# 2C:18-5 & 2C:18-6 et al.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF:	2018	CHAPTER:	121
	2010		141

- **NJSA:** 2C:18-5 & 2C:18-6 et al. (Revises and expands laws on trespass and vandalism on agricultural and horticultural lands.)
- BILL NO: A1053 (Substituted for S1429)
- **SPONSOR(S)** Houghtaling and others

DATE INTRODUCED: 1/9/2018

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Agriculture & Natural Resources

SENATE: Economic Growth

- AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes
- DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: 9/27/2018

**SENATE:** 9/27/2018

**DATE OF APPROVAL:** 10/4/2018

#### FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL	<ul> <li>(First Reprint enacted)</li> </ul>	Yes
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A1053 SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 5 of introduced bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:	ASSEMBLY:	Yes

SENATE	E: Yes

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

	FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:		No
	LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:		No
S1429			
	SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 5	of introduced bill)	Yes
	COMMITTEE STATEMENT:	ASSEMBLY:	No
		SENATE:	Yes

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:	No
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:	No

(continued)

VETO MESSAGE:	Yes
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	Yes
FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED: To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Governmer Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or mailto:refo	
REPORTS:	No
HEARINGS:	No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No

RH/CL

#### P.L. 2018, CHAPTER 121, approved October 4, 2018 Assembly, No. 1053 (First Reprint)

AN ACT concerning trespass and vandalism on agricultural or 1 2 horticultural lands and amending various parts of the statutory 3 law. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 8 1. Section 2 of P.L.1983, c.522 (C.2C:18-5) is amended to read 9 as follows: 10 2. It is an offense under [this act] P.L.1983, c.522 (C.2C:18-4 11 et seq.) to: Knowingly or recklessly operate a motorized vehicle or to 12 a. 13 ride horseback upon the lands of another without obtaining and in 14 possession of the written permission of the owner, occupant, [or] lessee, or licensee thereof. 15 16 b. Knowingly or recklessly damage or injure any tangible 17 property, including, but not limited to, any fence, building, 18 feedstocks, crops, live trees, or any domestic animals, located on 19 the lands of another. 20 (cf: P.L.1983, c.522, s.2) 21 22 2. Section 3 of P.L.1983, c.522 (C.2C:18-6) is amended to read 23 as follows: 24 3. a. An offense pursuant to section 2 of [this act] P.L.1983, 25 c.522 (C.2C:18-5) is a crime of the third degree if the actor causes 26 pecuniary loss of [\$2,000.00] <u>\$2,000</u> or more; a crime of the 27 fourth degree if the actor causes pecuniary loss [in excess] of 28 [\$500.00] more than \$500 but less than [\$2,000.00] \$2,000; and 29 a disorderly persons offense if [he] the actor causes pecuniary loss 30 of **[**\$500.00**]** \$500 or less. 31 b. The provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-3 to the contrary 32 notwithstanding, in addition to any other sentence which the court 33 may impose pursuant to subsection c. of this section or any other provision of law, a person convicted of an offense under [this act] 34 35 P.L.1983, c.522 (C.2C:18-4 et seq.) shall be sentenced to make restitution, and to pay a fine of not less than [\$500.00] <u>\$500</u> if the 36 offense is a crime of the third degree; to pay a fine of not less than 37 [200.00] <u>200</u> if the offense is a crime of the fourth degree; and 38 to pay a fine of not less than [\$100.00] \$100 when the conviction is 39 40 of a disorderly persons offense.

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

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

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Assembly amendments adopted in accordance with Governor's

recommendations August 27, 2018.

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1 c. A person who is convicted of an offense pursuant to section 2 2 of P.L.1983, c.522 (C.2C:18-5), in addition to any other fine, 3 penalty, or restitution which may be imposed by law, <sup>1</sup>[is] shall be<sup>1</sup> 4 liable to the owner, occupant, lessee, or licensee of the lands or of 5 the tangible property for any reasonable and necessary expenses, 6 including reasonable attorney fees, incurred by the owner, occupant, 7 lessee, or licensee to ensure that the lands or the tangible property 8 are restored to their condition prior to commission of the offense. 9 The court shall <sup>1</sup>[make a finding of] order the defendant to pay as appropriate<sup>1</sup> the amount of expenses incurred <sup>1</sup>[and damages] 10 sustained and order the defendant to pay as appropriate ] pursuant to 11 12 this subsection, unless the amount cannot be ascertained or is 13 subject to dispute in a manner that cannot be resolved without an 14 evidentiary hearing, in which case the amount shall be determined 15 in an action brought pursuant to R.S.4:17-2<sup>1</sup>. (cf: P.L.1983, c.522, s.3) 16 17 18 3. R.S.4:17-2 is amended to read as follows: 19 4:17-2. [Any] a. Except as provided otherwise pursuant to 20 subsection b. of this section, any person who trespasses upon the 21 agricultural or horticultural lands of another is liable to a civil 22 penalty of not less than \$100.00, to be collected in a civil action by 23 a summary proceeding under "the penalty enforcement law" 24 (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.). The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction 25 to enforce "the penalty enforcement law." If the violation is of a 26 continuing nature, each day during which it continues constitutes an 27 additional, separate and distinct offense]. 28 b. In addition to any other applicable fines, penalties, or 29 restitution that may be assessed pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1983, 30 c.522 (C.2C:18-6) or any other law, any person who knowingly or 31 recklessly operates a motorized vehicle or rides horseback upon the 32 lands of another without obtaining and in possession of the written 33 permission of the owner, occupant, lessee, or licensee thereof, or 34 damages or injures any tangible property, including, but not limited 35 to, any fence, building, feedstocks, crops, live trees, or any 36 domestic animals, located on the lands of another shall be liable to: 37 (1) a civil penalty of not less than \$1,000; and 38 (2) the owner, occupant, lessee, or licensee of the lands for any 39 reasonable and necessary expenses, including reasonable attorney 40 fees, incurred by the owner, occupant, lessee, or licensee to ensure 41 that the lands are restored to their condition prior to commission of 42 the offense. 43 The court shall make a finding of the amount of expenses 44 incurred and damages sustained and order the defendant to pay as 45 appropriate. 46 c. Any civil penalty imposed pursuant to subsection a. or b. of 47 this section shall be collected in a civil action by a summary

