13:1E-127.1 & 13:1E-127.2 et al

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2019 **CHAPTER:** 397

NJSA: 13:1E-127.1 & 13:1E-127.2 et al (Concerns regulation of solid waste, hazardous waste, and

soil and fill recycling industries.)

BILL NO: S1683 (Substituted for A4267)

SPONSOR(S) Bob Smith and others

DATE INTRODUCED: 2/5/2018

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Environment & Solid Waste

Appropriations

SENATE: Environment & Energy

Budget & Appropriations

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: 12/16/2019

SENATE: 1/13/2020

DATE OF APPROVAL: 1/21/2020

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Third Reprint enacted)

Yes

S1683

INTRODUCED BILL: (Sponsor's statement begins on page 31) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes Environment &

Solid Waste Appropriations

SENATE: Yes Environment &

Energy Budget & Appropriations

(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: Yes 6/20/2019

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes 5/9/2019

12/16/2019

A4267

INTRODUCED BILL: (Sponsor's statement begins on page 31) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes Environment &

Solid Waste

Appropriations

SENATE: No

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FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes 12/16/2019

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:
Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: Yes

N."J. to crack down on illegal dumping," South Jersey Times, January 24, 2020, page 009

Rwh/cl

[&]quot;Jersey to crack down on illegal dumping," The Times, January 22, 2020, page 1

[&]quot;'Dirty Dirt' bill now law, NJBIZ, January 22, 2020

§§1,2 -C.13:1E-127.1 & 13:1E-127.2 §§13-18 -C.13:1E-135.1 to 13:1E-135.6

P.L. 2019, CHAPTER 397, approved January 21, 2020 Senate, No. 1683 (Third Reprint)

AN ACT concerning regulation of the solid waste, hazardous waste, 1 and soil and ¹[debris] fill recycling industries, amending and 2 3 supplementing P.L.1983, c.392, and amending P.L.1991, c.269 ¹[, P.L.1970, c.40] and P.L.1971, c.461. 4

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

1. (New section) a. No later than 90 days after the ¹ [date of

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 - enactment] effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the
- 11 Legislature as this bill), any business concern that ¹is not already a licensee pursuant to P.L.1991, c.269 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), and that 12
- actively engages in, or otherwise provides, soil and [debris] fill 13
- recycling services shall register with the ¹[Attorney General] 14
- 15 department¹. The registration shall include ¹, but need not be
- 16 limited to¹:
- (1) the name of the business concern ¹[; and] and its New 17 Jersey corporate filing number;¹ 18
- 19 (2) the address of the business concern and the addresses of any 20 other locations where trucks or equipment used by the business concern are kept ¹; 21
 - (3) contact information for the business concern, including, but not limited to, a valid phone number and email address; and
- 24 (4) a statement by the business concern that it is actively 25 engaged in soil and fill recycling services at the time of 26 registration¹.
 - b. ¹A business concern shall submit the information required pursuant to subsection a. of this section on a registration form prescribed by the department. The business concern shall certify to the truth and accuracy of the information provided in the registration form.
- c. 1 No more than 90 days after submission of 1 all information 32 required to be submitted a registration form pursuant to 33 ¹[subsection a. of]¹ this section, the ¹[Attorney General] 34
- department shall issue a soil and [debris] fill recycling 35

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹Senate SEN committee amendments adopted February 14, 2019.

²Senate floor amendments adopted June 20, 2019.

³Assembly AEN committee amendments adopted December 9, 2019.

- 1 registration to the business concern ¹ [that registers pursuant to
- 2 subsection a. of this section]. Issuance of a soil and fill recycling
- 3 registration pursuant to this section shall not preclude the
- 4 department from subsequently denying a soil and fill recycling
- 5 license to the registrant.
- d. No more than 270 days after the effective date of P.L., 6
- 7) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), a
- 8 registrant shall submit a valid and administratively complete
- 9 application for a soil and fill recycling license with the Attorney
- 10 General. Registrants may request a 90-day extension to file a soil
- 11 and fill recycling license application pursuant to this section, and
- 12 the Attorney General may grant the request upon a showing of good
- 13 cause.
- e. A soil and fill recycling registration issued pursuant to this 14
- 15 section shall automatically expire and become invalid upon: (1)
- failure by the registrant to submit a valid and administratively 16
- 17 complete application for a soil and fill recycling license within the
- 18 required timeframe; or (2) a final determination by the department
 - regarding the registrant's application for a soil and fill recycling
- 20 license.

- 21 f. A soil and fill recycling registration issued pursuant to this
- 22 section is non-transferable and shall ²temporarily ² authorize the
- 23 registrant to provide soil and fill recycling services pending the
- 24 approval or denial of the registrant's application for a soil and fill
- 25 recycling license.
- 26 g. Any business concern that seeks to engage in soil and fill
- 27 recycling services later than 90 days after the effective date of this 28 act that has not submitted a registration form pursuant to subsection
- 29 a. of this section shall file an application for a soil and fill recycling
- 30 license with the Attorney General.
- 31 h. As used in this section, "registrant" means any person who
- 32 applies for and is issued a soil and fill recycling registration
- pursuant to this section¹. 33

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- 35 2. (New section) ¹[No] Beginning 180 days after the effective
- date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 36
- 37 no¹ business concern shall engage in soil and ¹ [debris] fill¹ recycling
- services unless it holds a soil and '[debris] fill recycling [license] 38
- registration¹ issued pursuant to ¹ section 1 of P.L. , c. (C.) 39
- (pending before the Legislature as this bill), a soil and fill recycling license issued pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-41
- 42 133) ¹, or is a licensee pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1
- $E-133)^{1}$. 43

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- 45 3. Section 2 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127) is amended to read 46 as follows:
- 47 2. As used in the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et 48 seq.) and P.L.1991, c.269 (C.13:1E-128.1 et al.):

- 1 a. "Applicant" means any business concern [which] that (1) has 2 filed a disclosure statement with the [department and the] Attorney 3 General and is seeking [an initial] a license, provided that the business 4 concern has furnished the department and the Attorney General with any information required pursuant to ¹[P.L.1991, c.269 (C.13:1E-5 128.1 et al.) P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.) , or (2) has been 6 issued a soil and '[debris] fill recycling registration pursuant to 7 section 1 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 8 9 bill)², has filed a disclosure statement with the ¹[department and the]¹ Attorney General, and is seeking a soil and ¹[debris] fill¹ recycling 10 11 license.
 - b. "Application" means the forms and accompanying documents filed in connection with an applicant's or permittee's request for a license or a soil and '[debris] fill' recycling license.

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- c. "Business concern" means any corporation, association, firm, partnership, sole proprietorship, trust ¹, limited liability company, ¹ or other form of commercial organization.
- d. "Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection.
- e. "Disclosure statement" means a statement submitted to the [department and the] Attorney General by an applicant or a permittee, which statement shall include:
- (1) The full name, business address ¹, telephone number, email address, and social security number of the applicant or the permittee, as the case may be, and of any officers, directors, partners, or key employees thereof and all persons holding any equity in or debt liability of the applicant or permittee, or, if the applicant or permittee is a publicly traded corporation, all persons holding more than ¹[5%] five percent¹ of the equity in or the debt liability of the applicant or permittee, except that (a) where the equity in or debt liability of the applicant or permittee is held by an institutional investor, the applicant or permittee need only supply the name, business address and the basis upon which the institutional investor qualifies as an institutional investor, and (b) where the debt liability is held by a chartered lending institution, the applicant or permittee need only supply the name and business address of the lending institution;
- (2) The full name, business address ¹, telephone number, email address, and social security number of all officers, directors, or partners of any business concern disclosed in the disclosure statement and the names and addresses of all persons holding any equity in or the debt liability of any business concern so disclosed, except that (a) where the business concern is a publicly traded corporation, the applicant or permittee need only supply the name and business address of the publicly traded corporation and copies of its annual filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or its foreign equivalent, (b) where the equity in or debt liability of that business concern is held by an institutional investor, the applicant or permittee need only supply the name, business address and the basis upon which the institutional

investor qualifies as an institutional investor, and (c) where the debt liability is held by a chartered lending institution, the applicant or permittee need only supply the name and business address of the lending institution;

- (3) The full name and business address of any business concern which collects, transports, treats, stores, ¹brokers, ¹ transfers or disposes of solid waste or hazardous waste , or that engages in soil and ¹[debris] fill recycling services, in which the applicant or the permittee holds an equity interest;
- (4) A description of the experience and credentials in, including any past or present licenses for, the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, ¹brokering, ¹ transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste , or the provision of soil and ¹[debris] fill recycling services, possessed by the applicant or the permittee, as the case may be, and by the key employees, officers, directors, or partners thereof;
- (5) A listing and explanation of any notices of violation or prosecution, administrative orders or license revocations issued by this State or any other state or federal authority, in the 10 years immediately preceding the filing of the application or disclosure statement, whichever is later, which are pending or have resulted in a finding or a settlement of a violation of any law or rule and regulation relating to the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, ¹brokering, ¹ transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and ¹[debris] fill recycling services, by the applicant or the permittee, as the case may be, or by any key employee, officer, director, or partner thereof;
- (6) A listing and explanation of any judgment of liability or conviction which was rendered, pursuant to the laws of this State, or any other state or federal statute or local ordinance, against the applicant or the permittee, as the case may be, or against any key employee, officer, director, or partner thereof, except for any violation of Title 39 of the Revised Statutes other than a violation of the provisions of P.L.1983, c.102 (C.39:5B-18 et seq.), P.L.1983, c.401 (C.39:5B-25 et seq.) or P.L.1985, c.415 (C.39:5B-30 et seq.);
- (7) A listing of all labor unions and trade and business associations in which the applicant or the permittee was a member or with which the applicant or the permittee had a collective bargaining agreement during the 10 years preceding the date of the filing of the application or disclosure statement, whichever is later;
- (8) A listing of any agencies outside of New Jersey which had regulatory responsibility over the applicant or the permittee, as the case may be, in connection with the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, ¹brokering, ¹ transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste or in connection with the provision of soil and
- 45 '[debris] fill' recycling services; [and]
- 46 (9) The full name and business address of any individual or 47 business concern that leases real property or equipment used for the 48 collection, transportation, treatment, processing, storage, ¹brokering, ¹

transfer, or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and ¹ [debris] fill recycling services, to the applicant, permittee, or licensee;

(10) A listing and explanation of any civil litigation pending between the applicant, permittee, licensee, key employee, officer, director, or partner thereof and any other person engaged in the collection, transportation, treatment, processing, storage, ¹brokering, ¹ transfer, or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste or in the provision of solid and ¹[debris] fill ¹ recycling services, related to the provision of solid waste, hazardous waste or soil and ¹[debris] fill ¹ recycling services; and

(11) Any other information the Attorney General [or the department] may require that relates to the competency, reliability or integrity of the applicant or the permittee.

The provisions of paragraphs (1) through **[**(9)**]** (11) of this subsection to the contrary notwithstanding, if an applicant or a permittee is a secondary business activity corporation, "disclosure statement" means a statement submitted to the **[**department and the**]** Attorney General by an applicant or a permittee, which statement shall include:

- (a) The full name, primary business activity, office or position held, business address, home address, ¹telephone number, email address, ¹ date of birth and federal employer identification number of the applicant or the permittee, as the case may be, and of all officers, directors, partners, or key employees of the business concern; and of all persons holding more than ¹[5%] five percent of the equity in or debt liability of that business concern, except that where the debt liability is held by a chartered lending institution, the applicant or permittee need only supply the name and business address of the lending institution. The Attorney General or the department may request the social security number of any individual identified pursuant to this paragraph;
- (b) The full name, business address and federal employer identification number of any business concern in any state, territory or district of the United States, which (i) engages in soil and '[debris] fill¹ recycling services, or (ii) collects, transports, treats, stores, ¹processes,¹ recycles, brokers, transfers or disposes of solid waste or hazardous waste on a commercial basis, in which the applicant or the permittee holds an equity interest ¹[of 25% or more]¹, and the type, amount and dates of the equity held in such business concern;
- (c) A listing of every license, registration, permit, certificate of public convenience and necessity, uniform tariff approval or equivalent operating authorization held by the applicant or permittee within the last five years under any name for the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, ¹brokering, ¹ recycling, processing, transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste , or the provision of soil and ¹[debris] fill recycling services, on a commercial basis in

any state, territory or district of the United States, and the name of every agency issuing such operating authorization;

- (d) If the applicant or the permittee is a subsidiary of a parent corporation, or is the parent corporation of one or more subsidiaries, or is part of a group of companies in common ownership, as the case may be, a chart, or, if impractical or burdensome, a list showing the names, federal employer identification numbers and relationships of all parent, sister, subsidiary and affiliate corporations, or members of the group ¹, and the equity interest by percentage for each subsidiary company ¹;
- (e) A listing and explanation of any notices of violation or prosecution, administrative orders or license revocations issued by this State or any other state or federal authority to the applicant or permittee in the 10 years immediately preceding the filing of the application or disclosure statement, whichever is later, which are pending or have resulted in a finding or a settlement of a violation of any law or rule or regulation relating to the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, ¹brokering, ¹ recycling, processing, transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and ¹[debris] fill recycling services, by the applicant or permittee;
- (f) A listing and explanation of any judgment, decree or order, whether by consent or not, issued against the applicant or permittee in the 10 years immediately preceding the filing of the application, and of any pending civil complaints against the applicant or permittee pertaining to a violation or alleged violation of federal or state antitrust laws, trade regulations or securities regulations;
- (g) A listing and explanation of any conviction issued against the applicant or permittee for a felony resulting in a plea of nolo contendere, or any conviction in the 10 years immediately preceding the filing of the application, and of any pending indictment, accusation, complaint or information for any felony issued to the applicant or the permittee pursuant to any state or federal statute; and
- (h) A completed personal history disclosure form shall be submitted to the **[**department and the **]** Attorney General by every person required to be listed in this disclosure statement, except for those individuals who are exempt from the personal history disclosure requirements pursuant to paragraph (5) of subsection a. of section 3 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-128).
- f. "Key employee" means any individual employed ¹or otherwise engaged ¹ by the applicant, the permittee or the licensee in a supervisory capacity or empowered to make discretionary decisions with respect to the solid waste [or], hazardous waste, or soil and ¹[debris] fill recycling operations of the business concern; any family member of an officer, director, partner, or key employee, employed ¹or otherwise engaged by the applicant or permittee; or any broker, consultant or sales person employed ¹or otherwise engaged by, or who do business with, the applicant, permittee, or licensee, with respect to the solid waste, hazardous waste, or soil and ¹[debris] fill recycling operations of the business concern; but shall not include

³(1)³ employees, who are not family members, exclusively engaged in 1 2 the physical or mechanical collection, transportation, treatment, storage, transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the 3 provision of soil and ¹ [debris] fill ¹ recycling services ³; or (2) a sales 4 person employed by a publicly traded corporation or a direct or 5 indirect subsidiary of a publicly traded corporation³. 6

