40:66A-31.4A

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

NJSA 40:66A-31.4a cedures f	or condem	nation of	f property.)
Laws of 1977 Chapter	319		
B111 No. S873			
Sponsor(s) Beadleston	···		
Date Introduced Pre-filed			
Committee: Assembly County Go	vernment		
Senate County &	Hunicipal	Governme	ent
Amended during passage	* &\$	No	
Date of passage: Assembly Febr	uary 23,	<u>1</u> 976	
Senate Septe	mber 20,	<u>1</u> 977	
Date of approvalJanuary lu,	1978		
Following statements are attach	ed if ava	ilable:	
Sponsor statement	X68	No	
Committee Statement: Assembly	Xee	οŃ	Control of the contro
Senate	Yes	ØK×	en e
Fiscal Note	¥ĕs	No	Contraction of the second
Veto message	Xĕš	Ño	many the second of the second
Message on signing	Xes	No	
Following were printed:			
Reports	¥ĕš	No	A December 1997
Hearings	¥ĕš	No	
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			Secretary Control of the Control of

CHAPTER 3/9 LAWS OF N. J. 1977 APPROVED 1-10-28

SENATE, No. 873

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1976 SESSION

By Senator BEADLESTON

A SUPPLEMENT to the "County Solid Waste Disposal Financing Law," approved October 28, 1970 (P. L. 1970, c. 242, C. 40:66A-31.1 et seq.).

- Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1. On or after the institution of an action by a county for con-
- 2 demnation of property and to fix the compensation to be paid
- 3 for such property, pursuant to the act to which this act is a supple-
- 4 ment, the county may file with the Clerk of the Superior Court a
- 5 declaration of taking, signed by the duly authorized county official,
- 6 declaring that all or any part of such property described in the
- 7 petition is being taken by and for the use of the county. The
- 8 declaration of taking shall set forth (1) a description of such tract
- 9 or parcel of property to be taken, to which there may be attached
- 10 a plan or map thereof; (2) a statement of the estate or interest
- 11 in the said property being taken; and (3) a statement of the sum
- 12 of money estimated by the county to be just compensation for the
- 13 property taken, which sum shall not be less than the last assessed
- 14 valuation for tax purposes of the estate or interest in the property
- 15 to be taken.
- 16 Upon the filing of the aforesaid declaration of taking and the
- 17 deposit in court to the use of the persons entitled thereto, of the
- 18 sum of money estimated by the county to be just compensation
- 19 for the property taken as stated above, title to the property
- 20 described as being taken by said declaration shall vest in the
- 21 county (free from the right, title, interest or lien of all persons),
- 22 and said property shall be deemed to be condemned and taken for
- 23 the use of the county and the right to just compensation for the
- 24 same shall vest in the persons entitled thereto.
- 25 Upon the filing of the declaration of taking and the making of
- 26 the deposit as aforesaid, the court shall designate a day not exceed-

27 ing 90 days after such filing, except for good cause shown, on

28 which persons in possession shall be required to surrender posses-

29 sion to the county.

30 Upon the expiration of the period designated by the court as 31 herein provided, the county, without other process or pro-32 ceedings shall be entitled to the exclusive possession and use of each tract or parcel of property described in the declaration and 33 may forthwith enter into and take possession of said property, it 34 being the intent of this provision that the action to fix the compen-35 sation to be paid or any other proceeding relating to the taking of 36 37 such property or entering therein shall not delay the taking of possession and the use thereof by the county for purposes autho-38 39 rized by the act to which this act is a supplement. The county 40 shall not abandon any condemnation proceeding pursuant to this act subsequent to the date upon which it has taken possession of 41 the property as herein provided. 42

The county shall cause notice of the filing of said declaration 43of taking and the making of said deposit to be served upon each 44 party to the action to fix the compensation to be paid, who resides 45 in this State, either personally or by leaving a copy thereof at 46his dwelling house or usual place of abode, and upon each such 47 party who resides out of the State by mailing notice thereof to him 48at his usual place of abode if known. In the event that the usual 49 place of abode of any such party or the name of such party is 50 unknown, such notice shall be published at least once in a newspaper 51published or circulating in the county in which the property is 52 located. Such service, mailing or publishing, shall be made within 53 30 days after the filing of the declaration. 54