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proceeding under the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," 1 P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). The Superior Court and the 2 3 municipal court shall have jurisdiction to enforce the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999." If the violation is of a continuing 4 5 nature, each day during which it continues shall constitute an 6 additional, separate and distinct offense. 7 d. Nothing in this article shall relieve owners of agricultural or 8 horticultural lands from the obligation to provide conspicuous 9 posting prohibiting trespass on the waters or banks along or around 10 any waters listed for stocking with fish in the current fish code adopted pursuant to section 32 of P.L.1948, c. 448 (C.13:1B-30) 11 12 before a trespass violation may be found. 13 e. As used in this [act] article, "agricultural or horticultural 14 lands" means lands devoted to the production for sale of plants and 15 animals useful to man, encompassing plowed or tilled fields, 16 standing crops or their residues, cranberry bogs and appurtenant dams, dikes, canals, ditches and pump houses, including 17 18 impoundments, man-made reservoirs and the adjacent shorelines 19 thereto, orchards, nurseries and lands with a maintained fence for 20 the purpose of restraining domestic livestock. "Agricultural or 21 horticultural lands" shall also include lands in agricultural use, as 22 defined in section 3 of P.L.1983, c.32 (C.4:1C-13) where public 23 notice prohibiting trespass is given by actual communication to the 24 actor, conspicuous posting, or fencing or other enclosure manifestly 25 designed to exclude intruders. [Nothing in this act shall relieve 26 owners of agricultural or horticultural lands from the obligation to 27 provide conspicuous posting prohibiting trespass on the waters or 28 banks along or around any waters listed for stocking with fish in the 29 current fish code adopted pursuant to section 32 of P.L.1948, c. 448 (C.13:1B-30) before a trespass violation may be found. 30 31 (cf: P.L.1991, c.91, s.172) 32 33 4. R.S.4:17-3 is amended to read as follows: 34 4:17-3. A person who shall violate any of the provisions of this 35 article may be arrested without warrant by the owner, occupant, 36 lessee, or licensee, or an officer of the law and taken for trial before 37 [a court mentioned in section 4:17-2 of this Title] the appropriate 38 court pursuant to R.S.4:17-2. 39 (cf: P.L.1953, c.5, s.42) 40 41 5. R.S.4:17-4 is amended to read as follows: 42 4:17-4. In a prosecution for violation of the provisions of this 43 article, the failure of the defendant to produce a written permit to enter upon the lands upon which [he] the defendant is charged with 44 45 trespassing, signed by the owner, occupant, lessee, or licensee 46 thereof, shall be prima facie proof that [he] the defendant was 47 forbidden [so to trespass by such] by the owner, occupant, lessee,

# A1053 [1R]

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1	or licensee to enter upon the lands of the owner, occupant, lessee, or
2	licensee.
3	(cf: R.S.4:17-4)
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5	6. R.S.4:17-5 is amended to read as follows:
6	4:17-5. Upon the failure of a person convicted of violating the
7	provisions of this article to pay a fine <u>as</u> imposed [as provided in]
8	pursuant to this article, the court [before whom the conviction is
9	had] <u>convicting the person</u> may commit such person to the county
10	jail until the fine is paid.
11	(cf: P.L.1953, c.5, s. 43)
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13	7. This act shall take effect immediately.
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18	Revises and expands laws on trespass and vandalism on
19	agricultural and horticultural lands.

# ASSEMBLY, No. 1053 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2018 SESSION

Sponsored by: Assemblyman ERIC HOUGHTALING District 11 (Monmouth) Assemblyman ADAM J. TALIAFERRO District 3 (Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem) Assemblyman BOB ANDRZEJCZAK District 1 (Atlantic, Cape May and Cumberland)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblymen McKeon and Eustace

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Revises and expands laws on trespass and vandalism on agricultural and horticultural lands.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



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1 AN ACT concerning trespass and vandalism on agricultural or 2 horticultural lands and amending various parts of the statutory 3 law. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 8 1. Section 2 of P.L.1983, c.522 (C.2C:18-5) is amended to read 9 as follows: 10 2. It is an offense under [this act] P.L.1983, c.522 (C.2C:18-4 11 et seq.) to: 12 Knowingly or recklessly operate a motorized vehicle or to a. 13 ride horseback upon the lands of another without obtaining and in 14 possession of the written permission of the owner, occupant, [or], 15 lessee, or licensee thereof. 16 b. Knowingly or recklessly damage or injure any tangible 17 property, including, but not limited to, any fence, building, 18 feedstocks, crops, live trees, or any domestic animals, located on 19 the lands of another. 20 (cf: P.L.1983, c.522, s.2) 21 22 2. Section 3 of P.L.1983, c.522 (C.2C:18-6) is amended to read 23 as follows: 24 3. a. An offense pursuant to section 2 of [this act] P.L.1983, 25 c.522 (C.2C:18-5) is a crime of the third degree if the actor causes pecuniary loss of [\$2,000.00] <u>\$2,000</u> or more; a crime of the 26 27 fourth degree if the actor causes pecuniary loss [in excess] of [\$500.00] more than \$500 but less than [\$2,000.00] <u>\$2,000;</u> and 28 a disorderly persons offense if [he] the actor causes pecuniary loss 29 30 of **[**\$500.00**]** <u>\$500</u> or less. 31 provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-3 b. The to the contrary 32 notwithstanding, in addition to any other sentence which the court 33 may impose pursuant to subsection c. of this section or any other provision of law, a person convicted of an offense under [this act] 34 35 P.L.1983, c.522 (C.2C:18-4 et seq.) shall be sentenced to make 36 restitution, and to pay a fine of not less than [\$500.00] <u>\$500</u> if the 37 offense is a crime of the third degree; to pay a fine of not less than 38 [\$200.00] <u>\$200</u> if the offense is a crime of the fourth degree; and to pay a fine of not less than [\$100.00] \$100 when the conviction is 39 of a disorderly persons offense. 40 41 c. A person who is convicted of an offense pursuant to section 42 2 of P.L.1983, c.522 (C.2C:18-5), in addition to any other fine, 43 penalty, or restitution which may be imposed by law, is liable to the 44 owner, occupant, lessee, or licensee of the lands or of the tangible

