### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

NJSA: <u>13:1E-9</u> (Solid Waste Management Act-enforceable by local health) LAWS OF: <u>1983</u> CHAPTER: 68 Bill No.: **S1187** Sponsor(s): **Dorsey and Hurley** Date Introduced: March 15, 1982 Committee: Assembly: Agriculture and Environment Senate: **Energy and Environment** Amended during passage Yes // Substituted for A1163 (not attached since identical to S1187, fiscal note to A1163 attached) Date of Passage: Assembly: <u>Dec. 13, 1982</u> Senate: **Sept. 16, 1982** Date of Approval: Feb. 17, 1983 Following statements are attached if available: // Sponsor statement: Yes Committee statement: Assembly // Yes // Senate Yes 425 HH Fiscal Note: No Veto Message /// No Message on Signing: /// Νo Following were printed: /// Reports: No

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No

Hearings:

### [SECOND OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT] SENATE, No. 1187

### STATE OF **NEW JERSEY**

#### INTRODUCED MARCH 15, 1982

#### By Senators DORSEY and HURLEY

Referred to Committee on Energy and Environment

AN ACT concerning the enforcement of certain codes, rules and regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection by local boards of health and county health departments and amending P. L. 1970, c. 39 \*\* [and P. L. 1977, c. 443] \*\*.

- 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 read 1
- as follows: 2
- 9. a. All codes, rules and regulations adopted by the department 3
- related to solid waste collection and disposal shall have the force
- and effect of law. Such codes, rules and regulations shall be ob-
- 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
- health department, as the case may be, shall have the right to enter
- a solid waste \*\* [collection and disposal] \*\* facility at any time in
- 12order to determine compilance with the registration statement and
- engineering design, and with the provisions of all applicable laws
- or rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto. 14
- The \*[prosecutor]\* \*municipal attorney or an attorney \*\*[re-15
- turned "\* \*\*retained \*\* by a municipality \* \*\* [of a municipality] \*\* 16
- in which a violation of such laws or rules and regulations adopted
- pursuant thereto is alleged to have occurred shall act as counsel to
- 18A a local board of health\* [, or a county health department for the
- 18B prosecution of the violation.

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

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

- \*—Senate committee amendments adopted July 12, 1982.

  \*\*—Assembly committee amendments adopted October 25, 1982.

18c \*\*The county counsel or an attorney retained by a county in 18d which a violation of such laws or rules and regulations adopted 18d pursuant thereto is alleged to have occurred shall act as counsel to 18f the county health department.\*\*

19 Any county health department may charge and collect from the 20 owner or operator of any sanitary landfill facility within its juris-21 diction such fees for enforcement activities as may be established 22 by ordinance or resolution adopted by the governing body of any 23such county. Such fees shall be established in accordance with a 24fee schedule regulation to be adopted by the department, pursuant 25 to law, within 60 days of the effective date of this amendatory act 26and shall be utilized exclusively to fund such enforcement activities.

All enforcement activities undertaken by county health departments pursuant to this subsection shall conform to all applicable performance and administrative standards adopted pursuant to section 10 of the "County Environmental Health Act," P. L. 1977, c. 443 (C. 26:3A2-28).

b. The commissioner, a local board of health or county health department, may institute an action or proceeding in the Superior Court for injunctive and other relief, including the appointment of a receiver for any solid waste collection or disposal facility or operation, which is established or operated in violation of this act, or of any code, rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to this act and said court may proceed in the action in a summary manner. In any such proceeding the court may grant temporary or interlocutory relief notwithstanding the provisions of R. S. 48:2-24.

41-42 Such relief may include, singly or in combination:

(1) A temporary or permanent injunction;

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- 44 (2) Assessment of the violator for the costs of any investigation, 45 inspection, or monitoring survey which led to the establishment of 46 the violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and liti-47 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;
- 53 (4) Assessment against the violator of compensatory damages 54 for any loss or destruction of wildlife, fish or aquatic life, and for 55 any other actual damages caused by any violation of this act or any 56 rules, regulations or condition of approval established pursuant 57 to this act for which the action under this subsection may have 58 been brought. Assessments under this subsection shall be paid to

the State Treasurer, or to the local board of health, or to the county 60 health department, as the case may be, except that compensatory damages may be paid by specific order of the court to any persons 61 who have been aggrieved by the violation. 62

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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 67health or county health department.

c. Any person who violates the provisions of this act or any code, 6970 rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to this act shall be liable to a penalty of not more than \$25,000.00 per day to be collected in 72a civil action commenced by a local board of health, a county health 73 department, or the commissioner by a summary proceeding under "the penalty enforcement law" (N. J. S. 2A:58-1 et seq.) in the 74 Superior Court, county district court, or a municipal court, all of 75 76 which shall have jurisdiction to enforce [said] "the penalty enforcement law" in connection with this act. If the violation is of a 77 78 continuing nature, each day during which it continues after the date 79 given by which the violation must be eliminated in accordance with 80 the order of the department shall constitute an additional, separate 81 and distinct offense.