Any party in interest after notice to other parties in interest, 55 including the county, may make application to a judge of the 56 Superior Court who may order that the money deposited with 5758 the Clerk of the Superior Court, or any part thereof, be paid forthwith to the person or persons entitled thereto for or on account of 59 the just compensation to be awarded in said proceeding; provided, 60 61 that each such person shall have filed with Clerk of the Superior Court a consent in writing and such security as may be required 62by the court that, in the event the award in the condemnation pro-63 ceeding shall be less than the amount deposited, the court, after 64notice and hearing as herein provided, may determine the liability, 65 if any, for the return of such difference or any part thereof and 66enter judgment therefor. 67

68 The ultimate amount of compensation shall be determined pur-69 suant to the Eminent Domain Act of 1971, P. L. 1971, c. 361 (C. 20:3-1 et seq.). If the amount so fixed shall exceed the amount 70 71so deposited in court by the county or otherwise paid to the persons entitled thereto, the court shall enter judgment against the county 72in the amount of such deficiency, together with interest at the legal 73 rate on such deficiency from the date of the vesting of title to the 74 date of the entry of the final judgment (subject, however, to abate-75 76 ment for use, income, rents or profits derived from such property by the owner thereof subsequent to the vesting of title in the county), 77 and the court shall order the county to deposit the amount of such 78 deficiency in court. The money deposited into court by a county 79 shall be secured in such manner as may be directed by the court and 80 shall be disbursed according to the order or judgment of the 81 court to the persons found to be entitled thereto by the final 82 award or judgment of the court. In case the amount deposited in 83 court by the county as the estimated compensation for the property 84 shall exceed the amount of the award or judgment, such excess 85 shall be returned to the county unless the amount of the deposit 86 or any part thereof shall have been distributed as aforesaid, in 87 which event, the court, on petition of the county and notice to all 88 persons interested in the award and affording them an opportunity 89 to be heard, shall enter judgment in favor of the county for such 90 difference against the party or parties liable for the return thereof. 91 The county shall cause notice of the date, fixed for such hearing, 92to be served upon each party thereto residing in this State in 93 accordance with the requirements of the laws of this State relating 94to service of process. In the event that the residence of any party 95 or the name of any party is unknown, such notice shall be published 96 at least once in a newspaper published or circulating in the county. 97 Such service, mailing or publication, shall be made at least 10 days 98 99 before the date fixed for such hearing.

1 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

SENATE COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 873

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 9, 1976

Senate Bill No. 873 grants eminent domain powers to any county operating under the County Solid Waste Disposal Financing Law, and prescribes the procedures for county "taking" pursuant to said law.

The procedures for "taking" roughly parallel those contained in the Eminent Domain Act of 1971, including:

- (1) Immediate entry and possession after the filing of a declaration of taking and the depositing of the necessary moneys for compensation;
 - (2) The manner of providing necessary notices to all condemnees;
 - (3) The right to appeal such taking; and
 - (4) The manner of determining compensation.

The provisions of the bill are more generous than the Eminent Domain Act of 1971 with respect to (1) the establishment of a minimum statutory level of compensation which shall be not less than the last assessed valuation for tax purposes, and (2) the period of time after which the condemnee is required to surrender possession.

The Senate committee amendment clarifies the statutory reference contained in the bill.

FROM THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

FOR RELEASE IMMEDIATELY

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION .

JANUARY 10, 1978

5873 - NEXT PAGE

KATHY FORSYTH ANNE BURNS

Governor Brendan Byrne today signed into law the following bills:

A-539, sponsored by Assemblyman Carl Orechio (R-Essex), which requires physicians who order laboratory tests for their patients to provide third party payers with specific information regarding the laboratory.

The information must include the name and address of the laboratory and the amount to be paid to the lab for the tests.

Prior to this legislation physicians were required to give this information either to the patient or to third party payers.

A-1767, sponsored by Assemblymen Daniel F. Newman (D-Ocean) and John P. Doyle (D-Ocean), which will allow boards of education to pay school district election officers up to \$4.00 per hour.

The bill does not require any minimum compensation.

Prior to this legislation, the compensation rates allowed payment of up to \$2.00 per hour with a minimum of \$10.00 for any time spent working at a school election.

Since the rate paid is at the discretion of the local school board, any district is free to avoid the additional costs.

A-2357, sponsored by Assemblyman Richard Van Wager (D-Monmouth), which supplements the "Solid Waste Management Act."

The bill provides the statutory framework and mandate for the land disposal and processing of sludge.