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- g. "License" means the ¹[initial] approval ¹[and first renewal by the department 1 of any registration statement or engineering design pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) or P.L.1981, c.279 (C.13:1E-49 et seq.), for the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, ¹processing, brokering, ¹ transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste in this State.
- A "license" shall not include any registration statement or engineering design approved for:
- (1) Any State department, division, agency, commission or authority, or county, municipality or agency thereof;
- (2) Any person solely for the collection, transportation, treatment, storage 1, processing, brokering, transfer, 1 or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste generated by that person 1, provided that the department may adopt regulations to limit the scope of this exemption based on volume or other standards¹;
- (3) Any person for the operation of a hazardous waste facility, if at least 75 ¹ [%] percent of the total design capacity of that facility is utilized to treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste generated by that person;
- (4) Any person for the operation of a hazardous waste facility which is considered as such solely as the result of the reclamation, recycling or refining of hazardous wastes which are or contain any of the following precious metals: gold, silver, osmium, platinum, palladium, iridium, rhodium, ruthenium, or copper;
- (5) Any person solely for the transportation of hazardous wastes which are or contain precious metals to a hazardous waste facility described in paragraph (4) of this subsection for the purposes of reclamation.
- A "license" shall include any registration statement approved for any person who transports any other hazardous waste in addition to hazardous wastes which are or contain precious metals;
- (6) Any person solely for the collection, transportation, treatment, storage or disposal of granular activated carbon used in the adsorption of hazardous waste; or
- (7) Any regulated medical waste generator for the treatment or disposal of regulated medical waste at any noncommercial incinerator or noncommercial facility in this State that accepts regulated medical waste for disposal.
- 45 h. "Licensee" means any business concern which has completed 46 the requirements of section 3 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-128) and 47 whose application for the issuance or renewal of a license has been

approved by the **[**department**]** ¹**[**Attorney General**]** department¹ pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133).

i. "Permittee" means and shall include:

- (1) Any business concern which has filed a disclosure statement with the department and the Attorney General and to which a valid registration statement or engineering design approval for the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) or P.L.1981, c.279 (C.13:1E-49 et seq.) has been given by the department prior to June 14, 1984;
- (2) Any business concern which has filed a disclosure statement with the department and the Attorney General and to which a temporary license has been approved, issued or renewed by the department pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-135), but which has not otherwise completed the requirements of section 3 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-128) and whose application for a license has not been approved by the department pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133), provided that the temporary license remains valid, and provided further that the business concern has furnished the department and the Attorney General with any information required pursuant to P.L.1991, c.269 (C.13:1E-128.1 et al.);
 - (3) Any business concern which has filed a disclosure statement with the department and the Attorney General and to which a valid registration statement or engineering design approval for the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) or P.L.1981, c.279 (C.13:1E-49 et seq.) has been given by the department between February 20, 1985 and January 23, 1986, inclusive, provided that the registration statement or engineering design approval remains valid, and provided further that the business concern has furnished the department and the Attorney General with any information required pursuant to P.L.1991, c.269 (C.13:1E-128.1 et al.); [or] or1
 - (4) Any business concern to which a temporary approval of registration has been given by the department at any time after January 23, 1986 pursuant to statute or rule and regulation, provided that such temporary approval of registration, statute, or rule and regulation remains valid, and provided further that the business concern has furnished the department and the Attorney General with any information required pursuant to P.L.1991, c.269 (C.13:1E-128.1 et al.) and filed a disclosure statement with the department and the Attorney General ¹[; or
 - (5) Any business concern that has been issued a prior approval to operate as a soil and debris recycling center from the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to section 41 of P.L.1987, c.102 (C.13:1E-99.34) but whose application for a soil and debris recycling license has not been approved]¹.
 - j. "Person" means any individual or business concern.

k. "Secondary business activity corporation" means any business concern which has derived less than '[5%] five percent' of its annual gross revenues in each of the three years immediately preceding the one in which the application for a license or a soil and '[debris] fill' recycling license is being made from the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, '[recycling,]' processing, 'brokering,' transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and '[debris] fill' recycling services, whether directly or through other business concerns partially or wholly owned or controlled by the applicant or the permittee, as the case may be, and which (1) has one or more classes of security registered pursuant to section 12 of the "Securities Exchange Act of 1934," as amended (15 U.S.C. s.781), or (2) is an issuer subject to subsection (d) of section 15 of the "Securities Exchange Act of 1934," as amended (15 U.S.C. s.780).

- "Institutional investor" means a retirement fund administered by a public agency for the exclusive benefit of federal, state, or local public employees; government or government-owned entity; investment company registered under the "Investment Company Act of 1940" (15 U.S.C. s.80a-1 et seq.); collective investment trust organized by banks under Part Nine of the Rules of the Comptroller of the Currency; closed end investment trust; chartered or licensed life insurance company or property and casualty insurance company; banking or other chartered or licensed lending institution; partnerships, funds or trusts managed by or directed in conjunction with an investment adviser registered under the "Investment Advisers Act of 1940" (15 U.S.C. s.80b-1 et seq.) or an institutional investment manager required to make filings under subsection (f) of section 13 of the "Securities Exchange Act of 1934," as amended (15 U.S.C. s.78m); institutional buyer, as defined pursuant to section 2 of the "Uniform Securities Law (1997)," P.L.1967, c.93 (C.49:3-49); small business investment company licensed by the United States Small Business Administration under subsection (c) of section 301 of the "Small Business Investment Act of 1958," as amended (15 U.S.C. s.681); private equity or venture capital entity having or managing aggregate capital commitments in excess of \$25,000,000; and other persons as the [department] Attorney General may determine for reasons consistent with the policies of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.).
- m. "Publicly traded corporation" means a corporation or other legal entity, except a natural person, which:
- (1) has one or more classes of security registered pursuant to section 12 of the "Securities Exchange Act of 1934," as amended (15 U.S.C. s.781);
- (2) is an issuer subject to subsection (d) of section 15 of the "Securities Exchange Act of 1934," as amended (15 U.S.C. s.780); or
- (3) has one or more classes of securities traded in an open market in any foreign jurisdiction, provided that the **[**department**]** <u>Attorney General</u> determines that the foreign exchange provides openness, integrity and oversight in its operations sufficient to meet the intent of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), or that the securities traded on

the foreign exchange are regulated pursuant to a statute of a foreign jurisdiction that is substantially similar, both in form and effect, to section 12 or subsection (d) of section 15 of the "Securities Exchange Act of 1934," as amended.

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n. "Broker" means a person who ¹for direct or indirect compensation ¹ arranges agreements between a business concern and its customers for the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, ¹[recycling] ¹, processing, transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and ¹[debris] fill ¹ recycling services.

o. "Consultant" means a person who performs functions for a business concern engaged in the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, ¹[recycling,] ¹ processing, ¹brokering, ¹ transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and ¹[debris] fill ¹ recycling services, provided that "consultant" shall not include a person who performs functions for a business concern and holds a professional license from the State in order to perform those functions.

p. "Family member" means spouse, domestic partner, partner in a civil union, child, parent, sibling, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, first cousin, grandparent, grandchild, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, stepparent, stepchild, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, or half sister, whether the individual is related by blood, marriage, or adoption.

q. ¹["Recyclable] "Soil and fill recyclable materials" means ¹[(1) source-separated, non-putrescible, waste material resulting from construction, remodeling, repair, and demolition operations on houses, commercial buildings, pavements and other structures, (2) sourceseparated, non-putrescible waste concrete, asphalt, brick, block, asphalt-based roofing, scrap wood, and wood waste, and (3) soil, which would otherwise become solid waste, and which may be collected, separated or processed and returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials or products. For the purposes of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), "recyclable materials" shall not include metal, glass, or plastic containers, paper, or corrugated cardboard non-putrescible aggregate substitute, including, but not limited to, broken or crushed brick, block, concrete, or other similar manufactured materials; soil or soil that may contain aggregate substitute or other debris or material, generated from land clearing, excavation, demolition, or redevelopment activities that would otherwise be managed as solid waste, and that may be returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials for further processing or for use as fill material. "Soil and fill recyclable materials" shall not include: (1) Class A recyclable material, as defined by regulation adopted pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1989, c.268 (C.13:1E-99.43); (2) Class B recyclable material, as defined by regulation adopted pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1989, c.268 (C.13:1E-99.43), that is shipped to a Class B recycling center approved by the department for receipt, storage, processing, or transfer in accordance

- with subsection b. of section 41 of P.L.1987, c.102 (C.13:1E-99.34);
- 2 (3) beneficial use material for which the generator has obtained prior
- 3 approval from the department to transport to an approved and
- 4 <u>designated destination pursuant to regulations adopted pursuant to</u>
- 5 subsection a. of section 6 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-6); and (4) virgin
- 6 quarry products including, but not limited to, rock, stone, gravel, sand,
- 7 <u>clay and other mined products</u>¹.
- 8 <u>r. "Sales person" means a person or persons that makes or</u>
- 9 arranges for sales for a business concern, for the collection,
- transportation, treatment, storage, ¹[recycling,] ¹ processing, transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste or the provision of soil
- 12 and ¹[debris] fill ¹ recycling services.
- s. "Soil and '[debris] fill recycling license" means an approval
- 14 to operate a business concern engaged in soil and ¹[debris] fill¹
- 15 recycling services issued pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392
- 16 (C.13:1E-133).
- 17 <u>t. "Soil and "[debris] fill" recycling services" means the services</u>
- 18 provided by persons engaging in the business of the collection,
- 19 <u>transportation</u>, <u>processing</u>, ¹<u>brokering</u>, ¹ <u>storage</u>, <u>purchase</u>, <u>sale or</u>
- 20 <u>disposition, or any combination thereof, of</u> ¹soil and fill ¹ recyclable
- 21 <u>materials.</u> ²"Soil and fill recycling services" shall not include the
- 22 operation of a solar electric power generation facility at a properly
- 23 <u>closed sanitary landfill where soil and fill materials have been</u>
- 24 <u>previously deposited for permanent disposal.</u>²
- 25 (cf: P.L.2011, c.68, s.1)
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- 4. Section 3 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-128) is amended to read as follows:
- 29 3. In addition to any other procedure, condition or information
- 30 required pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.),
- 31 P.L.1981, c.279 (C.13:1E-49 et seq.) or any other law:
- a. (1) Every applicant and permittee shall file a disclosure
- 33 statement with the [department and the] Attorney General;
- 34 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, any person 35 required to be listed in the disclosure statement shall be fingerprinted
- for identification and investigation purposes in accordance with
- 37 procedures therefor established by the Attorney General;
- 38 (3) The Attorney General shall, upon the receipt of the disclosure
- 39 statement from an applicant for an initial license [or], from a
- 40 permittee, or from an applicant for a soil and ¹[debris] fill recycling
- 41 <u>license</u>, prepare [and transmit to the department] ¹ and transmit to the
- 42 <u>department</u>¹ an investigative report on the applicant or the permittee,
- as the case may be, based in part upon the disclosure statement. In
- 44 preparing this report, the Attorney General may request and receive
- 45 criminal history information from the State Commission of
- 46 Investigation or the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

(4) In conducting a review of the application, the **[**department**]** Attorney General shall include a review of the disclosure statement and investigative report;

- (5) An applicant or permittee may file a limited disclosure statement pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs (a) through (h) of subsection e. of section 2 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127); and a person required to be listed in the disclosure statement is exempt from the fingerprint and personal history disclosure requirements; if:
- (a) The applicant or permittee is a secondary business activity corporation; and
- (b) The person required to be listed in the disclosure statement is (i) a director or chief executive officer; or (ii) an individual who does not have any responsibility for, or control of, the commercial solid waste or hazardous waste operations, or the provision of soil and '[debris] fill' recycling services, of the applicant, permittee or licensee conducted in New Jersey, and who will not exercise any such responsibility or control upon the issuance of a license or soil and '[debris] fill' recycling license by the [department] '[Attorney General] department';
- (6) (a) A person who is a director or chief executive officer of a business concern that is a secondary business activity corporation, a publicly traded corporation or an institutional investor, including limited partnership interests, that is not the applicant or permittee but which is listed in a disclosure statement pursuant to subsection e. of section 2 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127), shall be exempt from the fingerprint and personal history disclosure requirements;
- (b) An individual who is an officer or partner of, or who holds any equity in or debt liability of, a business concern that is a secondary business activity corporation, a publicly traded corporation or an institutional investor, including limited partnership interests, that is not the applicant or permittee but which is listed in a disclosure statement pursuant to subsection e. of section 2 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127), shall be exempt from the fingerprint and personal history disclosure requirements, provided that the person or secondary business activity corporation or publicly traded corporation or institutional investor is not and will not be engaged in active management of the commercial solid waste or hazardous waste operations or the soil and ¹ [debris] fill ¹ recycling operations of the applicant or permittee conducted in New Jersey;
- (c) A business concern that is a secondary business activity corporation or an institutional investor, including limited partnership interests, that is not the applicant, licensee, ¹[or]¹ permittee ¹, or business concern that has been issued a soil and fill recycling license, ¹ but which is listed in a disclosure statement pursuant to subsection e. of section 2 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127), shall be exempt from disclosure requirements established in subsection e. of section 2 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127) provided that the secondary business activity corporation or institutional investor is not and will not be engaged in active management of the commercial solid waste or

hazardous waste operations or the soil and '[debris] fill' recycling

'service' operations of the applicant, licensee, '[or]' permittee ', or

business concern that has been issued a soil and fill recycling license'

conducted in New Jersey;

- 5 (d) A business concern that is a publicly traded corporation that is not the applicant, licensee, ¹[or]¹ permittee ¹, or business concern that 6 has been issued a soil and fill recycling license¹ but which is listed in 7 a disclosure statement pursuant to subsection e. of section 2 of 8 9 P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127), shall be exempt from disclosure 10 requirements established in subsection e. of section 2 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127) provided that the name and business 11 12 address of the publicly traded corporation and copies of its annual 13 filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or its foreign 14 equivalent, are filed with the disclosure forms of the applicant, licensee, ¹[or] ¹ permittee ¹, or business concern that has been issued a 15 soil and fill recycling license¹. Subsidiaries intervening in the chain 16 of equity between the publicly traded corporation and the applicant, 17 licensee, ¹[or] ¹ permittee ¹, or business concern that has been issued a 18 soil and fill recycling license¹, and the officers and directors of those 19 20 intervening subsidiaries, shall also be exempt from the disclosure 21 requirements established in subsection e. of section 2 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127) 22 provided that the intervening 23 subsidiary is not and will not be engaged in active management of the 24 commercial solid waste or hazardous waste operations or the soil and ¹[debris] fill ¹ recycling ¹ service ¹ operations of the applicant, licensee, 25 ¹[or] ¹ permittee ¹, or business concern that has been issued a soil and 26 fill recycling license¹ conducted in New Jersey; 27
 - (e) An individual exempt from disclosure requirements under subparagraph (b) of this paragraph, a secondary business activity corporation or institutional investor exempt from disclosure requirements under subparagraph (c) of this paragraph, and a publicly traded corporation exempt from disclosure requirements under subparagraph (d) of this paragraph, may be required by the Attorney General to file disclosure forms and be fingerprinted in the circumstances described in subsection d. of this section; and

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- (f) A person that holds equity in, or debt liability of, a business concern that is exempt from the disclosure requirements established in subsection e. of section 2 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127) shall also be exempt from the disclosure requirements established in subsection e. of section 2 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127).
- b. All applicants, permittees and licensees, and all business concerns that have been issued a soil and '[debris] fill' recycling license, shall have the continuing duty to provide any assistance or information requested by the department or the Attorney General, and to cooperate in any inquiry or investigation conducted by the Attorney General or the State Commission of Investigation and any inquiry, investigation, or hearing conducted by the department. Except as otherwise determined by the Superior Court pursuant to subsection d.