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

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

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1 property for any reasonable and necessary expenses, including 2 reasonable attorney fees, incurred by the owner, occupant, lessee, or 3 licensee to ensure that the lands or the tangible property are restored 4 to their condition prior to commission of the offense. The court 5 shall make a finding of the amount of expenses incurred and 6 damages sustained and order the defendant to pay as appropriate. 7 (cf: P.L.1983, c.522, s.3) 8 9 3. R.S.4:17-2 is amended to read as follows: 10 4:17-2. [Any] a. Except as provided otherwise pursuant to 11 subsection b. of this section, any person who trespasses upon the 12 agricultural or horticultural lands of another is liable to a civil 13 penalty of not less than [\$100.00, to be collected in a civil action by 14 a summary proceeding under "the penalty enforcement law" 15 (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.). The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to enforce "the penalty enforcement law." If the violation is of a 16 17 continuing nature, each day during which it continues constitutes an 18 additional, separate and distinct offense ] <u>\$100</u>. 19 b. In addition to any other applicable fines, penalties, or 20 restitution that may be assessed pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1983, 21 c.522 (C.2C:18-6) or any other law, any person who knowingly or 22 recklessly operates a motorized vehicle or rides horseback upon the 23 lands of another without obtaining and in possession of the written 24 permission of the owner, occupant, lessee, or licensee thereof, or 25 damages or injures any tangible property, including, but not limited 26 to, any fence, building, feedstocks, crops, live trees, or any 27 domestic animals, located on the lands of another shall be liable to: 28 (1) a civil penalty of not less than \$1,000; and 29 (2) the owner, occupant, lessee, or licensee of the lands for any 30 reasonable and necessary expenses, including reasonable attorney 31 fees, incurred by the owner, occupant, lessee, or licensee to ensure 32 that the lands are restored to their condition prior to commission of 33 the offense. 34 The court shall make a finding of the amount of expenses 35 incurred and damages sustained and order the defendant to pay as 36 appropriate. 37 c. Any civil penalty imposed pursuant to subsection a. or b. of this section shall be collected in a civil action by a summary 38 39 proceeding under the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," 40 P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). The Superior Court and the 41 municipal court shall have jurisdiction to enforce the "Penalty 42 Enforcement Law of 1999." If the violation is of a continuing 43 nature, each day during which it continues shall constitute an 44 additional, separate and distinct offense. 45 d. Nothing in this article shall relieve owners of agricultural or 46 horticultural lands from the obligation to provide conspicuous 47 posting prohibiting trespass on the waters or banks along or around 48 any waters listed for stocking with fish in the current fish code

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1 adopted pursuant to section 32 of P.L.1948, c. 448 (C.13:1B-30)

2 <u>before a trespass violation may be found.</u>

e. As used in this [act] article, "agricultural or horticultural 3 4 lands" means lands devoted to the production for sale of plants and 5 animals useful to man, encompassing plowed or tilled fields, 6 standing crops or their residues, cranberry bogs and appurtenant dams, dikes, canals, ditches and pump houses, including 7 8 impoundments, man-made reservoirs and the adjacent shorelines 9 thereto, orchards, nurseries and lands with a maintained fence for 10 the purpose of restraining domestic livestock. "Agricultural or 11 horticultural lands" shall also include lands in agricultural use, as 12 defined in section 3 of P.L.1983, c.32 (C.4:1C-13) where public 13 notice prohibiting trespass is given by actual communication to the 14 actor, conspicuous posting, or fencing or other enclosure manifestly 15 designed to exclude intruders. [Nothing in this act shall relieve 16 owners of agricultural or horticultural lands from the obligation to 17 provide conspicuous posting prohibiting trespass on the waters or 18 banks along or around any waters listed for stocking with fish in the 19 current fish code adopted pursuant to section 32 of P.L.1948, c. 448 20 (C.13:1B-30) before a trespass violation may be found. 21 (cf: P.L.1991, c.91, s.172) 22 23 4. R.S.4:17-3 is amended to read as follows: 24 4:17-3. A person who shall violate any of the provisions of this 25 article may be arrested without warrant by the owner, occupant, 26 lessee, or licensee, or an officer of the law and taken for trial before 27 a court mentioned in section 4:17-2 of this Title the appropriate 28 court pursuant to R.S.4:17-2. 29 (cf: P.L.1953, c.5, s.42) 30 31 5. R.S.4:17-4 is amended to read as follows: 32 4:17-4. In a prosecution for violation of the provisions of this 33 article, the failure of the defendant to produce a written permit to 34 enter upon the lands upon which [he] the defendant is charged with 35 trespassing, signed by the owner, occupant, lessee, or licensee 36 thereof, shall be prima facie proof that [he] the defendant was 37 forbidden [so to trespass by such] by the owner, occupant, lessee. 38 or licensee to enter upon the lands of the owner, occupant, lessee, or 39 licensee. 40 (cf: R.S.4:17-4) 41 6. R.S.4:17-5 is amended to read as follows: 42 43 4:17-5. Upon the failure of a person convicted of violating the 44 provisions of this article to pay a fine <u>as</u> imposed [as provided in] 45 pursuant to this article, the court [before whom the conviction is 46 had <u>convicting the person</u> may commit such person to the county