- d. The department is hereby authorized and empowered to compromise and settle any claim for a penalty under this section in such amount in the discretion of the department as may appear appropriate and equitable under all of the circumstances, including a rebate of any such penalty paid up to 90% thereof where such person satisfies the department within 1 year or such other period as the department may deem reasonable that such violation has been eliminated or removed or that such order or injunction has been met or satisfied, as the case may be.
- e. Any person who knowingly:
- 92 (1) Transports any hazardous waste to a facility \*\*or any other place\*\* which does not have authorization from the department to 93 94accept such waste\*\*[,]\*\* \*\*;\*\*
- \*\*(2) Generates and causes or permits to be transported any 95 96 hazardous waste to a facility or any other place which does not have authorization from the department to accept such waste;\*\*\* 97.
- 98 \*\***[**(2)**]**\*\* \*\*(3)\*\* Disposes, treats \*\***[**or**]**\*\* \*\*,\*\* stores \*\*or transports\*\* hazardous waste without authorization from the de-100 partment\*\***[,]**\*\* \*\*;\*\*

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101 **(4) Makes any false or misleading statement to any person who
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- 102 prepares any hazardous waste application, label, manifest, record,
- 103 report, design or other document required to be submitted to the
- 104 department; or \*\*

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- 105 \*\***[**(3)**]**\*\* \*\*(5)\*\* Makes any false \*\*or misleading\*\* statement
- 106 on any hazardous waste application, label, manifest, record, report,
- 107 design or other document required to be submitted to the depart-
- 108 ment shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a crime of the third degree
- 109 and, notwithstanding the provisions of N. J. S. 2C:43-3, shall be
- 110 subject to a fine of not more than \$25,000.00 for the first offense
- 111 and not more than \$50,000.00 for the second and each subsequent
- 112 offense \*\*and restitution of not more than \$100,000.00 for the first
- 113 and each subsequent offense\*\*, in addition to any other appro-
- 114 priate disposition authorized by subsection b. of N. J. S. 2C:43-2.
- 115 f. Any person who recklessly:
- 116 (1) Transports any hazardous waste to a facility \*\*or any other
- 117 place\*\* which does not have authorization from the department to
- 118 accept such waste\*\***[,]**\*\* \*\*;\*\*
- 119 \*\*(2) Generates and causes or permits to be transported any
- 120 hazardous waste to a facility or any other place which does not
- 121 have authorization from the department to accept such waste;\*\*
- 122 \*\*[(2)]\*\* \*\*(3)\*\* Disposes, treats \*\*[or]\*\* \*\*.\*\* stores \*\*or
- 123 transports\*\* hazardous waste without authorization from the de-
- 124 partment\*\***[,]**\*\* \*\*;\*\*
- 125 \*\*(4) Makes any false or misleading statement to any person
- 126 who prepares any hazardous waste application, label, manifest,
- 127 record, report, design or other document required to be submitted
- 128 to the department; or \*\*
- 129 \*\* \[ (3) \] \*\* \*\* (5) \*\* Makes any false \*\* or misleading \*\* statement
- 130 on any hazardous waste application, label, manifest, record, report,
- 131 design or other document required to be submitted to the depart-
- 132 ment, shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a crime of the fourth
- 133 degree.
- 134 \*\*g. Any person who, regardless of intent, generates and causes
- 135 or permits any hazardous waste to be transported, transports, or
- 136 receives transported hazardous waste without completing and sub-
- 137 mitting to the department a hazardous waste manifest in accordance
- 138 with the provisions of this act or any rule or regulation adopted
- 139 pursuant hereto shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a crime of the
- 140 fourth degree.\*\*
  - 1 ... \*\* **[**2. Section 7 of P. L. 1977, c. 443 (C. 26:3A2-25) is amended to
- 2 read as follows:

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3 7. The county department shall investigate citizen complaints and 4 provide public information and citizen education services in all matters concerning environmental health. The county department shall 5 monitor the various State statutes, rules and regulations concern-6ing environmental health; shall report any violation of said statutes, 7 rules and regulations to the Department of Environmental Protec-8 tion [for enforcement]; shall gather evidence of said violations as 9 required; and shall provide witnesses for any resultant court 10 action as needed. The county department may maintain an action 11 in a court of competent jurisdiction against any other person to 12enforce, or to restrain the violation of, any statute, regulation or 13 ordinance which is designed to prevent or minimize pollution, 14 impairment or destruction of the environment as provided in the 15"Environmental Rights Act," (P. L. 1974, c. 169; C. 2A:35A-1 16 et seq.) and the "Solid Waste Management Act," P. L. 1970, c. 39 17  $(C. 13:1E-1 \ et \ seq.).$ 18 \*\*[3.]\*\* \*\*2.\*\* This act shall take effect immediately. 1