1 of this section, if, upon issuance of a formal request to answer any 2 inquiry or produce information, evidence or testimony, any applicant, permittee ¹[or], ¹ licensee, or any business concern that has been 3 issued a soil and '[debris] fill' recycling license, 'fails or' refuses to 4 comply, the application of the business concern for a license, or a soil 5 and ¹[debris] fill ¹ recycling license, as the case may be, may be 6 7 denied, or the license or soil and ¹ [debris] fill ¹ recycling license of 8 that business concern may be revoked by the [department] ¹[Attorney 9 General department¹.

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- c. If any of the information required to be included in the disclosure statement changes, or if any information provided concerning the applicability of an exemption under subsection d. of this section changes, or if any additional information should be added to the disclosure statement after it has been filed, the applicant, permittee or licensee, or the business concern that has been issued a soil and ¹[debris] fill recycling license, shall provide that information to the department and the Attorney General, in writing, within 30 days of the change or addition ¹and on any subsequent annual updated required to be filed. If the applicant, permittee, licensee, or business concern that has been issued a soil and fill recycling license adds a new person who is required to be listed in the disclosure statement, that person is subject to the same disclosure requirements as set forth in this section, and the applicant, permittee, licensee, or business concern that has been issued a soil and fill recycling license shall be required to pay an additional fee in accordance with a fee schedule adopted pursuant to rules and regulations promulgated by the department¹.
- 28 d. The provisions of paragraphs (5) and (6) of subsection a. of this 29 section to the contrary notwithstanding, the Attorney General may at 30 any time require any person required to be listed in the disclosure 31 statement to file a completed personal history disclosure form and a 32 full disclosure statement with the [department and the] Attorney 33 General pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (9) of subsection e. of 34 section 2 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127), or to be fingerprinted for 35 identification and investigation purposes pursuant to paragraph (2) of 36 subsection a. of this section, if the Attorney General determines that 37 there exists a reasonable suspicion that the additional information is 38 likely to lead to information relevant to a determination regarding the approval of a license or a soil and ¹[debris] fill recycling license 39 pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133), the revocation 40 41 of a license or soil and '[debris] fill' recycling license pursuant to 42 section 9 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-134), or the severance of a 43 disqualifying person pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1983, c.392 44 (C.13:1E-135).

If the Attorney General requires any or all of this information, a written request for the additional information shall be served upon the applicant, permittee or licensee, or the business concern that has been issued a soil and '[debris] fill' recycling license. Within 60 days of

1 receipt of a written request for additional information, the applicant, 2 permittee or licensee, or the business concern that has been issued a soil and '[debris] fill' recycling license may seek review of the 3 Attorney General's determination in the Superior Court. 4 5 applicant, permittee or licensee, or the business concern that has been issued a soil and ¹[debris] fill recycling license fails to provide the 6 7 additional information to the Attorney General within 60 days of 8 receipt of the written request, the Attorney General may file with the 9 Superior Court a petition for an order requiring the applicant, 10 permittee or licensee, or the business concern that has been issued a soil and ¹[debris] fill recycling license to provide the additional 11 12 information. In a proceeding brought by either party, the applicant, permittee or licensee, or the business concern that has been issued a 13 soil and ¹ [debris] fill recycling license shall demonstrate that the 14 15 additional information requested is not likely to lead to information 16 relevant to a determination regarding the approval of a license or soil 17 and ¹[debris] fill recycling license pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133), the revocation of a license or soil and ¹ [debris] 18 19 fill¹ recycling license pursuant to section 9 of P.L.1983, c.392 20 (C.13:1E-134), or the severance of a disqualifying person pursuant to 21 section 10 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-135). For good cause shown, the court may review in camera the submission of the Attorney 22 23 General or the applicant, permittee or licensee, or the business concern 24 that has been issued a soil and ¹[debris] fill recycling license, or any 25 part thereof. 26 (cf: P.L.2011, c.68, s.2)

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- 5. Section 4 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-129) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. Whenever the Attorney General determines that there exists a reasonable suspicion that any person may have information or be in possession, custody, or control of any documentary materials relevant to an investigation of an applicant, permittee or licensee ¹, or business concern that has been issued a soil and fill recycling license ¹ conducted pursuant to this act, he may issue in writing, and cause to be served upon that person an investigative interrogatory requiring that person to answer questions under oath and produce material for examination.
 - b. Each interrogatory shall:
- (1) Identify the licensee, permittee or applicant ¹, or business concern that has been issued a soil and fill recycling license ¹ who is the subject of the investigation;
- (2) Advise the person that he has the right to discuss the interrogatory with legal counsel prior to returning it to the Attorney General or prior to making material available, as provided in subsection f. of this section, and that he has the right to file in Superior Court a petition to modify or set aside the interrogatory, as provided in subsection j. of this section;

- (3) Describe the class or classes of documentary material to be produced thereunder with sufficient particularity as to permit the material to be reasonably identified;
- (4) Prescribe a return date, which date shall provide a reasonable period of time within which answers may be made and material so demanded may be assembled and made available for inspection and copying or reproduction, as provided in subsection f. of this section.
 - c. No interrogatory shall:

- (1) Contain any requirement which would be held to be unreasonable if contained in a [subpena] subpoena duces tecum issued in aid of a grand jury investigation; or
- (2) Require the production of any documentary evidence which would be otherwise privileged from disclosure if demanded by a [subpena] subpoena duces tecum issued in aid of a grand jury investigation.
- d. Service of any interrogatory filed under this section may be made upon any person by:
- (1) Delivering a duly executed copy thereof to the person or any partner, executive officer, managing agent, employee or general agent thereof, or to any agent thereof authorized by appointment or by law to receive service of process on behalf of the person; or
- (2) Delivering a duly executed copy thereof to the principal office or place of business of the person to be served; or
- (3) Depositing a copy in the United States mail, by registered or certified mail duly addressed to the person at his principal office or place of business.
- e. A verified return by the individual serving any interrogatory, setting forth the manner of service, shall be prima facie proof of service. In the case of service by registered or certified mail, the return shall be accompanied by the return post office receipt of delivery of the interrogatory.
- f. Any person upon whom any interrogatory issued under this section has been duly served which requires the production of materials shall make the material available for inspection and copying or reproduction to the Attorney General at the principal place of business of that person in the State of New Jersey or at any other place as the Attorney General and the person thereafter may agree and prescribe in writing, on the return date specified in the interrogatory or on a later date as the Attorney General may prescribe in writing. Upon written agreement between the person and the Attorney General, copies may be substituted for all or any part of the original materials. The Attorney General may cause the preparation of any copies of documentary material as may be required for official use by the Attorney General.

No material produced pursuant to this section shall be available for examination, without the consent of the person who produced the material, by an individual other than the Attorney General or any person retained by the Attorney General in connection with the enforcement of this act. Under reasonable terms and conditions as the

Attorney General shall prescribe, documentary material while in his possession shall be available for examination by the person who produced the material or any of his duly authorized representatives.

In any investigation conducted pursuant to this act, the Attorney General may present before the [department,] ¹department, or ¹ court or grand jury any documentary material in his possession pursuant to this section, subject to any protective order deemed proper by the Superior Court.

g. Upon completion of:

- (1) The review and investigation for which any documentary material was produced under this section, and
- (2) Any case or proceeding arising from the investigation, the Attorney General shall return to the person who produced the material all the material, other than copies thereof made by the Attorney General pursuant to this section, which has not passed into the control of [the department or] the department or any court or grand jury through the introduction thereof into the record of the case or proceeding.
- h. When any documentary material has been produced by any person under this section for use in an investigation, and no case or proceeding arising therefrom has been instituted within two years after completion of the examination and analysis of all evidence assembled in the course of the investigation, the person shall be entitled, upon written demand made upon the Attorney General, to the return of all documentary material, other than copies thereof made pursuant to this section so produced by him.
- i. Whenever any person fails to comply with any investigative interrogatory duly served upon him under this section, or whenever satisfactory copying or reproduction of any material cannot be done and he refuses to surrender the material, the Attorney General may file in the Superior Court a petition for an order of the court for the enforcement of this section.
- j. At any time before the return date specified in the interrogatory, the person served with the interrogatory may file in the Superior Court a petition for an order modifying or setting aside the interrogatory. The time allowed for compliance with the interrogatory shall not run during the pendency of this petition. The petition shall specify each ground upon which the petition relies in seeking relief, and may be based upon any failure of the interrogatory to comply with the provisions of this section or upon any constitutional or other legal right or privilege of the petitioner. In this proceeding, the Attorney General shall establish the existence of an investigation pursuant to this act and the nature and subject matter of the investigation.

44 (cf: P.L.1991, c.269, s.4)

- 46 6. Section 5 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-130) is amended to read 47 as follows:
 - 5. a. Whenever the Attorney General determines that there exists a reasonable suspicion that any person may have information or

- 1 knowledge relevant to an investigation conducted pursuant to this act,
- 2 he may issue in writing and cause to be served upon that person a
- **[**subpena**]** subpoena to appear and be examined under oath before the Attorney General.
 - b. The [subpena] subpoena shall:

- (1) Identify the licensee, permittee or applicant ¹, or business concern that has been issued a soil and fill recycling license ¹ who is the subject of the investigation;
- (2) Advise that person that he may have an attorney present when he appears and testifies or otherwise responds to the [subpena] subpoena, that he has a right, at any time before the return date of the [subpena] subpoena, to file in Superior Court a petition to modify or set aside the [subpena] subpoena, as provided in subsection f. of this section;
- (3) Prescribe a date and time at which that person must appear to testify, under oath, provided that this date shall not be less than seven days from the date of service of the **[**subpena**]** subpoena.
- c. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no information derived pursuant to the [subpena] subpoena shall be disclosed by the Attorney General [or the department] or the department without the consent of the person testifying.

In any investigation conducted pursuant to this act, the Attorney General may present before the [department,] department,¹ court or grand jury any information disclosed pursuant to the [subpena] subpoena, subject to any protective order deemed proper by the Superior Court.

- d. Service of a **[**subpena**]** subpoena pursuant to this section shall be by any of those methods specified in the New Jersey Court Rules for service of summons and complaint in a civil action.
- e. Whenever any person fails to comply with any **[**subpena**]** subpoena duly served upon him under this section, or whenever satisfactory copying or reproduction of any material cannot be done and he refuses to surrender the material, the Attorney General may file in the Superior Court a petition for an order of the court for the enforcement of the **[**subpena**]** subpoena.
- f. At any time before the return date specified in the [subpena] subpoena, the person who has been served with the [subpena] subpoena may file in the Superior Court a petition for an order modifying or setting aside the [subpena] subpoena. The time allowed for compliance with the [subpena] subpoena shall not run during the pendency of this petition. The petition shall specify each ground upon which the petitioner relies in seeking relief, and may be based upon any failure of the [subpena] subpoena to comply with the provisions of this section or upon any constitutional or other legal right or privilege of the petitioner. In this proceeding, the Attorney General shall establish the existence of an investigation pursuant to this act and

1 the nature and subject matter of the investigation.

2 (cf: P.L.1991, c.269, s.5)

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- 7. Section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (¹<u>C.</u>¹ 13:1E-133) is amended to read as follows:
- 8. The provisions of any law to the contrary notwithstanding, no license or soil and '[debris] fill' recycling license shall be approved by the [department] '[Attorney General] department':
- 9 a. Unless the [department] ¹[Attorney General] department ¹ 10 finds that the applicant, or the permittee, as the case may be, in any 11 prior performance record in the collection, transportation, treatment, 12 storage, transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and ¹ [debris] fill ¹ recycling services, has exhibited 13 14 sufficient integrity, reliability, expertise, and competency to engage in 15 the collection or transportation of solid waste or hazardous waste, or to 16 operate the solid waste facility or hazardous waste facility, or engage in soil and '[debris] fill' recycling services, given the potential 17 economic consequences for affected counties, municipalities and 18 19 ratepayers or significant adverse impacts upon human health and the 20 environment which could result from the irresponsible participation 21 therein or operation thereof, or if no prior record exists, that the 22 applicant or the permittee is likely to exhibit that integrity, reliability, 23 expertise and competence.
 - b. If any person required to be listed in the disclosure statement, or otherwise shown to have a beneficial interest in the business of the applicant, the permittee or the licensee, ¹or the business concern that has been issued a soil and fill recycling license, ¹ or to have rented or leased at any or no cost real property, vehicles or other equipment used for the collection, transportation, treatment, processing, storage, ¹brokering, ¹ transfer, or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and ¹ [debris] fill recycling services, to the applicant, the permittee, ¹ [or] ¹ the licensee, ¹or the business concern that has been issued a soil and fill recycling license has been barred from the provision of solid waste, hazardous waste or soil and ¹ [debris] fill recycling services in ¹ the State or any other jurisdiction outside of the State, or has been convicted of any of the following crimes under the laws of New Jersey or the equivalent thereof under the laws of any other jurisdiction:
- 39 (1) Murder;
- 40 (2) Kidnapping;
- 41 (3) Gambling;
- 42 (4) Robbery;
- 43 (5) Bribery;
- 44 (6) Extortion;
- 45 (7) Criminal usury;
- 46 (8) Arson;
- 47 (9) Burglary;
- 48 (10) Theft and related crimes;

- 1 (11) Forgery and fraudulent practices;
- 2 (12) Fraud in the offering, sale or purchase of securities;
- 3 (13) Alteration of motor vehicle identification numbers;
- 4 (14) Unlawful manufacture, purchase, use or transfer of firearms;
- 5 (15) Unlawful possession or use of destructive devices or 6 explosives;
- 7 (16) Violation of N.J.S.2C:35-5, except possession of 84 grams or 8 less of marijuana, or of N.J.S.2C:35-10;
- Racketeering, ¹[P.L.1981, c.167 (C.2C:41-1 et seq.)] 9 N.J.S.2C:41-1 et seq.¹; 10
- (18) Violation of criminal provisions of the "New Jersey Antitrust 11 12 Act," P.L.1970, c.73 (C.56:9-1 et seq.);
- 13 (19) Any purposeful or reckless violation of the criminal 14 provisions of any federal or state environmental protection laws, rules, 15 or regulations, including, but not limited to, solid waste or hazardous 16 waste management laws, rules, or regulations;
- 17 (20) Violation of N.J.S.2C:17-2;
- (21) Any offense specified in chapter 28 of Title 2C; ¹[or]¹ 18
- (22) Violation of the "Solid Waste Utility Control Act of 1970," 19
- P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or P.L.1981, c.221 (C.48:13A-20
- 6.1) ¹; or 21