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jail until the fine is paid. 1 2 (cf: P.L.1953, c.5, s. 43) 3 4 7. This act shall take effect immediately. 5 6 7 **STATEMENT** 8 This bill revises, expands, and clarifies the restitution and 9 penalty provisions established in law for trespassers and vandals on 10 agricultural or horticultural lands. 11 12 Current law provides that it is a criminal offense to: 13 (1) knowingly or recklessly operate a motorized vehicle or ride 14 horseback upon the lands of another without obtaining and 15 possessing the written permission of the owner, occupant, or lessee 16 thereof; or 17 (2) knowingly or recklessly damage or injure any tangible 18 property, including, but not limited to, any fence, building, 19 feedstocks, crops, live trees, or any domestic animals, located on 20 the lands of another. The degree of the offenses described above ranges under current 21 22 law from a disorderly persons offense to fourth degree or third 23 degree crime, depending upon the pecuniary loss involved. Α 24 person convicted of one of these offenses is required to make 25 restitution and pay certain minimum mandatory fines in addition to 26 any other penalties that may be assessed for the particular degree of 27 the offense. 28 Current law also provides that a trespasser on agricultural or 29 horticultural lands is subject to a civil fine of at least \$100. 30 This bill provides that a person who is convicted of one of the criminal offenses listed above is liable to the owner, occupant, 31 32 lessee, or licensee (the bill adds licensee to the list of possible 33 victims under the current law) of the lands or of the tangible 34 property for, in addition to any other fine, penalty, or restitution 35 which may be imposed by law, any reasonable and necessary 36 expenses, including reasonable attorney fees, incurred by the owner, 37 occupant, lessee, or licensee to ensure that the lands or the tangible 38 property are restored to their condition prior to commission of the 39 offense. The court hearing the case would be required to make a 40 finding of the amount of expenses incurred and damages sustained 41 and order the defendant to pay them as appropriate. 42 The bill establishes a civil penalty of at least \$1,000 for persons 43 who: (1) knowingly or recklessly operate a motorized vehicle or 44 ride horseback upon the lands of another without obtaining and 45 possessing the written permission of the owner, occupant, lessee, or 46 licensee thereof; or (2) knowingly or recklessly damage or injure 47 any tangible property, including, but not limited to, any fence, 48 building, feedstocks, crops, live trees, or any domestic animals,

#### A1053 HOUGHTALING, TALIAFERRO

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located on the lands of another. For these civil offenses too, the
 court hearing the case would be required to make a finding of the
 amount of expenses incurred and damages sustained and order the
 defendant to pay them as appropriate.

5 The committee amendments: (1) restore in the bill the civil 6 penalty for simple trespass on agricultural or horticultural lands to 7 the minimum \$100 fine in current law instead of the minimum 8 \$1,000 fine that would have been established by the bill as 9 introduced; (2) reorganize section 3 of the bill to improve clarity; 10 (3) remove from the bill specific language concerning certain 11 procedural steps a court would be required to take after adjudging 12 guilt or liability, thereby instead leaving the judicial process that is 13 to be followed in these cases to that which is followed in the usual 14 course of similar actions; (4) make technical changes; and (5) 15 update the title and synopsis.

## ASSEMBLY AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

### STATEMENT TO

### ASSEMBLY, No. 1053

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### DATED: FEBRUARY 1, 2018

The Assembly Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee favorably reports Assembly Bill No. 1053.

This bill revises, expands, and clarifies the restitution and penalty provisions established in law for trespassers and vandals on agricultural or horticultural lands.

Current law provides that it is a criminal offense to:

(1) knowingly or recklessly operate a motorized vehicle or ride horseback upon the lands of another without obtaining and possessing the written permission of the owner, occupant, or lessee thereof; or

(2) knowingly or recklessly damage or injure any tangible property, including, but not limited to, any fence, building, feedstocks, crops, live trees, or any domestic animals, located on the lands of another.

The degree of the offenses described above ranges under current law from a disorderly persons offense to fourth degree or third degree crime, depending upon the pecuniary loss involved. A person convicted of one of these offenses is required to make restitution and pay certain minimum mandatory fines in addition to any other penalties that may be assessed for the particular degree of the offense.

This bill provides that a person who is convicted of one of the criminal offenses listed above is liable to the owner, occupant, lessee, or licensee (the bill adds licensee to the list of possible victims under the current law) of the lands or of the tangible property for, in addition to any other fine, penalty, or restitution which may be imposed by law, any reasonable and necessary expenses, including reasonable attorney fees, incurred by the owner, occupant, lessee, or licensee to ensure that the lands or the tangible property are restored to their condition prior to commission of the offense. The court hearing the case would be required to make a finding of the amount of expenses incurred and damages sustained and order the defendant to pay them as appropriate.

The bill establishes a civil penalty of at least \$1,000 for persons who: (1) knowingly or recklessly operate a motorized vehicle or ride horseback upon the lands of another without obtaining and possessing the written permission of the owner, occupant, lessee, or licensee thereof; or (2) knowingly or recklessly damage or injure any tangible property, including, but not limited to, any fence, building, feedstocks, crops, live trees, or any domestic animals, located on the lands of another. For these civil offenses too, the court hearing the case would be required to make a finding of the amount of expenses incurred and damages sustained and order the defendant to pay them as appropriate.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2018-2019 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

### STATEMENT TO

### ASSEMBLY, No. 1053

# **STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

#### DATED: MAY 31, 2018

The Senate Economic Growth Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1053.

As reported, this bill revises, expands, and clarifies the restitution and penalty provisions established in law for trespassers and vandals on agricultural or horticultural lands.

Current law provides that it is a criminal offense to:

(1) knowingly or recklessly operate a motorized vehicle or ride horseback upon the lands of another without obtaining and possessing the written permission of the owner, occupant, or lessee thereof; or

(2) knowingly or recklessly damage or injure any tangible property, including, but not limited to, any fence, building, feedstocks, crops, live trees, or any domestic animals, located on the lands of another.

The degree of the offenses described above ranges from a disorderly persons offense to fourth degree or third degree crime under current law, depending upon the pecuniary loss involved. A person convicted of one of these offenses is required to make restitution and pay certain minimum fines in addition to any other penalties that may be assessed for the particular degree of the offense.

In addition to any other fine, penalty, or restitution which may be imposed by law, this bill provides that a person who is convicted of one of the criminal offenses listed above is liable to the owner, occupant, lessee, or licensee of the lands or of the tangible property, for any reasonable and necessary expenses, including reasonable attorney fees, incurred by the owner, occupant, lessee, or licensee to ensure that the lands or the tangible property are restored to their condition prior to commission of the offense. The court hearing the case is required to determine the amount of expenses incurred and damages sustained and order the defendant to pay them as appropriate.

The bill establishes a civil penalty of at least \$1,000 for persons who:

(1) knowingly or recklessly operate a motorized vehicle or ride horseback upon the lands of another without obtaining and possessing the written permission of the owner, occupant, lessee, or licensee thereof; or

(2) knowingly or recklessly damage or injure any tangible property, including, but not limited to, any fence, building, feedstocks,

crops, live trees, or any domestic animals, located on the lands of another.

For the above civil offenses, the court hearing the case is also required to determine the amount of expenses incurred and damages sustained, and to order the defendant to pay them as appropriate.