- 108 (2) Disposes, treats or stores hazardous waste without autho-109 rization from the department,
- 110 (3) Makes any false statement on any hazardous waste applica-111 tion, label, manifest, record, report, design or other document 112 required to be submitted to the department, shall, upon conviction, 113 be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
- 2. Section 7 of P. L. 1977, c. 443 (C. 26:3A2-25) is amended to read as follows:
- 3 7. The county department shall investigate citizen complaints and
- 4 provide public information and citizen education services in all mat-
- 5 ters concerning environmental health. The county department shall
- 6 monitor the various State statutes, rules and regulations concern-
- 7 ing environmental health; shall report any violation of said statutes,
- 8 rules and regulations to the Department of Environmental Protec-
- 9 tion [for enforcement]; shall gather evidence of said violations as
- 10 required; and shall provide witnesses for any resultant court
- 11 action as needed. The county department may maintain an action
- 12 in a court of competent jurisdiction against any other person to
- 13 enforce, or to restrain the violation of, any statute, regulation or
- 14 ordinance which is designed to prevent or minimize pollution,
- 15 impairment or destruction of the environment as provided in the
- 16 "Environmental Rights Act," (P. L. 1974, c. 169; C. 2A:35A-1
- 17 et seq.) and the "Solid Waste Management Act," P. L. 1970, c. 39
- 18 (C. 13:1E-1 et seq.).
  - 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

### STATEMENT

The purpose of this bill is to allow local boards of health and county health departments, concurrently with the Department of Environmental Protection to enforce the provisions of the "Solid Waste Management Act," P. L. 1970, c. 39 (C. 13:1E-1 et seq.).

At present, local boards of health and county health departments have the right to enforce the department regulations along with the department itself, but only the department may institute an action or proceeding in the Superior Court for injunctive and other relief to enforce its rules and regulations. The only enforcement power given to local boards of health and county health departments is an action for the imposition of a fine.

By providing local boards of health and county health departments with the right to seek injunctive or other relief from the Superior Court, they will better be able to respond expeditiously to critical situations without the cumbersome procedure of convincing the department to file its own law suit.

51187(1982)

## ASSEMBLY AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

### SENATE, No. 1187

[OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT]

with Assembly committee amendments

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 25, 1982

Senate Bill No. 1187 Sca-Senator Dorsey

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This bill would permit local boards of health and county health departments, concurrently with the Department of Environmental Protection, to enhance compliance with the registration statement and engineering design of any solid waste facility located within their jurisdiction pursuant to the "Solid Waste Management Act," P. L. 1970, c. 39 (C. 13:1E-1 et seq.).

At present, local boards of health and county health departments are authorized to enforce departmental regulations but are not authorized to institute an action in Superior Court for injunctive or other relief. Presently, they may bring an action for the imposition of fine.

The committee amended the bill to correct certain technical deficiencies.

#### SENATE ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

### SENATE, No. 1187

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 24, 1982

Senate Bill No. 1187 allows local boards of health and county health departments to enforce the provisions of the "Solid Waste Management Act," and to institute an action or proceeding in the Superior Court for injunctive or other relief for a violation of the act or rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the act.

This bill also grants local boards of health and county health departments the right to enter a solid waste collection and disposal facility to determine if the facility is in compliance with the registration statement and engineering design approved for the facility, and with the provisions of the "Solid Waste Management Act." Senate Bill No. 1187 also provides that if a local board of health or a county health department institutes legal action against a facility, for a violation, the prosecutor of the municipality in which the violation occurred shall act as counsel to the board or the department.

The committee amended the bill to provide that an attorney retained by a municipality, as well as a municipal attorney, may represent a local board of health in an action against a solid waste facility and that such an attorney is required to represent only the local board of health, not the county health department.

### ASSEMBLY, No. 1163

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: SEPTEMBER 30, 1982

Assembly Bill No. 1163, of 1982, would allow local boards of health and county health departments, concurrently with the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to enforce the provisions of the "Solid Waste Management Act." P. L. 1970, c. 39, i. e. to seek injunctive or other relief from the Superior Court.

The Department of Environmental Protection comments as follows:

STATE BUDGET IMPACTS

Although precise dollar estimates are difficult to develop, it appears that enactment of this bill will allow for substantial savings to the State. The assumption of some of the responsibility for enforcement of waste disposal rules and regulations by local governments will relieve current demands on State resources. While this increased activity of local enforcement units will require increased communication and contact with local officials, it is clear that oversight and monitoring of local actions would be less costly than were the same actions to be taken by State level units. On the other hand, some funds from penalties, previously received by the State under State-initiated enforcement actions, will no longer be received.

Quantification of these impacts is difficult because the bill in question does not impose requirements on local governments, but rather broadens their range of optional activities. (Note: Some actions are mandated; e.g. if a local unit *decides* to engage in enforcement activities, the prosecutor or county counsel *must* act as counsel; however, the first step would be the optional decision to enforce.)

#### LOCAL BUDGET IMPACTS

Local governments are likely to encounter budget impacts which mirror those at the State level. Instead of only monitoring those actions the State is taking, local units could or would be providing field enforcement capability, and legal and administrative support for these activities.

For these local government impacts as well, quantification is difficult due to the nonmandatory nature of this proposal. To the extent that local units choose to act, they will encounter costs, and the State will

experience savings. As well, the degree of enforcement involvement will determine the level of penalty funds received by local governments.

The Office of Legislative Services concurs and notes that a quantified net savings figure cannot be presently determined.

In compliance with written request received, there is hereby submitted a estimate for the above bill, pursuant to P. L. 1980, c. 67.