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- 22 (23) Aggravated assault¹.
 - c. If the Attorney General determines that there is a reasonable suspicion to believe that a person required to be listed in the disclosure
- statement, or otherwise shown to have a beneficial interest in the 25
- business of the applicant, the permittee or the licensee, ¹or the business 26
- concern that has been issued a soil and fill recycling license, or to 27
- have rented or leased at any cost or at no cost real property, vehicles or 28
- other equipment used for the collection, transportation, treatment,
- processing, storage, ¹brokering, ¹ transfer, or disposal of solid waste or 30
- hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and ¹[debris] fill recycling services, to the applicant, the permittee, ¹[or]¹ the licensee, ¹or the
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- business concern that has been issued a soil and fill recycling license,¹ 33 34
- does not possess a reputation for good character, honesty and integrity,
- and that person or the applicant, the permittee or the licensee ¹, or the 35
- business concern that has been issued a soil and fill recycling license¹ 36
- 37 fails, by clear and convincing evidence, to establish his reputation for 38 good character, honesty and integrity.
- 39 d. With respect to the approval of an initial license or a soil and
- ¹[debris] fill ¹ recycling license, if there are current prosecutions or 40
- 41 pending charges in any jurisdiction against any person required to be
- listed in the disclosure statement, or otherwise shown to have a 42
- 43 beneficial interest in the business of the applicant or the permittee, or
- 44 to have rented or leased at any or no cost real property, vehicles or
- 45 other equipment used for the collection, transportation, treatment,
- processing, storage, ¹brokering, ¹ transfer, or disposal of solid waste or 46
- hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and ¹ [debris] fill ¹ recycling 47
- services, to the applicant or the permittee, for any of the crimes 48

enumerated in subsection b. of this section, provided, however, that at the request of the applicant, permittee, or the person charged, the **[department] [Attorney General] department** shall defer decision upon such application during the pendency of such charge.

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e. If any person required to be listed in the disclosure statement, or otherwise shown to have a beneficial interest in the business of the applicant, permittee or the licensee, ¹or the business concern that has been issued a soil and fill recycling license, 1 or to have rented or leased at any or no cost real property, vehicles or other equipment used for the collection, transportation, treatment, processing, storage, ¹brokering, ¹ transfer, or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and ¹[debris] fill recycling services, to the applicant, the permittee, ¹[or]¹ the licensee, ¹or the business concern that has been issued a soil and fill recycling license, has pursued economic gain in an occupational manner or context which is in violation of the criminal or civil public policies of this State, where such pursuit creates a reasonable belief that the participation of that person in any activity required to be licensed under this act would be inimical to the policies of this act. For the purposes of this section, "occupational manner or context" means the systematic planning, administration, management, or execution of an activity for financial gain.

f. If the Attorney General determines that any person required to be listed in the disclosure statement, or otherwise shown to have a beneficial interest in the business of the applicant, permittee or the licensee, ¹or the business concern that has been issued a soil and fill recycling license, or to have rented or leased at any or no cost real property, vehicles or other equipment used for the collection, transportation, treatment, processing, storage, ¹brokering, ¹ transfer, or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and ¹[debris] fill ¹ recycling services, to the applicant, the permittee, ¹[or] ¹ the licensee, ¹or the business concern that has been issued a soil and fill recycling license, 1 has been identified by the State Commission of Investigation or the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a career offender or a member of a career offender cartel or an associate of a career offender or career offender cartel, where such identification, membership or association creates a reasonable belief that the participation of that person in any activity required to be licensed under this act would be inimical to the policies of this act. For the purposes of this section, "career offender" means any person whose behavior is pursued in an occupational manner or context for the purpose of economic gain, utilizing such methods as are deemed criminal violations of the public policy of this State; and a "career offender cartel" means any group of persons who operate together as career offenders.

A license <u>or a soil and</u> ¹ [debris] <u>fill</u> recycling license may be approved by the [department] ¹ [Attorney General] <u>department</u> for any applicant or permittee if the information contained within the

1 disclosure statement and investigative report, including any 2 determination made by the Attorney General concerning the character, 3 honesty and integrity of any person required to be listed in the 4 disclosure statement, or otherwise shown to have a beneficial interest 5 in the business of the applicant or permittee, or to have rented or leased at any or no cost real property, vehicles or other equipment used 6 7 for the collection, transportation, treatment, processing, storage, ¹brokering, ¹ transfer, or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or 8 9 the provision of soil and ¹[debris] fill ¹ recycling services, to the applicant, the permittee, ¹[or]¹ the licensee, ¹or the business concern 10 that has been issued a soil and fill recycling license, would not require 11

disqualification pursuant to subsection a., b. c., e. or f. of this section.

1 The department may issue a license or a soil and fill recycling license subject to such conditions, restrictions, limitations, or covenants as the department determines necessary to accomplish the objectives of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.).

A license <u>or a soil and</u> ¹ [debris] <u>fill</u> ¹ <u>recycling license</u> approved by the [department] ¹ [Attorney General] <u>department</u> ¹ for any applicant or permittee pursuant to this section is non-transferable and shall be valid only for the length of time for which it is given.

Any applicant or permittee who is denied [an initial] a license or a soil and '[debris] fill' recycling license pursuant to this section shall, upon a written request transmitted to the [department] '[Attorney General] department' within 30 days of that denial, be afforded the opportunity for a hearing thereon in the manner provided for contested cases pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

28 (cf: P.L.1991, c.269, s.6)

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30 8. Section 7 of P.L.1991, c.269 (C.13:1E-133.1) is amended to read as follows:

7. a. Notwithstanding the ¹debarment pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133) or the conviction of any person required to be listed in a disclosure statement, or otherwise shown to have a beneficial interest in the business of an applicant, permittee or licensee ¹, or business concern that has been issued a soil and fill recycling license or to have rented or leased at any or no cost real property, vehicles or other equipment used for the collection, transportation, treatment, processing, storage, ¹brokering, ¹ transfer, or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and ¹[debris] fill ¹ recycling services, to the applicant, the permittee, or the licensee, ¹or the business concern that has been issued a soil and fill recycling license, 1 for any of the crimes enumerated in subsection b. of section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133), the [department] ¹[Attorney General] department may issue or renew a license or a soil and '[debris] fill' recycling license to an applicant, permittee or licensee ¹, or business concern that has been issued a soil and fill

- 1 recycling license 1 if the [department] 1 Attorney General]
- 2 <u>department</u>¹ determines in a writing setting forth findings of fact that
- 3 the ¹debared or ¹ convicted person has affirmatively demonstrated
- 4 rehabilitation by clear and convincing evidence pursuant to the
- 5 provisions of this section. If the [department] ¹[Attorney General]
- 6 department determines that the nature and seriousness of the
- 7 debarment or crime creates a reasonable doubt that an applicant,
- 8 permittee, or licensee ¹, or business concern that has been issued a soil
- 9 and fill recycling license¹ will engage in the activity for which a
- 10 license or soil and ¹[debris] fill¹ recycling license is sought in a
- lawful and responsible manner, the [department] [Attorney General]
- 12 <u>department</u>¹ shall make a determination in a writing setting forth
- 13 findings of fact that the ¹debarred or ¹ convicted person cannot
- 14 affirmatively demonstrate rehabilitation.
- b. In determining whether a ¹debarred or ¹ convicted individual
- has affirmatively demonstrated rehabilitation, the **[**department shall
- 17 request a recommendation thereon from the 1 department shall request
- 18 <u>a recommendation thereon from the</u>¹ Attorney General [, which
- 19 recommendation shall be] 1 [shall make a finding,], which
- 20 <u>recommendation shall be</u> in writing [and], and based upon a
- 21 consideration of at least the following factors:

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- 22 (1) The nature and responsibilities of the position which a 23 ¹debarred or ¹ convicted individual would hold;
 - (2) The nature and seriousness of the ¹debarment or ¹ crime;
- 25 (3) The circumstances under which the ¹debarment was imposed 26 or the ¹ crime was committed;
 - (4) The date of the ¹debarment or ¹ crime;
 - (5) The age of the ¹debarred or ¹ convicted individual when the ¹cause of debarment or ¹ crime ¹ [was committed] took place ¹;
 - (6) Whether the ¹cause of the debarment or ¹ crime was an isolated or repeated ¹event or ¹ act;
 - (7) Any evidence of good conduct in the community, counseling or psychiatric treatment received, acquisition of additional academic or vocational schooling, or the recommendation of persons who have supervised the ¹debarred or ¹ convicted individual since the ¹debarment or ¹ conviction; and
 - (8) The full criminal record of the ¹<u>debarred or</u> ¹ convicted individual, any record of civil or regulatory violations or notices or any complaints alleging any such civil or regulatory violations, or any other allegations of wrongdoing.
- Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, a convicted individual shall have affirmatively demonstrated rehabilitation pursuant to the provisions of this section if the convicted individual produces evidence of a pardon issued by the Governor of this or any other state, or evidence of the expungement of every

- 1 conviction for any of the crimes enumerated in subsection b. of section 2 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133).
- c. In determining whether a ¹debarred or ¹ convicted business concern has affirmatively demonstrated rehabilitation, the [department shall request a recommendation thereon from the] ¹department shall request a recommendation thereon from the Attorney General [, which recommendation shall be] ¹[shall make a finding,], which recommendation shall be in writing [and], ¹and based upon a consideration of at least the following factors:
 - (1) The nature and seriousness of the ¹debarment or ¹ crime;
- 11 (2) The circumstances under which the ¹debarment was imposed 12 or the ¹ crime was committed;
 - (3) The date of the ¹debarment or ¹ crime;

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- (4) Whether the ¹cause of debarment or ¹ crime was an isolated or repeated ¹event or ¹ act; and
- (5) The full criminal record of the ¹<u>debarred or</u> ¹ convicted business concern, any record of civil or regulatory violations or notices or any complaints alleging any such civil or regulatory violations, or any other allegations of wrongdoing.
- d. The Attorney General may require, as a predicate to a determination that a ¹debarred or ¹ convicted business concern has affirmatively demonstrated rehabilitation, that the ¹debarred or ¹ convicted business concern agree, in writing, to an investigation of the ¹debarment, ¹ crime or crimes committed by the ¹debarred or ¹ convicted business concern which caused disqualification pursuant to subsection b. of section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133), the persons involved in the ¹debarment or ¹ crime, and any corporate policies, procedures, and organizational structure that may have led to the ¹<u>debarment or</u> ¹ crime. At the conclusion of this investigation a report shall be prepared identifying the underlying conduct giving rise to ¹the debarment or ¹ any criminal convictions and any steps that have subsequently been taken by the ¹debarred or ¹ convicted business concern to prevent a recurrence of the ¹acts leading to debarment or ¹ criminal activity, and recommending any steps that may be deemed necessary to prevent a recurrence of the ¹acts leading to debarment or ¹ criminal activity. The investigation shall be conducted by, or on behalf of, the Attorney General, and the cost thereof shall be borne by the ¹<u>debarred or</u> ¹ convicted business concern.
- The Attorney General may require, on the basis of this investigation and as a condition of [recommending] [determining] recommending that a debarred or convicted business concern has affirmatively demonstrated rehabilitation, that a debarred or convicted business concern comply, or agree in writing to comply, with any of the following:
- (1) changes in the ¹<u>debarred or</u> ¹ convicted business concern's organizational structure to reduce the opportunity and motivation of individual employees to engage in criminal activity, including

procedures for informing employees of the requirements of relevant state and federal law;

- (2) changes in the ¹<u>debarred or</u> ¹ convicted business concern's long and short term planning to ensure that the ¹<u>debarred or</u> ¹ convicted business concern implements procedures and policies to prevent future violations of the law;
- (3) changes in the ¹<u>debarred or</u> ¹ convicted business concern's legal, accounting, or other internal or external control and monitoring procedures to discourage or prevent future violations of state or federal law:
- (4) changes in the ¹debarred or ¹ convicted business concern's ownership, control, personnel, and personnel selection practices, including the removal of any person shown to have a beneficial interest in the ¹debarred or ¹ convicted business concern, and the imposition of a reward or disincentive system in order to encourage employees to comply with relevant state and federal law;
- (5) post-licensing monitoring of the ¹debarred or ¹ convicted business concern's activities relating to any changes in policy, procedure, or structure required by the Attorney General pursuant to this subsection, the cost of such monitoring to be borne by the ¹debarred or ¹ convicted business concern; and
- (6) any other requirements deemed necessary by the Attorney General.
 - e. The [department] ¹[Attorney General] department ¹ shall not determine that a ¹debarred or ¹ convicted business concern has affirmatively demonstrated rehabilitation if the ¹debarred or ¹ convicted business concern has not complied, or agreed in writing to comply, with every requirement imposed by the Attorney General pursuant to subsection d. of this section.

30 (cf: P.L.1991, c.269, s.7)

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- 9. Section 8 of P.L.1991, c.269 (C.13:1E-133.2) is amended to read as follows:
- 8. a. Notwithstanding any current prosecutions or pending 34 35 charges in any jurisdiction against any person required to be listed in a 36 disclosure statement, or otherwise shown to have a beneficial interest in the business of an applicant, permittee or licensee ¹, or business 37 concern that has been issued a soil and fill recycling license¹, or to 38 have rented or leased at any or no cost real property, vehicles or other 39 40 equipment used for the collection, transportation, treatment, processing, storage, ¹brokering, ¹ transfer, or disposal of solid waste or 41 hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and ¹ [debris] fill recycling 42 services, to the applicant, the permittee, or the licensee, ¹or business 43 concern that has been issued a soil and fill recycling license, for any 44 of the crimes enumerated in subsection b. of section 8 of P.L.1983, 45 c.392 (C.13:1E-133), the [department] ¹[Attorney General] 46 47 department may issue or renew a license or a soil and debris fill fill

1 recycling license to an applicant, permittee or licensee ¹, or business 2 concern that has been issued a soil and fill recycling license¹ if the [department] ¹[Attorney General] department determines in a 3 writing setting forth findings of fact that the person against whom 4 5 there are current prosecutions or pending charges has affirmatively 6 reestablished a reputation for good character, honesty and integrity by clear and convincing evidence pursuant to the provisions of this 7 8 section. If the [department] ¹[Attorney General] department¹ 9 determines that the nature and seriousness of the crime alleged in a 10 current prosecution or pending charge creates a reasonable doubt that an applicant, permittee, or licensee ¹, or business concern that has been 11 issued a soil and fill recycling license¹ will engage in the activity for 12 which a license is sought in a lawful and responsible manner, the 13 14 [department] ¹[Attorney General] department ¹ shall make a 15 determination in a writing setting forth findings of fact that the person 16 against whom there are current prosecutions or pending charges cannot 17 reestablish a reputation for good character, honesty and integrity.