As reported, Assembly Bill No. 1053 is identical to Senate Bill No. 1429, which was also reported by the committee on this date.

# SENATE, No. 1429 **STATE OF NEW JERSEY** 218th LEGISLATURE

**INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 1, 2018** 

Sponsored by: Senator JEFF VAN DREW District 1 (Atlantic, Cape May and Cumberland)

Co-Sponsored by: Senator Cruz-Perez

#### SYNOPSIS

Revises and expands laws on trespass and vandalism on agricultural and horticultural lands.

#### CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/1/2018)

1 AN ACT concerning trespass and vandalism on agricultural or 2 horticultural lands and amending various parts of the statutory 3 law. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 8 1. Section 2 of P.L.1983, c.522 (C.2C:18-5) is amended to read 9 as follows: 10 2. It is an offense under this act <u>P.L.1983</u>, c.522 (C.2C:18-4 11 et seq.) to: 12 Knowingly or recklessly operate a motorized vehicle or to a. 13 ride horseback upon the lands of another without obtaining and in 14 possession of the written permission of the owner, occupant, [or], 15 lessee, or licensee thereof. b. Knowingly or recklessly damage or injure any tangible 16 17 property, including, but not limited to, any fence, building, 18 feedstocks, crops, live trees, or any domestic animals, located on 19 the lands of another. 20 (cf: P.L.1983, c.522, s.2) 21 2. Section 3 of P.L.1983, c.522 (C.2C:18-6) is amended to read 22 23 as follows: 24 3. a. An offense pursuant to section 2 of [this act] P.L.1983, 25 c.522 (C.2C:18-5) is a crime of the third degree if the actor causes pecuniary loss of [\$2,000.00] <u>\$2,000</u> or more; a crime of the fourth 26 degree if the actor causes pecuniary loss [in excess] of [\$500.00] 27 28 more than 500 but less than [2,000.00] and a disorderly 29 persons offense if [he] the actor causes pecuniary loss of 30 [\$500.00] \$500 or less. 31 b. The provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-3 to the contrary 32 notwithstanding, in addition to any other sentence which the court 33 may impose pursuant to subsection c. of this section or any other provision of law, a person convicted of an offense under [this act] 34 35 P.L.1983, c.522 (C.2C:18-4 et seq.) shall be sentenced to make 36 restitution, and to pay a fine of not less than [\$500.00] <u>\$500</u> if the 37 offense is a crime of the third degree; to pay a fine of not less than [\$200.00] <u>\$200</u> if the offense is a crime of the fourth degree; and to 38 pay a fine of not less than [\$100.00] \$100 when the conviction is 39 40 of a disorderly persons offense. 41 A person who is convicted of an offense pursuant to section c. 42 2 of P.L.1983, c.522 (C.2C:18-5), in addition to any other fine, 43 penalty, or restitution which may be imposed by law, is liable to the

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

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

1 owner, occupant, lessee, or licensee of the lands or of the tangible 2 property for any reasonable and necessary expenses, including 3 reasonable attorney fees, incurred by the owner, occupant, lessee, or 4 licensee to ensure that the lands or the tangible property are restored 5 to their condition prior to commission of the offense. The court 6 shall make a finding of the amount of expenses incurred and 7 damages sustained and order the defendant to pay as appropriate. 8 (cf: P.L.1983, c.522, s.3) 9 3. R.S.4:17-2 is amended to read as follows: 10 4:17-2. a. [Any] Except as provided otherwise pursuant to 11 12 subsection b. of this section, any person who trespasses upon the 13 agricultural or horticultural lands of another is liable to a civil 14 penalty of not less than [\$100.00, to be collected in a civil action by 15 a summary proceeding under "the penalty enforcement law" 16 (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.). The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction 17 to enforce "the penalty enforcement law." If the violation is of a 18 continuing nature, each day during which it continues constitutes an 19 additional, separate and distinct offense ] \$100. 20 b. In addition to any other applicable fines, penalties, or 21 restitution that may be assessed pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1983, 22 c.522 (C.2C:18-6) or any other law, any person who knowingly or 23 recklessly operates a motorized vehicle or rides horseback upon the 24 lands of another without obtaining and in possession of the written 25 permission of the owner, occupant, lessee, or licensee thereof, or 26 damages or injures any tangible property, including, but not limited to, any fence, building, feedstocks, crops, live trees, or any 27 28 domestic animals, located on the lands of another shall be liable to: 29 (1) a civil penalty of not less than \$1,000; and 30 (2) the owner, occupant, lessee, or licensee of the lands for any 31 reasonable and necessary expenses, including reasonable attorney 32 fees, incurred by the owner, occupant, lessee, or licensee to ensure 33 that the lands are restored to their condition prior to commission of 34 the offense. 35 The court shall make a finding of the amount of expenses 36 incurred and damages sustained and order the defendant to pay as 37 appropriate. 38 c. Any civil penalty imposed pursuant to subsection a. or b. of 39 this section shall be collected in a civil action by a summary 40 proceeding under the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," 41 P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). The Superior Court and the 42 municipal court shall have jurisdiction to enforce the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999." If the violation is of a continuing 43 44 nature, each day during which it continues shall constitute an 45 additional, separate and distinct offense. 46 d. Nothing in this article shall relieve owners of agricultural or 47 horticultural lands from the obligation to provide conspicuous 48 posting prohibiting trespass on the waters or banks along or around 1 <u>any waters listed for stocking with fish in the current fish code</u> 2 <u>adopted pursuant to section 32 of P.L.1948, c. 448 (C.13:1B-30)</u>

