by subsection b. of N. J. S. 2C:43-2.
- 386 If. I h. Any person who recklessly:
- 387 (1) Transports any hazardous waste to a facility or any other
- 388 place which does not have authorization from the department to
- 389 accept such waste;
- 390 (2) Generates and causes or permits to be transported any haz-
- 391 ardous waste to a facility or any other place which does not have
- 392 authorization from the department to accept such waste;
- 393 (3) Disposes, treats, stores or transports hazardous waste with 394 out authorization from the department;

- 395 (4) Makes any false or misleading statement to any person who 396 prepares any hazardous waste application, label, manifest, record, 397 report, design or other document required to be submitted to the 398 department; or
- 399 (5) Makes any false or misleading statement on any hazardous 400 waste application, label, manifest, record, report, design or other 401 document required to be submitted to the department, shall, upon 402 conviction, be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
- [g.] i. Any person who, regardless of intent, generates and causes 404 or permits any hazardous waste to be transported, transports, or 405 receives transported hazardous waste without completing and sub-406 mitting to the department a hazardous waste manifest in accordance 407 with the provisions of this act or any rule or regulation adopted 408 pursuant hereto shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a crime of the 409 fourth degree.
- [h.] j. All conveyances used or intended for use in the willful dis-411 charge, in violation of the provisions of P. L. 1970, c. 39 C. 13:1E-1 412 et seq.), of any solid waste, or hazardous waste as defined in P. L. 413 1976, c. 99 (C. 13:1E-38 et seq.) are subject to forfeiture to the 414 State pursuant to the provisions of P. L. 1981, c. 387 (C. 13:1K-1 415 et seq.).
- 416 **[i.]** k. The provisions of N. J. S. 2C:1-6 to the contrary not-417 withstanding, a prosecution for a violation of the provisions of 418 subsection **[e.]** g., subsection **[f.]** h. or subsection **[g.]** i. of this sec-419 tion shall be commenced within five years of the date of discovery 420 of the violation.**
- 1 2. Section 10 of P. L. 1970, c. 39 (C. 13:1E-10) is repealed.
- 1 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

193 causes or permits any hazardous waste to be transported, trans194 ports, or receives transported hazardous waste without completing
195 and submitting to the department a hazardous waste manifest in
196 accordance with the provisions of this act or any rule or regulation
197 adopted pursuant hereto shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a crime
198 of the fourth degree.

- 2. Section 10 of P. L. 1970, c. 39 (C. 13:1E-10) is repealed.
- 1 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill would amend the "Solid Waste Management Act," P. L. 1970, c. 39 (C. 13:1E-1 et seq.) to provide the Department of Environmental Protection with the authority to assess administrative penalties and thus streamline the process for collecting payments for violations. This bill would conform remedies available under the "Solid Waste Management Act" to those available under the "Water Pollution Control Act," P. L. 1977, c. 74 (C. 58:10A-1 et seq.). This bill would also provide ordered parties a right to a hearing on the matters contained in the order and would repeal the existing order provisions contained in the "Solid Waste Management Act."

A2577 (1985)

ASSEMBLY COUNTY GOVERNMENT AND REGIONAL AUTHORITIES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 2577

with Assembly committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 22, 1984

Assembly Bill No. 2577 Aca would amend the "Solid Waste Management Act," P. L. 1970, c. 39 (C. 13:1E-1 et seq.) to streamline the process for collecting payments for violations of any provision of that act, or of any rule or regulation or solid waste management plan adopted, or permit issued, thereunder.

At present, violators must be pursued through a summary judicial proceeding. The bill would establish a range of administrative remedies, as alternatives to any judicial proceeding, modeled on those available under the "Water Pollution Control Act," P. L. 1977, c. 74 (C. 58:10A-1 et seq.). In general, the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection would be authorized to issue orders citing any violations and requiring abatement of such violations. In addition, the commissioner would be authorized to assess penalties for certain violations.

The bill would also provide ordered parties with a right to a hearing on the matters contained in an order, and would repeal the existing order provisions contained in section 10 of P. L. 1970, c. 39 (C. 13:1E-10).

The committee amendments clarify the hearing procedures and the procedures for imposing penalties. Other amendments are technical in nature.

The committee reported the bill favorably as amended.

SENATE ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 2577

[Official Copy Reprint] with Senate committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 5, 1985

Assembly Bill No. 2577 Aca would amend the "Solid Waste Management Act," P. L. 1970, c. 39 (C. 13:1E-1 et seq.) to streamline the process for collecting payments for violations of any provision of that act, or of any rule or regulation or solid waste management plan adopted, or permit issued, thereunder.

At present, violators must be pursued through a summary judicial proceeding. The bill would establish a range of administrative remedies, as alternatives to any judicial proceeding, modeled on those available under the "Water Pollution Control Act," P. L. 1977, c. 74 (C. 58:10A–1 et seq.). In general, the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection would be authorized to issue orders citing any violations and requiring abatement of such violations. In addition, the commissioner would be authorized to assess penalties for certain violations.

The bill would also provide ordered parties with a right to a hearing on the matters contained in an order, and would repeal the existing order provisions contained in section 10 of P. L. 1970, c. 39 (C. 13:1E-10).

Assembly County Government and Regional Authorities Committee amendments clarify the hearing procedures and the procedures for imposing penalties, and make several other technical changes.

Senate Energy and Environment Committee amendments are technical in nature and would merely conform the amendatory language to the most recent text of the statutory law.