A person may affirmatively reestablish a reputation for good character, honesty and integrity pursuant to this section in advance of the disposition of the current prosecutions or pending charges provided that this reestablishment consists of evidence of good character, honesty and integrity rather than any defenses to the current prosecutions or pending charges. A reestablishment of a reputation for good character, honesty and integrity pursuant to this section shall not be deemed insufficient due to a lack of admission of guilt to the current prosecutions or pending charges.

- b. In determining whether an individual against whom there are current prosecutions or pending charges has affirmatively reestablished a reputation for good character, honesty and integrity, the [department shall request a recommendation thereon from the] department shall request a recommendation thereon from the Attorney General [, which recommendation shall be] legislated a finding,], which recommendation shall be in writing, and based upon a consideration of at least the following factors:
- (1) The nature and responsibilities of the position which the individual against whom there are current prosecutions or pending charges would hold;
 - (2) The nature and seriousness of the alleged crime;
- 39 (3) The circumstances under which the alleged crime was 40 committed;
 - (4) The date of the alleged crime;

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- (5) The age of the individual against whom there are current prosecutions or pending charges when the alleged crime was committed;
 - (6) Whether the alleged crime was an isolated or repeated act;
- 46 (7) Any evidence of good conduct in the community, counseling or 47 psychiatric treatment received, acquisition of additional academic or

vocational schooling, or the recommendation of persons who have supervised the individual since the date of the alleged crime; and

- (8) The full criminal record of the individual against whom there are current prosecutions or pending charges, any record of civil or regulatory violations or notices or any complaints alleging any such civil or regulatory violations, or any other allegations of wrongdoing.
- c. In determining whether a business concern against whom there are current prosecutions or pending charges has affirmatively reestablished a reputation for good character, honesty and integrity, the **[**department shall request a recommendation thereon from the **]**1 department shall request a recommendation thereon from the 1

 Attorney General [, which recommendation shall be] 1 [shall make a finding,], which recommendation shall be 1 in writing, and based upon a consideration of at least the following factors:
 - (1) The nature and seriousness of the alleged crime;
- (2) The circumstances under which the alleged crime was committed;
 - (3) The date of the alleged crime;

- (4) Whether the alleged crime was an isolated or repeated act; and
- (5) The full criminal record of the business concern against whom there are current prosecutions or pending charges, any record of civil or regulatory violations or notices or any complaints alleging any such civil or regulatory violations, or any other allegations of wrongdoing.
- d. The Attorney General may require, as a predicate to a determination that a business concern against which there are current prosecutions or pending charges has affirmatively reestablished a reputation for good character, honesty and integrity, that the business concern agree, in writing, to an investigation of the alleged crime or crimes committed by the business concern, the persons involved in the alleged crime, and any corporate policies, procedures, and organizational structure that may have led to the alleged crime. At the conclusion of this investigation a report shall be prepared identifying the underlying conduct giving rise to any alleged criminal activity and any steps that have subsequently been taken by the business concern to prevent a recurrence of the alleged criminal activity, recommending any steps that may be deemed necessary to prevent a recurrence of the alleged criminal activity. The investigation shall be conducted by, or on behalf of, the Attorney General, and the cost thereof shall be borne by the business concern.

The Attorney General may require, on the basis of this investigation and as a condition of [recommending] ¹[finding] recommending ¹ that a business concern against which there are current prosecutions or pending charges has affirmatively reestablished a reputation for good character, honesty and integrity, that a business concern comply, or agree in writing to comply, with any of the following:

(1) changes in the business concern's organizational structure to reduce the opportunity and motivation of individual employees to engage in criminal activity, including procedures for informing employees of the requirements of relevant state and federal law;

- (2) changes in the business concern's long and short term planning to ensure that the business concern implements procedures and policies to prevent future violations of state or federal law;
- (3) changes in the business concern's legal, accounting, or other internal or external control and monitoring procedures to discourage or prevent future violations of state or federal law;
- (4) changes in the business concern's ownership, control, personnel, and personnel selection practices, including the removal of any person shown to have a beneficial interest in the business concern, and the imposition of a reward or disincentive system in order to encourage employees to comply with relevant state and federal law;
- (5) post-licensing monitoring of the business concern's activities relating to any changes in policy, procedure, or structure required by the Attorney General pursuant to this subsection, the cost of such monitoring to be borne by the business concern; and
- (6) any other requirements deemed necessary by the Attorney General.
- e. The [department] ¹[Attorney General] department ¹ shall not determine that a business concern against which there are current prosecutions or pending charges has affirmatively reestablished a reputation for good character, honesty and integrity if the business concern has not complied, or agreed in writing to comply, with every requirement imposed by the Attorney General pursuant to subsection d. of this section.

27 (cf: P.L.1991, c.269, s.8)

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- ¹[10. Section 17 of P.L.1991, c.269 (C.13:1E-133.3) is amended to read as follows:
- 17. The Department of Environmental Protection shall not issue any permits required pursuant to P.L.1954, c.212 (C.26:2C-1 et seq.), P.L.1962, c.19 (C.58:16A-50 et seq.), P.L.1975,
- 34 c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.), 35 P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-1 et seq.), or any other law, or any rules
- and regulations adopted thereto, to any person proposing to own or operate a resource recovery facility prior to the completion by the
- operate a resource recovery facility prior to the completion by the
- Attorney General [and the department] of the requirements of sections 3 and 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-128 and 13:1E-133),
- 40 and unless the person proposing to own or operate the resource
- 41 recovery facility has received a license approved by the
- 42 [department] Attorney General pursuant to section 8 of
- 43 P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133); except that the department may
- 44 issue such permits if the [department] Attorney General has
- 45 approved, issued or renewed a temporary license for such person
- 46 pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-135).
- 47 (cf: P.L.1991, c.269, s.17)]¹

- - 9. Any license <u>or soil and</u> ¹ [debris] <u>fill</u> ¹ <u>recycling license</u> may be revoked by the [department] ¹ [Attorney General] <u>department</u> ¹ pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) for any of the following causes:
 - a. Any cause which would require disqualification, pursuant to subsection a., b., c., e. or f. of section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133), from receiving a license or a soil and ¹ [debris] fill recycling license upon original application;
 - b. Fraud, deceit or misrepresentation in securing ¹or maintaining ¹ the license or soil and ¹[debris] fill recycling license, or in the conduct of the licensed activity;
 - c. Offering, conferring or agreeing to confer any benefit to induce any other person to violate the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), or of any other law relating to the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, ¹brokering, ¹ transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and ¹[debris] fill recycling services, or of any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto;
 - d. Coercion of a customer by violence or economic reprisal or the threat thereof to utilize the services of any permittee or licensee, or a business concern that holds a soil and '[debris] fill recycling license; '[or]'
 - e. Preventing, without authorization of the department, any permittee or licensee ¹, or business concern that has been issued a soil and fill recycling license ¹ from disposing of solid waste or hazardous waste at a licensed, authorized or approved treatment, storage, transfer or disposal facility ¹, or
- 30 <u>f. Failing to file timely annual updates as directed by the</u> 31 <u>Attorney General</u>¹.
- 32 (cf: P.L.1991, c.269, s.9)

- ¹[12.] <u>11.</u> Section 10 of ¹[P.L.1991, c.269] <u>P.L.1983, c.392</u> (C.13:1E-135) is amended to read as follows:
 - 10. a. (1) Notwithstanding the disqualification of the applicant or permittee pursuant to subsection a., b., c., e. or f. of section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133), the department may issue or renew a license or a soil and '[debris] fill' recycling license if the applicant or permittee severs the interest of or affiliation with the person who would otherwise cause that disqualification. 'The department may bar the person that would otherwise cause the disqualification from participation in the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, processing, brokering, transfer, or disposal of solid or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and fill recycling services.'
 - (2) The department may issue or renew a temporary license to any applicant or permittee for periods not to exceed six months if the

department determines that the issuance or renewal of a temporary 2 license is necessitated by the public interest.

3 b. After July 1, 1992, the provisions of any other law to the 4 contrary notwithstanding, no temporary license shall be approved, 5 issued or renewed by the department for any applicant or permittee, as 6 the case may be, to own or operate a resource recovery facility or other 7 solid waste facility approved by the department for the long-term solid 8 waste disposal requirements of a district or districts pursuant to the "Solid Waste Management Act," P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) 9 prior to the completion by the Attorney General [and the department] 10 ¹and the department of the requirements of sections 3 and 8 of 11 12 P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-128 and 13:1E-133); except that the 13 department may issue a temporary license to an applicant or renew the 14 temporary license of a permittee if the Commissioner of the 15 Department of Environmental Protection determines, in writing, that 16 the issuance of a temporary license for that applicant or renewal of the 17 temporary license for that permittee is necessitated by the public 18 interest.

(cf: P.L.1991, c.269, s.10)

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- ¹[13. Section 7 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6) is amended to read as follows:
- 7. a. No person shall engage, or be permitted to engage, in the business of solid waste collection or solid waste disposal until found by the Department of Environmental Protection to be qualified by experience, training or education to engage in such business, is able to furnish proof of financial responsibility, and unless that person holds a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the Department of Environmental Protection.
- (1) No certificate shall be issued for solid waste collection or solid waste disposal until the person proposing to engage in solid waste collection or solid waste disposal, as the case may be, has been registered with and approved by the Department of Environmental Protection as provided by section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5).
- (2) No certificate of public convenience and necessity shall be issued by the Department of Environmental Protection to any person who has been denied approval of a license under the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), or whose license has been revoked by the [Department of Environmental Protection Attorney General, as the case may be.
- b. No person shall transport regulated medical waste until found by the Department of Environmental Protection to be qualified by experience, training or education to engage in such business, and is able to furnish proof of financial responsibility, and holds a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the Department of Environmental Protection. No certificate shall be issued for the transportation of regulated medical waste until the proposed transporter has obtained a registration statement required

- by section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5) and paid the fee imposed
 under section 9 of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.9).
- c. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of this section, the department shall not have jurisdiction over rates or charges for the transportation of regulated medical waste.
- 6 (cf: P.L.2003, c.169, s.13)]¹

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- ¹[14. Section 10 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-9) is amended to read as follows:
- 10. The Department of Environmental Protection shall revoke or suspend the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to any person engaged in the solid waste collection business or the solid waste disposal business upon the finding that such person:
- a. Has violated any provision of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or P.L.1991, c.381 (C.48:13A-7.1 et al.), or any rule, regulation or administrative order adopted or issued pursuant thereto; or
- b. Has violated any provision of any laws related to pollution of the air, water or lands of this State; or
 - c. Has refused or failed to comply with any lawful order of the department; or
 - d. Has had its registration revoked by the Department of Environmental Protection; or
- e. Has been denied approval of a license under the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), or has had its license revoked by the [Department of Environmental Protection] Attorney General, as the case may be.
- 28 (cf: P.L.2003, c.169, s.19)]¹

- 30 ¹[15.] <u>12.</u>¹ Section 3 of P.L.1971, c.461 (C.13:1E-18) is amended to read as follows:
- 32 3. a. The department may in accordance with a fee schedule 33 adopted as a rule or regulation establish and charge annual or 34 periodic fees for any of the services to be performed in connection 35 with the "Solid Waste Management Act," P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 36 et seq.) [, except that the annual or periodic fees charged by the 37 department to cover the costs incurred by any State agency relevant 38 pre-licensing investigations, post-licensing 39 monitoring or related activities under the provisions of P.L.1983, 40 c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.) shall be based upon the size of the business concern. For the purposes of this subsection, "business 41 42 concern" means any corporation, association, firm, partnership, sole 43 proprietorship, trust or other form of commercial organization; 44 "size" means the number of key employees or persons required to 45 be listed in the disclosure statement, or otherwise shown to have a 46 beneficial interest in the business of the applicant, permittee or
- 47 licensee as defined in section 2 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127);
- and "State agency" means any State department, division, agency,
- 49 commission or authority.

The department, upon receipt of standard billing, shall provide reimbursement in full to the Attorney General or any other State agency for all expenses incurred by that State agency in the performance of pre-licensing investigations, post-licensing compliance monitoring or any other related activities consistent with the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.)].

b. The fee schedule shall reasonably reflect the duration or complexity of the specific service rendered, permit application reviewed, or registration statement or engineering design application approval sought.

(cf: P.L.1991, c.269, s.15)

¹[16.] <u>13.</u> (New section) a. The ¹[Attorney General] <u>department</u>¹ shall establish application and license fees ¹, annual fees, and any other fees the department determines necessary to defray the costs of administration, 1 for any license or soil and 1 debris fill 1 recycling license issued pursuant to P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.) 1, or the soil and fill recycling registration issued pursuant to section 1 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this <u>bill</u>)¹. The fees shall be ¹[based upon the cost of investigation and consideration of the license application, and the actual and prospective costs of the investigative and enforcement functions of the office. The annual or periodic fees shall cover the costs incurred by any State agency relevant to pre-licensing investigations, post-licensing compliance monitoring or related activities under the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.) and shall be based upon the size of the business concern. For the purposes of this section, "business concern" means any corporation, association, firm, partnership, sole proprietorship, trust or other form of commercial organization; "size" means the number of key employees or persons required to be listed in the disclosure statement, or otherwise shown to have a beneficial interest in the business of the applicant, permittee or licensee as defined in section 2 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127); and "State agency" means any State department, division, agency, commission or authority.

The Attorney General shall provide reimbursement in full to any State agency for all expenses incurred by that State agency in the performance of pre-licensing investigations, post-licensing compliance monitoring or any other related activities consistent with the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.) used to pay costs related to consideration of license and soil and fill recycling license applications, investigations, monitoring, enforcement, and related activities, and to reimburse any State agency for expenses incurred by the agency in the performance of pre-licensing investigations, post-licensing compliance monitoring, or any other related activities consistent with the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.). Annual fees shall be assessed on licensees and the holders of soil and fill recycling licenses based on a percentage their gross operating revenue from intrastate operations during the preceding

- calendar year. Fees collected under this section shall be deposited into
 a special account, to be administered by the department, and shall be
 used only for the costs associated with administering the provisions of
 P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.).
- b. ¹The department may, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), adopt rules and regulations to effectuate monitoring and enforcement of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.) and P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
 - <u>c.</u>¹ The ¹[Attorney General] <u>department</u>¹ shall prepare and submit, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature an annual report on the establishment and implementation of the fee schedule adopted pursuant to this section.