3 <u>before a trespass violation may be found.</u>

4 e. As used in this [act] article, "agricultural or horticultural 5 lands" means lands devoted to the production for sale of plants and 6 animals useful to man, encompassing plowed or tilled fields, standing crops or their residues, cranberry bogs and appurtenant 7 8 dams, dikes, canals, ditches and pump houses, including 9 impoundments, man-made reservoirs and the adjacent shorelines 10 thereto, orchards, nurseries and lands with a maintained fence for the purpose of restraining domestic livestock. "Agricultural or 11 horticultural lands" shall also include lands in agricultural use, as 12 13 defined in section 3 of P.L.1983, c.32 (C.4:1C-13) where public 14 notice prohibiting trespass is given by actual communication to the 15 actor, conspicuous posting, or fencing or other enclosure manifestly 16 designed to exclude intruders. [Nothing in this act shall relieve 17 owners of agricultural or horticultural lands from the obligation to 18 provide conspicuous posting prohibiting trespass on the waters or 19 banks along or around any waters listed for stocking with fish in the 20 current fish code adopted pursuant to section 32 of P.L.1948, c. 448 21 (C.13:1B-30) before a trespass violation may be found. 22 (cf: P.L.1991, c.91, s.172) 23 24 4. R.S.4:17-3 is amended to read as follows: 4:17-3. A person who shall violate any of the provisions of this 25 26 article may be arrested without warrant by the owner, occupant, 27 lessee, or licensee, or an officer of the law and taken for trial before [a court mentioned in section 4:17-2 of this Title] the appropriate 28 29 court pursuant to R.S.4:17-2. 30 (cf: P.L.1953, c.5, s.42) 31 32 5. R.S.4:17-4 is amended to read as follows: 33 4:17-4. In a prosecution for violation of the provisions of this 34 article, the failure of the defendant to produce a written permit to 35 enter upon the lands upon which [he] the defendant is charged with 36 trespassing, signed by the owner, occupant, lessee, or licensee 37 thereof, shall be prima facie proof that [he] the defendant was 38 forbidden [so to trespass by such] by the owner, occupant, lessee, 39 or licensee to enter upon the lands of the owner, occupant, lessee, or 40 licensee. 41 (cf: R.S.4:17-4) 42 43 6. R.S.4:17-5 is amended to read as follows: 44 4:17-5. Upon the failure of a person convicted of violating the 45 provisions of this article to pay a fine <u>as</u> imposed [as provided in] pursuant to this article, the court [before whom the conviction is 46

### S1429 VAN DREW

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had <u>convicting the person</u> may commit such person to the county 1 2 jail until the fine is paid. 3 (cf: P.L.1953, c.5, s.43) 4 5 7. This act shall take effect immediately. 6 7 8 **STATEMENT** 9 10 This bill revises, expands, and clarifies the restitution and penalty provisions established in law for trespassers and vandals on 11 agricultural or horticultural lands. 12 13 Current law provides that it is a criminal offense to: 14 (1) knowingly or recklessly operate a motorized vehicle or ride 15 horseback upon the lands of another without obtaining and possessing the written permission of the owner, occupant, or lessee 16 17 thereof; or 18 (2) knowingly or recklessly damage or injure any tangible 19 property, including, but not limited to, any fence, building, 20 feedstocks, crops, live trees, or any domestic animals, located on 21 the lands of another. 22 The degree of the offenses described above ranges under current 23 law from a disorderly persons offense to fourth degree or third 24 degree crime, depending upon the pecuniary loss involved. А 25 person convicted of one of these offenses is required to make 26 restitution and pay certain minimum mandatory fines in addition to 27 any other penalties that may be assessed for the particular degree of 28 the offense. 29 Current law also provides that a trespasser on agricultural or 30 horticultural lands is subject to a civil fine of at least \$100. 31 This bill provides that a person who is convicted of one of the 32 criminal offenses listed above is liable to the owner, occupant, 33 lessee, or licensee (the bill adds licensee to the list of possible victims under the current law) of the lands or of the tangible 34 property for, in addition to any other fine, penalty, or restitution 35 which may be imposed by law, any reasonable and necessary 36 37 expenses, including reasonable attorney fees, incurred by the owner, 38 occupant, lessee, or licensee to ensure that the lands or the tangible 39 property are restored to their condition prior to commission of the 40 offense. The court hearing the case would be required to make a 41 finding of the amount of expenses incurred and damages sustained 42 and order the defendant to pay them as appropriate. 43 The bill establishes a civil penalty of at least \$1,000 for persons 44 who: (1) knowingly or recklessly operate a motorized vehicle or 45 ride horseback upon the lands of another without obtaining and 46 possessing the written permission of the owner, occupant, lessee, or 47 licensee thereof; or (2) knowingly or recklessly damage or injure 48 any tangible property, including, but not limited to, any fence,

# **S1429** VAN DREW 6

building, feedstocks, crops, live trees, or any domestic animals,
located on the lands of another. For these civil offenses too, the
court hearing the case would be required to make a finding of the
amount of expenses incurred and damages sustained and order the
defendant to pay them as appropriate.

### STATEMENT TO

## **SENATE, No. 1429**

# **STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

#### DATED: MAY 31, 2018

The Senate Economic Growth Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1429.

As reported, this bill revises, expands, and clarifies the restitution and penalty provisions established in law for trespassers and vandals on agricultural or horticultural lands.

Current law provides that it is a criminal offense to:

(1) knowingly or recklessly operate a motorized vehicle or ride horseback upon the lands of another without obtaining and possessing the written permission of the owner, occupant, or lessee thereof; or

(2) knowingly or recklessly damage or injure any tangible property, including, but not limited to, any fence, building, feedstocks, crops, live trees, or any domestic animals, located on the lands of another.

The degree of the offenses described above ranges from a disorderly persons offense to fourth degree or third degree crime under current law, depending upon the pecuniary loss involved. A person convicted of one of these offenses is required to make restitution and pay certain minimum fines in addition to any other penalties that may be assessed for the particular degree of the offense.

In addition to any other fine, penalty, or restitution which may be imposed by law, this bill provides that a person who is convicted of one of the criminal offenses listed above is liable to the owner, occupant, lessee, or licensee of the lands or of the tangible property for, any reasonable and necessary expenses, including reasonable attorney fees, incurred by the owner, occupant, lessee, or licensee to ensure that the lands or the tangible property are restored to their condition prior to commission of the offense. The court hearing the case is required to determine the amount of expenses incurred and damages sustained and order the defendant to pay them as appropriate.

The bill establishes a civil penalty of at least \$1,000 for persons who:

(1) knowingly or recklessly operate a motorized vehicle or ride horseback upon the lands of another without obtaining and possessing the written permission of the owner, occupant, lessee, or licensee thereof; or

(2) knowingly or recklessly damage or injure any tangible property, including, but not limited to, any fence, building, feedstocks,

crops, live trees, or any domestic animals, located on the lands of another.

For the above civil offenses, the court hearing the case is also required to determine the amount of expenses incurred and damages sustained, and to order the defendant to pay them as appropriate.

As reported, Senate Bill No. 1429 is identical to Assembly Bill No. 1053, which was also reported by the committee on this date.

#### ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 1053

To the General Assembly:

Pursuant to Article V, Section I, Paragraph 14 of the New Jersey Constitution, I am returning Assembly Bill No. 1053 with my recommendations for reconsideration.

This bill increases the civil and criminal penalties for trespassers and vandals of New Jersey's agricultural and horticultural lands. I commend the sponsors for bringing awareness to the unique challenges that trespass and vandalism pose to farmers and agricultural businesses and fully support policies that will better deter these activities and protect New Jersey's farmland.

While the bill's changes to the relevant criminal and civil statutes are laudable, one provision raises concerns. Specifically, the bill would establish a mechanism at criminal sentencing designed to compensate a property owner for expenses, above and beyond ordinary restitution, incurred to restore lands and property damaged by a trespasser. It should be noted that such an avenue for redress for such expenses (and civil penalties) already exists in civil court, which remedy a property owner is free to pursue independent of the criminal proceeding. In effect, this would create a right to a similar civil judicial proceeding to ascertain and award extraordinary restitution as part of the criminal prosecution. Such a change, which would represent a significant departure from current judicial practice, has the potential to burden prosecutors and delay criminal proceedings. This is particularly problematic in light of the resource demands related to complying with statutory deadlines imposed under the Criminal Justice Reform Act. Compounding this concern, expanding extraordinary restitution to criminal sentencing for the narrow subset of crimes identified in this bill treats certain crime

victims more advantageously than victims of other types of crimes, such as murder and sexual assault, that may fairly be considered equally or more serious than trespass and vandalism.

A more measured approach would modify this provision to allow the court to order the payment of such expenses if the amount is not in dispute or can be readily ascertained without an evidentiary hearing, while retaining the bill's enhanced civil and criminal penalties. My revisions accomplish the laudable objectives of this bill without creating an entirely new sentencing scheme for certain crimes that has the potential to burden the criminal court system.

Accordingly, I herewith return Assembly Bill No. 1053 and recommend that it be amended as follows:

Page 2, Section 2, Line 43:	Delete "is" and insert "shall be"
Page 3, Section 2, Line 4:	Delete "make a finding of" and insert "order the defendant to pay as appropriate"
Page 3, Section 2, Lines 4:	Delete "and" and insert "pursuant to this subsection, unless the amount cannot be ascertained or is subject to dispute in a manner that cannot be resolved without an evidentiary hearing, in which case the amount shall be determined in an action brought pursuant to R.S.4:17- 2."
Page 3, Section 2, Line 5:	Delete in its entirety
	Respectfully,
[seal]	/s/ Philip D. Murphy

Governor

Attest:

/s/ Matthew J. Platkin

Chief Counsel to the Governor



# **Governor Murphy Takes Action on Legislation**

08/27/2018

**TRENTON** – Today, Governor Phil Murphy announced that he has conditionally vetoed the following bills:

A-764/S-365 (Caputo, Tucker, Quijano, Vainieri Huttle, Sumter, McKnight, Conaway, Houghtaling/Rice, Ruiz, Bucco) – "Alyssa's Law"; requires public school buildings to be equipped with panic alarm linked to local law enforcement.

#### Copy of Statement on A764

A-1053/S-1429 (Houghtaling, Taliaferro, Andrzejczak/Van Drew) – Revises and expands laws on trespass and vandalism on agricultural and horticultural lands.

#### Copy of Statement on A1053

A-2762/S-1317 (Greenwald, Mukherji, Conaway/Ruiz, Singleton) – Revises law concerning temporary disability leave.

#### Copy of Statement on A2762

A-2763/S-342 (Greenwald, Downey/Cruz-Perez) – Requires additional data in annual temporary disability and family leave insurance reports.

#### Copy of Statement on A2763

**A-3676/S-2307 (Mazzeo, Armato, Giblin/Sweeney, Van Drew, C.A. Brown)** – Creates Garden State Growth Zone at Atlantic City International Airport and surrounding area; adjusts full-time employee designation requirements.

#### Copy of Statement on A3676

A-3683/S-2416 (Murphy, McKnight, Jones/Madden, Vitale) – Authorizes parking privileges for certain healthcare workers who render care at patients' home residences.

#### Copy of Statement on A3683

A-3703/S-2549 (DeAngelo/Cryan, Sweeney) – Revises ownership standards and exemptions under HVACR license law.

#### Copy of Statement on A3703

A-3754/S-2510 (McKnight, Speight, Barclay/Madden, Pennacchio) – Exempts persons providing hair braiding services from licensure requirement, requires registration of hair braiding establishments.

#### Copy of Statement on A3754

A-3808/S-2418 (Greenwald, Bramnick, Murphy/Singleton, Oroho) – Provides for prompt payment of public contracts for purchase of goods and services.

#### Copy of Statement on A3808

A-4118/S-1838 (Swain, Tully, Murphy/Ruiz, Diegnan) – Permits individuals to submit TDI and family temporary disability leave claims to DOLWD prior to commencement of leave under certain circumstances and requires timely payment of benefits for such claims.

#### Copy of Statement on A4118

ACS for A-4181/S-2722 (Jones, Murphy/Cruz-Perez) – Requires establishment of common enrollment system in renaissance school district; expands definition of urban campus area; clarifies that employees of renaissance school projects are in State-administered retirement systems.

#### Copy of Statement on A4181

A-4230/S-2752 (Burzichelli, Mukherji, Houghtaling, Downey/Gopal, Sarlo) – Changes use of certain revenue derived from sports wagering at racetracks.

#### Copy of Statement on A4230

A-4261/S-2794 (Burzichelli, Moriarty, Conaway/Sweeney, Singleton) – Provides for collection of sales tax from certain remote sellers.

#### Copy of Statement on A4261

A-4262/S-2795 (Pintor Marin/Sweeney) – Decouples certain provisions of corporation business tax from Internal Revenue Code; alters dividends received deduction; revises tax base of surtax on corporation business income; repeals tax on certain dividends.

#### Copy of Statement on A4262

**S-250/A-3190 (Van Drew, Gopal/Land, Andrzejczak, Armato)** – Provides tax credit eligibility for qualified businesses at certain airports under Grow New Jersey Assistance Program.