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¹[17.] <u>14.</u> (New section) No later than 90 days after the ¹effective ¹ date of ¹[enactment of] ¹ P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of the Treasury, and the Attorney General shall enter into a memorandum of agreement that provides for ¹[the establishment of a records and information management system a reciprocal information exchange method¹ to provide ¹ [State regulators at each department and other relevant government agencies in New Jersey and elsewhere 1 the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Treasury, and the Attorney General with effective and efficient access to information concerning individuals and business concerns that are applicants, license holders, and permittees in the solid waste, hazardous waste and recycling industries ¹[. The information in the system shall include license and permit information, records of violations, criminal charges and convictions, debarment determinations and any other information deemed to be relevant <u>as</u> determined to be appropriate by the Attorney General¹.

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(C.13:1E-126 et seq.); or

- ¹[18.] 15. (New section) The State Treasurer shall establish a list to be maintained in the Department of the Treasury of individuals and business concerns that have:
- a. been debarred from contracting with or receiving funds from any unit in the Executive branch of State government, including any entity exercising executive branch authority or independent State authority, or any unit of local government or board of education;
- b. had a permit, license, ²[or]² soil and ¹[debris] <u>fill</u>¹
 recycling ¹registration ²issued pursuant to section 1 of P.L. , c.

 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), ² or soil and fill
 recycling ¹ license denied or revoked pursuant to P.L.1983, c.392
- c. had any license denied or revoked pursuant to P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-1 et seq.).

¹[19.] <u>16.</u> (New section) The Attorney General shall seek to 1 establish with the State of New York and other states in the region a 2 reciprocal information exchange ¹[system] method ¹ to facilitate the 3 sharing of information among the states on the solid waste, hazardous 4 5 waste, and recycling industries in the respective states. Each year for the first three years after the 'effective' date of '[enactment of]' 6 7 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the 8 Attorney General shall prepare and submit, pursuant to section 2 of 9 P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature a report on the 10 progress made toward establishing and implementing this interstate 11 cooperative effort.

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- ²17. (New section) a. The department shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations establishing a schedule of penalties for violations of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), to be applied pursuant to this section.
- b. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the department finds that a person has violated any provision of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), or any rule or regulation adopted, or license issued, pursuant thereto, the department may:
- (1) Issue an order requiring the person found to be in violation
 to comply in accordance with subsection c. of this section;
- 24 (2) Bring a civil action in accordance with subsection d. of this section;
 - (3) Levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with subsection e. of this section;
 - (4) Bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with subsection f. of this section; or
- (5) Petition the Attorney General to bring a criminal action in
 accordance with subsection g. of this section.
- 32 c. Whenever the department finds that a person has violated 33 any provision of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), or any rule 34 or regulation adopted, or license issued, pursuant thereto, the department may issue an order specifying the provision or 35 provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), or the rule, 36 37 regulation, or license of which the person is in violation, citing the 38 action which constituted the violation, ordering abatement of the 39 violation, and giving notice to the person of his right to a hearing on 40 the matters contained in the order. The ordered party shall have 20 41 calendar days from receipt of the order within which to deliver to 42 the department a written request for a hearing. Such order shall be 43 effective upon receipt, and any person to whom such order is 44 directed shall comply with the order immediately. A request for 45 hearing shall not automatically stay the effect of the order.
 - d. The department, a local board of health, or a 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 violation of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.),

- 1 or of any rule or regulation adopted, or license issued, pursuant to
- 2 P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), and the court may proceed in
- 3 the action in a summary manner. In any such proceeding the court
- 4 may grant temporary or interlocutory relief. Such relief may
- 5 include, singly or in combination:

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- 6 (1) A temporary or permanent injunction;
- 7 (2) Assessment of the violator for the costs of any investigation, 8 inspection, or monitoring survey which led to the establishment of 9 the violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and 10 litigating 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 air quality or water quality resulting from any violation of any provision of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), or any rule or regulation adopted, or licensed issued, pursuant thereto for which the action under this subsection may have been brought;
 - (4) Assessment against the violator of compensatory damages for any loss or destruction of wildlife, fish or aquatic life, and for any other actual damages caused by any violation of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.) or any rule or regulation adopted, or license issued, pursuant thereto for which the action under this subsection may have been brought. Assessments under this subsection shall be paid to the State Treasurer, or to the local board of health, or to the county health department, as the case may be, except that compensatory damages may be paid by specific order of the court to any persons 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 department in the same manner as if the department 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.
- 32 33 e. The department is authorized to assess a civil administrative 34 penalty of not more than \$50,000.00 for each violation provided 35 that each day during which the violation continues shall constitute an additional, separate, and distinct offense. The department shall 36 37 not assess a civil administrative penalty in excess of \$25,000.00 for 38 a single violation, or in excess of \$2,500.00 for each day during 39 which a violation continues, until the department has adopted, 40 pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 41 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations requiring the 42 department, in assessing a civil administrative penalty, to consider the operational history of the violator, the severity of the violation, 43 44 the measures taken to mitigate or prevent further violations, and 45 whether the penalty will maintain an appropriate deterrent. No 46 assessment shall be levied pursuant to this section until after the 47 violator has been notified by certified mail or personal service. The 48 notice shall include a reference to the section of the statute, rule, 49 regulation, or license violated, a concise statement of the facts

alleged to constitute a violation, a statement of the amount of the civil administrative penalties to be imposed, and a statement of the party's right to a hearing. The ordered party shall have 20 calendar days from receipt of the notice within which to deliver to the department a written request for a hearing. After the hearing and upon finding that a violation has occurred, the department may issue a final order after assessing the amount of the fine specified in the notice. If no hearing is requested, the notice shall become a final order after the expiration of the 20-day period. Payment of the assessment is due when a final order is issued or the notice becomes a final order. The authority to levy a civil administrative penalty is in addition to all other enforcement provisions in P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.) and P.L.1970, c. 39 (C. 13:1E-1 et seq.), and the payment of any assessment shall not be deemed to affect the availability of any other enforcement provisions in connection with the violation for which the assessment is levied. The department may settle any civil administrative penalty assessed under this section in an amount the department determines appropriate.

f. Any person who violates the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), or any rule or regulation adopted, or licensed issued, pursuant thereto shall be liable to a penalty of not more than \$50,000.00 per day, to be collected in a civil action commenced by a local board of health, a county health department, or the department.

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 \$100,000.00 per day of such violations.

Any penalty imposed pursuant to this subsection may be collected with costs in a summary proceeding pursuant to "the penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.). The Superior Court and the municipal court shall have jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of "the penalty enforcement law" in connection with this act.

g. Any person who engages in soil and fill recycling services without a registration issued pursuant to section 1 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or a soil and fill recycling license issued pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133), as appropriate, or who knowingly makes any false or misleading statement to the department or the Attorney General in connection with a registration or license, shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a crime of the third degree and, notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-3, shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000.00 for the first offense and not more than \$100,000.00 for the second and each subsequent offense and restitution, in addition

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1	to any other appropriate disposition authorized by subsection b. of
2	<u>N.J.S.2C:43-2.</u>
3	h. Any person who collects, transports, treats, stores, brokers,
4	transfers, or disposes of solid waste or hazardous waste, or that
5	engages in soil and fill recycling services, shall furnish the
6	appropriate license or registration upon the request of any law
7	enforcement officer or any agent of the department, a local board of
8	health, or a county health department.
9	i. Pursuit of any remedy specified in this section shall not
10	preclude the pursuit of any other remedy provided by any other law.
11	Administrative and judicial remedies provided in this section may
12	be pursued simultaneously. ²
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14	² 18. (New section) The department, a local board of health, and
15	a county health department shall have the right to enter, inspect, and
16	take samples at or from, any facility or premises used in connection
17	with the provision of soil and fill recycling services in order to
18	determine compliance with a registration issued pursuant to section
19	1 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill),
20	a soil and fill recycling license issued pursuant to section 8 of
21	P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133), and any other applicable law, and
22	rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto. ²
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24	¹ [20. Section 2 of this act shall take effect on the 180th day after
25	the date of enactment, and the remainder of this act
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27	² [17.] 19. This act shall take effect immediately.
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32	Concerns regulation of solid waste, hazardous waste, and soil
33	and fill recycling industries.

SENATE, No. 1683

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

218th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 5, 2018

Sponsored by:

Senator BOB SMITH

District 17 (Middlesex and Somerset)

Senator LINDA R. GREENSTEIN

District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senator Bateman

SYNOPSIS

Concerns regulation of solid waste, hazardous waste, and soil and debris recycling industries.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/12/2018)

AN ACT concerning regulation of the solid waste, hazardous waste, and soil and debris recycling industries, amending and supplementing P.L.1983, c.392, and amending P.L.1991, c.269, P.L.1970, c.40 and P.L.1971, c.461.

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

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- 1. (New section) a. No later than 90 days after the date of enactment of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), any business concern that engages in, or otherwise provides, soil and debris recycling services shall register with the Attorney General. The registration shall include:
 - (1) the name of the business concern; and
- (2) the address of the business concern and the addresses of any other locations where trucks or equipment used by the business concern are kept.
- b. No more than 90 days after submission of all information required to be submitted pursuant to subsection a. of this section, the Attorney General shall issue a soil and debris recycling registration to the business concern that registers pursuant to subsection a. of this section.

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2. (New section) No business concern shall engage in soil and debris recycling services unless it holds a soil and debris recycling license issued pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133).

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- 29 3. Section 2 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127) is amended to 30 read as follows:
- 31 2. As used in the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.) and P.L.1991, c.269 (C.13:1E-128.1 et al.):
- seq.) and P.L.1991, c.269 (C.13:1E-128.1 et al.):
 a. "Applicant" means any business concern [which] that (1)
- 34 has filed a disclosure statement with the [department and the]
- 35 Attorney General and is seeking [an initial] a license, provided that
- 36 the business concern has furnished the department and the Attorney
- 37 General with any information required pursuant to P.L.1991,
- 38 c.269 (C.13:1E-128.1 et al.), or (2) has been issued a soil and
- 39 debris recycling registration, has filed a disclosure statement with
- 40 the department and the Attorney General, and is seeking a soil and
- 41 <u>debris recycling license</u>.
- b. "Application" means the forms and accompanying documents filed in connection with an applicant's or permittee's
- request for a license or a soil and debris recycling license.

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

1 c. "Business concern" means any corporation, association, 2 firm, partnership, sole proprietorship, trust or other form of 3 commercial organization.

- d. "Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection.
- e. "Disclosure statement" means a statement submitted to the **[**department and the **]** Attorney General by an applicant or a permittee, which statement shall include:
- (1) The full name, business address and social security number of the applicant or the permittee, as the case may be, and of any officers, directors, partners, or key employees thereof and all persons holding any equity in or debt liability of the applicant or permittee, or, if the applicant or permittee is a publicly traded corporation, all persons holding more than 5% of the equity in or the debt liability of the applicant or permittee, except that (a) where the equity in or debt liability of the applicant or permittee is held by an institutional investor, the applicant or permittee need only supply the name, business address and the basis upon which the institutional investor qualifies as an institutional investor, and (b) where the debt liability is held by a chartered lending institution, the applicant or permittee need only supply the name and business address of the lending institution;
- (2) The full name, business address and social security number of all officers, directors, or partners of any business concern disclosed in the disclosure statement and the names and addresses of all persons holding any equity in or the debt liability of any business concern so disclosed, except that (a) where the business concern is a publicly traded corporation, the applicant or permittee need only supply the name and business address of the publicly traded corporation and copies of its annual filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or its foreign equivalent, (b) where the equity in or debt liability of that business concern is held by an institutional investor, the applicant or permittee need only supply the name, business address and the basis upon which the institutional investor qualifies as an institutional investor, and (c) where the debt liability is held by a chartered lending institution, the applicant or permittee need only supply the name and business address of the lending institution;
- (3) The full name and business address of any business concern which collects, transports, treats, stores, transfers or disposes of solid waste or hazardous waste, or that engages in soil and debris recycling services, in which the applicant or the permittee holds an equity interest;
- (4) A description of the experience and credentials in, including any past or present licenses for, the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and debris recycling services,

possessed by the applicant or the permittee, as the case may be, and by the key employees, officers, directors, or partners thereof;

- (5) A listing and explanation of any notices of violation or prosecution, administrative orders or license revocations issued by this State or any other state or federal authority, in the 10 years immediately preceding the filing of the application or disclosure statement, whichever is later, which are pending or have resulted in a finding or a settlement of a violation of any law or rule and regulation relating to the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and debris recycling services, by the applicant or the permittee, as the case may be, or by any key employee, officer, director, or partner thereof;
- (6) A listing and explanation of any judgment of liability or conviction which was rendered, pursuant to the laws of this State, or any other state or federal statute or local ordinance, against the applicant or the permittee, as the case may be, or against any key employee, officer, director, or partner thereof, except for any violation of Title 39 of the Revised Statutes other than a violation of the provisions of P.L.1983, c.102 (C.39:5B-18 et seq.), P.L.1983, c.401 (C.39:5B-25 et seq.) or P.L.1985, c.415 (C.39:5B-30 et seq.);
- (7) A listing of all labor unions and trade and business associations in which the applicant or the permittee was a member or with which the applicant or the permittee had a collective bargaining agreement during the 10 years preceding the date of the filing of the application or disclosure statement, whichever is later;
- (8) A listing of any agencies outside of New Jersey which had regulatory responsibility over the applicant or the permittee, as the case may be, in connection with the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste or in connection with the provision of soil and debris recycling services; [and]
- (9) The full name and business address of any individual or business concern that leases real property or equipment used for the collection, transportation, treatment, processing, storage, transfer, or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and debris recycling services, to the applicant, permittee, or licensee;
- (10) A listing and explanation of any civil litigation pending between the applicant, permittee, licensee, key employee, officer, director, or partner thereof and any other person engaged in the collection, transportation, treatment, processing, storage, transfer, or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste or in the provision of soil and debris recycling services, related to the provision of solid waste, hazardous waste or soil and debris recycling services; and
- 46 (11) Any other information the Attorney General [or the department] may require that relates to the competency, reliability or integrity of the applicant or the permittee.

The provisions of paragraphs (1) through **[**(9)**]** (11) of this subsection to the contrary notwithstanding, if an applicant or a permittee is a secondary business activity corporation, "disclosure statement" means a statement submitted to the **[**department and the**]** Attorney General by an applicant or a permittee, which statement shall include:

- (a) The full name, primary business activity, office or position held, business address, home address, date of birth and federal employer identification number of the applicant or the permittee, as the case may be, and of all officers, directors, partners, or key employees of the business concern; and of all persons holding more than 5% of the equity in or debt liability of that business concern, except that where the debt liability is held by a chartered lending institution, the applicant or permittee need only supply the name and business address of the lending institution. The Attorney General or the department may request the social security number of any individual identified pursuant to this paragraph;
- (b) The full name, business address and federal employer identification number of any business concern in any state, territory or district of the United States, which (i) engages in soil and debris recycling services, or (ii) collects, transports, treats, stores, recycles, brokers, transfers or disposes of solid waste or hazardous waste on a commercial basis, in which the applicant or the permittee holds an equity interest of 25% or more, and the type, amount and dates of the equity held in such business concern;
- (c) A listing of every license, registration, permit, certificate of public convenience and necessity, uniform tariff approval or equivalent operating authorization held by the applicant or permittee within the last five years under any name for the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, recycling, processing, transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and debris recycling services, on a commercial basis in any state, territory or district of the United States, and the name of every agency issuing such operating authorization;
- (d) If the applicant or the permittee is a subsidiary of a parent corporation, or is the parent corporation of one or more subsidiaries, or is part of a group of companies in common ownership, as the case may be, a chart, or, if impractical or burdensome, a list showing the names, federal employer identification numbers and relationships of all parent, sister, subsidiary and affiliate corporations, or members of the group;
- (e) A listing and explanation of any notices of violation or prosecution, administrative orders or license revocations issued by this State or any other state or federal authority to the applicant or permittee in the 10 years immediately preceding the filing of the application or disclosure statement, whichever is later, which are pending or have resulted in a finding or a settlement of a violation of any law or rule or regulation relating to the collection,

transportation, treatment, storage, recycling, processing, transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and debris recycling services, by the applicant or permittee;

- (f) A listing and explanation of any judgment, decree or order, whether by consent or not, issued against the applicant or permittee in the 10 years immediately preceding the filing of the application, and of any pending civil complaints against the applicant or permittee pertaining to a violation or alleged violation of federal or state antitrust laws, trade regulations or securities regulations;
- (g) A listing and explanation of any conviction issued against the applicant or permittee for a felony resulting in a plea of nolo contendere, or any conviction in the 10 years immediately preceding the filing of the application, and of any pending indictment, accusation, complaint or information for any felony issued to the applicant or the permittee pursuant to any state or federal statute; and
- (h) A completed personal history disclosure form shall be submitted to the **[**department and the **]** Attorney General by every person required to be listed in this disclosure statement, except for those individuals who are exempt from the personal history disclosure requirements pursuant to paragraph (5) of subsection a. of section 3 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-128).
- f. "Key employee" means any individual employed by the applicant, the permittee or the licensee in a supervisory capacity or empowered to make discretionary decisions with respect to the solid waste [or], hazardous waste, or soil and debris recycling operations of the business concern; any family member of an officer, director, partner, or key employee, employed by the applicant or permittee; or any broker, consultant or sales person employed by, or who do business with, the applicant, permittee, or licensee, with respect to the solid waste, hazardous waste, or soil and debris recycling operations of the business concern; but shall not include employees, who are not family members, exclusively engaged in the physical or mechanical collection, transportation, treatment, storage, transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and debris recycling services.
- g. "License" means the initial approval and first renewal by the department of any registration statement or engineering design pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) or P.L.1981, c.279 (C.13:1E-49 et seq.), for the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste in this State.
- A "license" shall not include any registration statement or engineering design approved for:
- 45 (1) Any State department, division, agency, commission or 46 authority, or county, municipality or agency thereof;

(2) Any person solely for the collection, transportation, treatment, storage or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste generated by that person;

- (3) Any person for the operation of a hazardous waste facility, if at least 75% of the total design capacity of that facility is utilized to treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste generated by that person;
- (4) Any person for the operation of a hazardous waste facility which is considered as such solely as the result of the reclamation, recycling or refining of hazardous wastes which are or contain any of the following precious metals: gold, silver, osmium, platinum, palladium, iridium, rhodium, ruthenium, or copper;
- (5) Any person solely for the transportation of hazardous wastes which are or contain precious metals to a hazardous waste facility described in paragraph (4) of this subsection for the purposes of reclamation.

A "license" shall include any registration statement approved for any person who transports any other hazardous waste in addition to hazardous wastes which are or contain precious metals;

- (6) Any person solely for the collection, transportation, treatment, storage or disposal of granular activated carbon used in the adsorption of hazardous waste; or
- (7) Any regulated medical waste generator for the treatment or disposal of regulated medical waste at any noncommercial incinerator or noncommercial facility in this State that accepts regulated medical waste for disposal.
- h. "Licensee" means any business concern which has completed the requirements of section 3 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-128) and whose application for the issuance or renewal of a license has been approved by the [department] Attorney General pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133).
 - i. "Permittee" means and shall include:
- (1) Any business concern which has filed a disclosure statement with the department and the Attorney General and to which a valid registration statement or engineering design approval for the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) or P.L.1981, c.279 (C.13:1E-49 et seq.) has been given by the department prior to June 14, 1984;
- (2) Any business concern which has filed a disclosure statement with the department and the Attorney General and to which a temporary license has been approved, issued or renewed by the department pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-135), but which has not otherwise completed the requirements of section 3 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-128) and whose application for a license has not been approved by the department pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133), provided that the temporary license remains valid, and provided further that the

business concern has furnished the department and the Attorney General with any information required pursuant to P.L.1991, c.269 (C.13:1E-128.1 et al.);

- (3) Any business concern which has filed a disclosure statement with the department and the Attorney General and to which a valid registration statement or engineering design approval for the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, transfer or disposal of waste or hazardous waste pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) or P.L.1981, c.279 (C.13:1E-49 et seq.) has been given by the department between February 20, 1985 and January 23, 1986, inclusive, provided that the registration statement or engineering design approval remains valid, and provided further that the business concern has furnished the department and the Attorney General with any information required pursuant to P.L.1991, c.269 (C.13:1E-128.1 et al.); [or]
 - (4) Any business concern to which a temporary approval of registration has been given by the department at any time after January 23, 1986 pursuant to statute or rule and regulation, provided that such temporary approval of registration, statute, or rule and regulation remains valid, and provided further that the business concern has furnished the department and the Attorney General with any information required pursuant to P.L.1991, c.269 (C.13:1E-128.1 et al.) and filed a disclosure statement with the department and the Attorney General; or

- (5) Any business concern that has been issued a prior approval to operate as a soil and debris recycling center from the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to section 41 of P.L.1987, c.102 (C.13:1E-99.34) but whose application for a soil and debris recycling license has not been approved.
 - j. "Person" means any individual or business concern.
- k. "Secondary business activity corporation" means any business concern which has derived less than 5% of its annual gross revenues in each of the three years immediately preceding the one in which the application for a license or a soil and debris recycling license is being made from the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, recycling, processing, transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and debris recycling services, whether directly or through other business concerns partially or wholly owned or controlled by the applicant or the permittee, as the case may be, and which (1) has one or more classes of security registered pursuant to section 12 of the "Securities Exchange Act of 1934," as amended (15 U.S.C. s.781), or (2) is an issuer subject to subsection (d) of section 15 of the "Securities Exchange Act of 1934," as amended (15 U.S.C. s.780).
- 1. "Institutional investor" means a retirement fund administered by a public agency for the exclusive benefit of federal, state, or local public employees; government or government-owned entity; investment company registered under the "Investment Company Act

- of 1940" (15 U.S.C. s.80a-1 et seq.); collective investment trust
- 2 organized by banks under Part Nine of the Rules of the Comptroller
- 3 of the Currency; closed end investment trust; chartered or licensed
- 4 life insurance company or property and casualty insurance
- 5 company; banking or other chartered or licensed lending institution;
- 6 partnerships, funds or trusts managed by or directed in conjunction
- 7 with an investment adviser registered under the "Investment
- 8 Advisers Act of 1940" (15 U.S.C. s.80b-1 et seq.) or an institutional
- 9 investment manager required to make filings under subsection (f) of
- section 13 of the "Securities Exchange Act of 1934," as amended (15 U.S.C. s.78m); institutional buyer, as defined pursuant to
- 11 (15 U.S.C. s.78m); institutional buyer, as defined pursuant to 12 section 2 of the "Uniform Securities Law (1997)," P.L.1967,
- c.93 (C.49:3-49); small business investment company licensed by
- 14 the United States Small Business Administration under subsection
- 15 (c) of section 301 of the "Small Business Investment Act of 1958,"
- as amended (15 U.S.C. s.681); private equity or venture capital
- 17 entity having or managing aggregate capital commitments in excess
- of \$25,000,000; and other persons as the [department] Attorney
- 19 General may determine for reasons consistent with the policies of
- 20 P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.).

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- m. "Publicly traded corporation" means a corporation or other legal entity, except a natural person, which:
- 23 (1) has one or more classes of security registered pursuant to 24 section 12 of the "Securities Exchange Act of 1934," as amended 25 (15 U.S.C. s.781);
 - (2) is an issuer subject to subsection (d) of section 15 of the "Securities Exchange Act of 1934," as amended (15 U.S.C. s.780); or
- 29 (3) has one or more classes of securities traded in an open market in any foreign jurisdiction, provided that the **[**department**]**
- Attorney General determines that the foreign exchange provides openness, integrity and oversight in its operations sufficient to meet
- 33 the intent of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), or that the
- 55 the intent of 1.E.1765, c.572 (C.15.1E-126 et seq.), of that the
- 34 securities traded on the foreign exchange are regulated pursuant to a
- 35 statute of a foreign jurisdiction that is substantially similar, both in
- 36 form and effect, to section 12 or subsection (d) of section 15 of the
- "Securities Exchange Act of 1934," as amended.
- n. "Broker" means a person who arranges agreements between a
- 39 <u>business</u> concern and its customers for the collection,
- 40 <u>transportation, treatment, storage, recycling, processing, transfer or</u>
- disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil
- 42 <u>and debris recycling services.</u>
- o. "Consultant" means a person who performs functions for a
- 44 <u>business</u> concern engaged in the collection, transportation,
- 45 treatment, storage, recycling, processing, transfer or disposal of
- 46 <u>solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and debris</u>
 47 <u>recycling services, provided that "consultant" shall not include a</u>
- 48 person who performs functions for a business concern and holds a

- 1 professional license from the State in order to perform those 2 functions.
- 3 p. "Family member" means spouse, domestic partner, partner in a
- 4 civil union, child, parent, sibling, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, first
- 5 cousin, grandparent, grandchild, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-
- 6 in-law, daughter-in-law, stepparent, stepchild, stepbrother,
- 7 stepsister, half brother, or half sister, whether the individual is
- 8 related by blood, marriage, or adoption.
- q. "Recyclable materials" means (1) source-separated, non-9
- 10 putrescible, waste material resulting from construction, remodeling,
- repair, and demolition operations on houses, commercial buildings, 11
- 12 pavements and other structures, (2) source-separated, non-
- 13 putrescible waste concrete, asphalt, brick, block, asphalt-based
- 14 roofing, scrap wood, and wood waste, and (3) soil, which would
- 15 otherwise become solid waste, and which may be collected,
- 16 separated or processed and returned to the economic mainstream in
- 17 the form of raw materials or products. For the purposes of
- 18 P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), "recyclable materials" shall
- 19 not include metal, glass, or plastic containers, paper, or corrugated
- 20 cardboard.
- 21 r. "Sales person" means a person or persons that makes or
- 22 arranges for sales for a business concern, for the collection,
- 23 transportation, treatment, storage, recycling, processing, transfer or
- 24 disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste or the provision of soil
- 25 and debris recycling services.
- 26 s. "Soil and debris recycling license" means an approval to
- 27 operate a business concern engaged in soil and debris recycling
- 28 services issued pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-
- 29 133).
- 30 t. "Soil and debris recycling services" means the services
- provided by persons engaging in the business of the collection, 31
- 32 transportation, processing, storage, purchase, sale or disposition, or
- 33 any combination thereof, of recyclable materials.
- 34 (cf: P.L.2011, c.68, s.1)
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- 36 4. Section 3 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-128) is amended to 37 read as follows:
- 38 3. In addition to any other procedure, condition or information
- 39 required pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.),
- 40 P.L.1981, c.279 (C.13:1E-49 et seq.) or any other law:
- 41 a. (1) Every applicant and permittee shall file a disclosure
- 42 statement with the [department and the] Attorney General;
- 43 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, any person
- 44 required to be listed in the disclosure statement shall be 45 fingerprinted for identification and investigation purposes in
- 46 accordance with procedures therefor established by the Attorney
- 47 General;

- (3) The Attorney General shall, upon the receipt of the disclosure statement from an applicant for an initial license [or], from a permittee, or from an applicant for a soil and debris recycling license, prepare [and transmit to the department] an investigative report on the applicant or the permittee, as the case may be, based in part upon the disclosure statement. In preparing this report, the Attorney General may request and receive criminal history information from the State Commission of Investigation or the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
 - (4) In conducting a review of the application, the **[**department**]** Attorney General shall include a review of the disclosure statement and investigative report;

- (5) An applicant or permittee may file a limited disclosure statement pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs (a) through (h) of subsection e. of section 2 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127); and a person required to be listed in the disclosure statement is exempt from the fingerprint and personal history disclosure requirements; if:
- (a) The applicant or permittee is a secondary business activity corporation; and
- (b) The person required to be listed in the disclosure statement is (i) a director or chief executive officer; or (ii) an individual who does not have any responsibility for, or control of, the commercial solid waste or hazardous waste operations, or the provision of soil and debris recycling services, of the applicant, permittee or licensee conducted in New Jersey, and who will not exercise any such responsibility or control upon the issuance of a license or soil and debris recycling license by the [department] Attorney General;
- (6) (a) A person who is a director or chief executive officer of a business concern that is a secondary business activity corporation, a publicly traded corporation or an institutional investor, including limited partnership interests, that is not the applicant or permittee but which is listed in a disclosure statement pursuant to subsection e. of section 2 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127), shall be exempt from the fingerprint and personal history disclosure requirements;
- (b) An individual who is an officer or partner of, or who holds any equity in or debt liability of, a business concern that is a secondary business activity corporation, a publicly traded corporation or an institutional investor, including limited partnership interests, that is not the applicant or permittee but which is listed in a disclosure statement pursuant to subsection e. of section 2 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127), shall be exempt from the fingerprint and personal history disclosure requirements, provided that the person or secondary business activity corporation or publicly traded corporation or institutional investor is not and will not be engaged in active management of the commercial solid waste or hazardous waste operations or the soil and debris recycling operations of the applicant or permittee conducted in New Jersey;

- 1 (c) A business concern that is a secondary business activity 2 corporation or an institutional investor, including limited 3 partnership interests, that is not the applicant, licensee, or permittee 4 but which is listed in a disclosure statement pursuant to subsection 5 e. of section 2 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127), shall be exempt 6 from disclosure requirements established in subsection e. of section 7 2 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127) provided that the secondary 8 business activity corporation or institutional investor is not and will 9 not be engaged in active management of the commercial solid waste 10 or hazardous waste operations or the soil and debris recycling 11 operations of the applicant, licensee, or permittee conducted in New 12 Jersey;
- 13 (d) A business concern that is a publicly traded corporation that 14 is not the applicant, licensee, or permittee but which is listed in a 15 disclosure statement pursuant to subsection e. of section 2 of 16 P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127), shall be exempt from disclosure 17 requirements established in subsection e. of section 2 of 18 P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127) provided that the name and business 19 address of the publicly traded corporation and copies of its annual 20 filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or its foreign 21 equivalent, are filed with the disclosure forms of the applicant, 22 licensee, or permittee. Subsidiaries intervening in the chain of 23 equity between the publicly traded corporation and the applicant, 24 licensee, or permittee, and the officers and directors of those 25 intervening subsidiaries, shall also be exempt from the disclosure 26 requirements established in subsection e. of section 2 of 27 P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127) provided that the intervening 28 subsidiary is not and will not be engaged in active management of 29 the commercial solid waste or hazardous waste operations or the 30 soil and debris recycling operations of the applicant, licensee, or 31 permittee conducted in New Jersey;
 - (e) An individual exempt from disclosure requirements under subparagraph (b) of this paragraph, a secondary business activity corporation or institutional investor exempt from disclosure requirements under subparagraph (c) of this paragraph, and a publicly traded corporation exempt from disclosure requirements under subparagraph (d) of this paragraph, may be required by the Attorney General to file disclosure forms and be fingerprinted in the circumstances described in subsection d. of this section; and

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- (f) A person that holds equity in, or debt liability of, a business concern that is exempt from the disclosure requirements established in subsection e. of section 2 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127) shall also be exempt from the disclosure requirements established in subsection e. of section 2 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127).
- b. All applicants, permittees and licensees, and all business concerns that have been issued a soil and debris recycling license, shall have the continuing duty to provide any assistance or information requested by the department or the Attorney General,

- 1 and to cooperate in any inquiry or investigation conducted by the
- 2 Attorney General or the State Commission of Investigation and any
- 3 inquiry, investigation, or hearing conducted by the department.
- 4 Except as otherwise determined by the Superior Court pursuant to
- 5 subsection d. of this section, if, upon issuance of a formal request to
- 6 answer any inquiry or produce information, evidence or testimony,
- 7 any applicant, permittee or licensee, or any business concern that
- 8 has been issued a soil and debris recycling license, refuses to
- 9 comply, the application of the business concern for a license, or a 10
- soil and debris recycling license, as the case may be, may be 11 denied, or the license or soil and debris recycling license of that
- business concern may be revoked by the [department] Attorney 12
- 13 General.