#### Copy of Statement on S250

**S-844/A-1980 (Turner, Cruz-Perez/Sumter, Mukherji, Pintor Marin, Wimberly)** – Establishes a partial return to work TDI program.

#### Copy of Statement on S844

**S-866/A-3294 (Sweeney, Vitale/Vainieri Huttle, Mukherji)** – Extends eligibility for certain individuals for emergency assistance.

#### Copy of Statement on S866

**S-2293/A-3902 (Sweeney, Oroho, Gordon, A.R. Bucco/Benson, Burzichelli, Lampitt)** –"Securing Our Children's Future Bond Act"; authorizes issuance of \$1,000,000,000 in general obligation bonds to finance certain school, school district, and county college capital projects; appropriates \$5,000.

#### Copy of Statement on S2293

Office of the Governor | Governor Murphy Takes Action on Legislation

**S-2758/A-4212 (Vitale, Ruiz/Coughlin)** – Increases financial resources provided through Medicaid program for certain hospitals; Establishes County Option Hospital Fee Pilot Program.

Copy of Statement on S2758

Governor Murphy announced that he has absolute vetoed the following bills:

A-3267/S-2600 (Vainieri Huttle, Pinkin, McKeon/Ruiz, Smith, Weinberg) – Establishes fee on single-use carryout bags used in certain stores and dedicates fee revenue to "Healthy Schools and Community Lead Abatement Fund."

Copy of Statement on A3267

S-878/A-3084 (Madden, Sweeney, Singleton/Greenwald, Moriarty, Jones) – Restricts authority to terminate reciprocal personal income tax agreements with other states.

Copy of Statement on S878

**S-2662/A-4113 (Sweeney, Bateman/Burzichelli)** – Limits liability for persons who deliver heating oil to unregulated tanks for discharges from that tank under certain circumstances.

Copy of Statement on S2662

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**Statewide** 

# **Governor Phil Murphy**

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# **Governor Murphy Takes Action on Legislation**

10/4/2018

**TRENTON** – Today, Governor Phil Murphy signed the following bills into law:

A1053 w/GR (Houghtaling, Taliaferro, Andrzejczak/Van Drew) – Revises and expands laws on trespass and vandalism on agricultural and horticultural lands.

A2762 w/GR (Greenwald, Mukherji, Conaway/Ruiz, Singleton) – Revises law concerning temporary disability leave. Copy of Statement on A2762 w/GR

A2763 w/GR (Greenwald, Downey, Pintor Marin/Cruz-Perez) – Requires additional data in annual temporary disability and family leave insurance reports. Copy of Statement on A2763 w/GR

A3683 w/GR (Murphy, McKnight, Jones/Madden, Vitale) – Authorizes parking privileges for certain healthcare workers who render care at patients' home residences.

A3703 w/GR (DeAngelo/Cryan, Sweeney) – Revises ownership standards and exemptions under HVACR license law.

A3754 w/GR (McKnight, Speight, Barclay/Madden) – Exempts persons providing hair braiding services from licensure requirement, requires registration of hair braiding establishments.

A3808 w/GR (Greenwald, Bramnick, Murphy/Singleton, Oroho) – Provides for prompt payment of public contracts for purchase of goods and services.

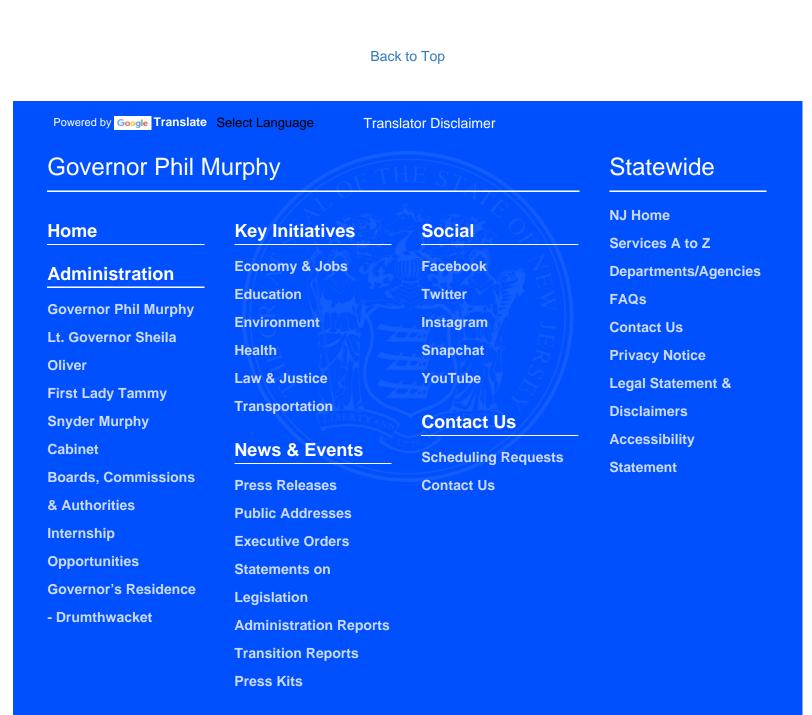
A4118 w/GR (Swain, Tully, Murphy/Ruiz, Diegnan) – Permits individuals to submit TDI and family temporary disability leave claims to DOLWD prior to commencement of leave under certain circumstances and requires timely payment of benefits for such claims. Copy of Statement on A4118 w/GR

A4181 w/GR (Jones, Murphy/Cruz-Perez) – Clarifies that employees of renaissance school projects are in State administered retirement systems. Copy of Statement on A4181 w/GR

A4230 w/GR (Burzichelli, Mukherji, Houghtaling, Downey/Gopal, Sarlo) – Changes use of certain revenue derived from sports wagering at racetracks.

A4495 (Pintor Marin/Sarlo, Singleton) – Amends provisions regarding tax base and operative dates relative to CBT and combined reporting; provides CBT deduction in amount of certain foreign-related income; clarifies tax treatment of certain tax credits awarded by EDA. Copy of Statement on A4495

A4496 (Burzichelli, Moriarty/Singleton) – Provides for collection of sales tax by marketplace facilitators and certain remote sellers, and clarifies collection of taxes related to hotel and transient accommodation occupancies.





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