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- c. If any of the information required to be included in the disclosure statement changes, or if any information provided concerning the applicability of an exemption under subsection d. of this section changes, or if any additional information should be added to the disclosure statement after it has been filed, the applicant, permittee or licensee, or the business concern that has been issued a soil and debris recycling license, shall provide that information to the department and the Attorney General, in writing,
- 22 within 30 days of the change or addition. 23
- d. The provisions of paragraphs (5) and (6) of subsection a. of 24 this section to the contrary notwithstanding, the Attorney General
- 25 may at any time require any person required to be listed in the
- 26 disclosure statement to file a completed personal history disclosure
- 27 form and a full disclosure statement with the [department and the]
- 28 Attorney General pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (9) of
- 29 subsection e. of section 2 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127), or to
- 30 be fingerprinted for identification and investigation purposes
- 31 pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this section, if the
- 33 suspicion that the additional information is likely to lead to

Attorney General determines that there exists a reasonable

- 34 information relevant to a determination regarding the approval of a
- 35 license or a soil and debris recycling license pursuant to section 8 of
- 36 P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133), the revocation of a license or soil
- 37 and debris recycling license pursuant to section 9 of P.L.1983,
- 38 c.392 (C.13:1E-134), or the severance of a disqualifying person
- 39 pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-135).
- 40 If the Attorney General requires any or all of this information, a 41 written request for the additional information shall be served upon
- 42 the applicant, permittee or licensee, or the business concern that has
- 43 been issued a soil and debris recycling license. Within 60 days of
- 44 receipt of a written request for additional information, the applicant,
- 45 permittee or licensee, or the business concern that has been issued a
- 46 soil and debris recycling license may seek review of the Attorney
- 47 General's determination in the Superior Court. If the applicant,
- 48 permittee or licensee, or the business concern that has been issued a

soil and debris recycling license fails to provide the additional information to the Attorney General within 60 days of receipt of the written request, the Attorney General may file with the Superior Court a petition for an order requiring the applicant, permittee or licensee, or the business concern that has been issued a soil and debris recycling license to provide the additional information. In a proceeding brought by either party, the applicant, permittee or licensee, or the business concern that has been issued a soil and debris recycling license shall demonstrate that the additional information requested is not likely to lead to information relevant to a determination regarding the approval of a license or soil and debris recycling license pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133), the revocation of a license or soil and debris recycling license pursuant to section 9 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-134), or the severance of a disqualifying person pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-135). For good cause shown, the court may review in camera the submission of the Attorney General or the applicant, permittee or licensee, or the business concern that has been issued a soil and debris recycling license, or any part thereof.

21 (cf: P.L.2011, c.68, s.2)

- 5. Section 4 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-129) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. Whenever the Attorney General determines that there exists a reasonable suspicion that any person may have information or be in possession, custody, or control of any documentary materials relevant to an investigation of an applicant, permittee or licensee conducted pursuant to this act, he may issue in writing, and cause to be served upon that person an investigative interrogatory requiring that person to answer questions under oath and produce material for examination.
 - b. Each interrogatory shall:
- (1) Identify the licensee, permittee or applicant who is the subject of the investigation;
- (2) Advise the person that he has the right to discuss the interrogatory with legal counsel prior to returning it to the Attorney General or prior to making material available, as provided in subsection f. of this section, and that he has the right to file in Superior Court a petition to modify or set aside the interrogatory, as provided in subsection j. of this section;
- (3) Describe the class or classes of documentary material to be produced thereunder with sufficient particularity as to permit the material to be reasonably identified;
- (4) Prescribe a return date, which date shall provide a reasonable period of time within which answers may be made and material so demanded may be assembled and made available for

inspection and copying or reproduction, as provided in subsection f.of this section.

c. No interrogatory shall:

- (1) Contain any requirement which would be held to be unreasonable if contained in a **[**subpena**]** subpoena duces tecum issued in aid of a grand jury investigation; or
- (2) Require the production of any documentary evidence which would be otherwise privileged from disclosure if demanded by a [subpena] subpoena duces tecum issued in aid of a grand jury investigation.
- d. Service of any interrogatory filed under this section may be made upon any person by:
- (1) Delivering a duly executed copy thereof to the person or any partner, executive officer, managing agent, employee or general agent thereof, or to any agent thereof authorized by appointment or by law to receive service of process on behalf of the person; or
- (2) Delivering a duly executed copy thereof to the principal office or place of business of the person to be served; or
- (3) Depositing a copy in the United States mail, by registered or certified mail duly addressed to the person at his principal office or place of business.
- e. A verified return by the individual serving any interrogatory, setting forth the manner of service, shall be prima facie proof of service. In the case of service by registered or certified mail, the return shall be accompanied by the return post office receipt of delivery of the interrogatory.
- f. Any person upon whom any interrogatory issued under this section has been duly served which requires the production of materials shall make the material available for inspection and copying or reproduction to the Attorney General at the principal place of business of that person in the State of New Jersey or at any other place as the Attorney General and the person thereafter may agree and prescribe in writing, on the return date specified in the interrogatory or on a later date as the Attorney General may prescribe in writing. Upon written agreement between the person and the Attorney General, copies may be substituted for all or any part of the original materials. The Attorney General may cause the preparation of any copies of documentary material as may be required for official use by the Attorney General.

No material produced pursuant to this section shall be available for examination, without the consent of the person who produced the material, by an individual other than the Attorney General or any person retained by the Attorney General in connection with the enforcement of this act. Under reasonable terms and conditions as the Attorney General shall prescribe, documentary material while in his possession shall be available for examination by the person who produced the material or any of his duly authorized representatives.

- In any investigation conducted pursuant to this act, the Attorney
 General may present before the **[**department,**]** court or grand jury
 any documentary material in his possession pursuant to this section,
 subject to any protective order deemed proper by the Superior
 Court.
 - g. Upon completion of:

- (1) The review and investigation for which any documentary material was produced under this section, and
- (2) Any case or proceeding arising from the investigation, the Attorney General shall return to the person who produced the material all the material, other than copies thereof made by the Attorney General pursuant to this section, which has not passed into the control of [the department or] any court or grand jury through the introduction thereof into the record of the case or proceeding.
- h. When any documentary material has been produced by any person under this section for use in an investigation, and no case or proceeding arising therefrom has been instituted within two years after completion of the examination and analysis of all evidence assembled in the course of the investigation, the person shall be entitled, upon written demand made upon the Attorney General, to the return of all documentary material, other than copies thereof made pursuant to this section so produced by him.
- i. Whenever any person fails to comply with any investigative interrogatory duly served upon him under this section, or whenever satisfactory copying or reproduction of any material cannot be done and he refuses to surrender the material, the Attorney General may file in the Superior Court a petition for an order of the court for the enforcement of this section.
- j. At any time before the return date specified in the interrogatory, the person served with the interrogatory may file in the Superior Court a petition for an order modifying or setting aside the interrogatory. The time allowed for compliance with the interrogatory shall not run during the pendency of this petition. The petition shall specify each ground upon which the petition relies in seeking relief, and may be based upon any failure of the interrogatory to comply with the provisions of this section or upon any constitutional or other legal right or privilege of the petitioner. In this proceeding, the Attorney General shall establish the existence of an investigation pursuant to this act and the nature and subject matter of the investigation.

41 (cf: P.L.1991, c.269, s.4)

- 43 6. Section 5 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-130) is amended to 44 read as follows:
- 5. a. Whenever the Attorney General determines that there exists a reasonable suspicion that any person may have information or knowledge relevant to an investigation conducted pursuant to this act, he may issue in writing and cause to be served upon that person

- a [subpena] subpoena to appear and be examined under oath before the Attorney General.
 - b. The [subpena] subpoena shall:

- (1) Identify the licensee, permittee or applicant who is the subject of the investigation;
- (2) Advise that person that he may have an attorney present when he appears and testifies or otherwise responds to the **[**subpena**]** subpoena, that he has a right, at any time before the return date of the **[**subpena**]** subpoena, to file in Superior Court a petition to modify or set aside the **[**subpena**]** subpoena, as provided in subsection f. of this section;
- (3) Prescribe a date and time at which that person must appear to testify, under oath, provided that this date shall not be less than seven days from the date of service of the [subpena] subpoena.
- c. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no information derived pursuant to the [subpena] subpoena shall be disclosed by the Attorney General [or the department] without the consent of the person testifying.
- In any investigation conducted pursuant to this act, the Attorney General may present before the [department,] court or grand jury any information disclosed pursuant to the [subpena] subpoena, subject to any protective order deemed proper by the Superior Court.
- d. Service of a **[**subpena**]** subpoena pursuant to this section shall be by any of those methods specified in the New Jersey Court Rules for service of summons and complaint in a civil action.
- e. Whenever any person fails to comply with any [subpena] subpoena duly served upon him under this section, or whenever satisfactory copying or reproduction of any material cannot be done and he refuses to surrender the material, the Attorney General may file in the Superior Court a petition for an order of the court for the enforcement of the [subpena] subpoena.
- At any time before the return date specified in the [subpena] subpoena, the person who has been served with the [subpena] subpoena may file in the Superior Court a petition for an order modifying or setting aside the [subpena] subpoena. The time allowed for compliance with the [subpena] subpoena shall not run during the pendency of this petition. The petition shall specify each ground upon which the petitioner relies in seeking relief, and may be based upon any failure of the [subpena] subpoena to comply with the provisions of this section or upon any constitutional or other legal right or privilege of the petitioner. In this proceeding, the Attorney General shall establish the existence of an investigation pursuant to this act and the nature and subject matter of the investigation.
- 46 (cf: P.L.1991, c.269, s.5)

- 7. Section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (13:1E-133) is amended to read as follows:
- 8. The provisions of any law to the contrary notwithstanding, no license or soil and debris recycling license shall be approved by the [department] Attorney General:
- 6 Unless the [department] Attorney General finds that the 7 applicant, or the permittee, as the case may be, in any prior 8 performance record in the collection, transportation, treatment, 9 storage, transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or 10 the provision of soil and debris recycling services, has exhibited 11 sufficient integrity, reliability, expertise, and competency to engage 12 in the collection or transportation of solid waste or hazardous waste, 13 or to operate the solid waste facility or hazardous waste facility, or 14 engage in soil and debris recycling services, given the potential 15 economic consequences for affected counties, municipalities and 16 ratepayers or significant adverse impacts upon human health and 17 the environment which could result from the irresponsible 18 participation therein or operation thereof, or if no prior record 19 exists, that the applicant or the permittee is likely to exhibit that 20 integrity, reliability, expertise and competence.
- 21 b. If any person required to be listed in the disclosure 22 statement, or otherwise shown to have a beneficial interest in the 23 business of the applicant, the permittee or the licensee, or to have 24 rented or leased at any or no cost real property, vehicles or other 25 equipment used for the collection, transportation, treatment, 26 processing, storage, transfer, or disposal of solid waste or hazardous 27 waste, or the provision of soil and debris recycling services, to the 28 applicant, the permittee, or the licensee, has been barred from the 29 provision of solid waste, hazardous waste or soil and debris 30 recycling services in any other jurisdiction outside of the State, or 31 has been convicted of any of the following crimes under the laws of 32 New Jersey or the equivalent thereof under the laws of any other jurisdiction: 33
- 34 (1) Murder;
- 35 (2) Kidnapping;
- 36 (3) Gambling;
- 37 (4) Robbery;
- 38 (5) Bribery;
- 39 (6) Extortion;
- 40 (7) Criminal usury;
- 41 (8) Arson;
- 42 (9) Burglary;
- 43 (10) Theft and related crimes;
- 44 (11) Forgery and fraudulent practices;
- 45 (12) Fraud in the offering, sale or purchase of securities;
- 46 (13) Alteration of motor vehicle identification numbers;
- 47 (14) Unlawful manufacture, purchase, use or transfer of firearms;

- 1 (15) Unlawful possession or use of destructive devices or 2 explosives;
- 3 (16) Violation of N.J.S.2C:35-5, except possession of 84 grams 4 or less of marijuana, or of N.J.S.2C:35-10;
 - (17) Racketeering, P.L.1981, c.167 (C.2C:41-1 et seq.);
- 6 (18) Violation of criminal provisions of the "New Jersey 7 Antitrust Act," P.L.1970, c.73 (C.56:9-1 et seq.);
 - (19) Any purposeful or reckless violation of the criminal provisions of any federal or state environmental protection laws, rules, or regulations, including, but not limited to, solid waste or hazardous waste management laws, rules, or regulations;
 - (20) Violation of N.J.S.2C:17-2;

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- 13 (21) Any offense specified in chapter 28 of Title 2C; or
 - (22) Violation of the "Solid Waste Utility Control Act of 1970,"
- 15 P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or P.L.1981, c.221 (C.48:13A-16 6.1).
- 17 If the Attorney General determines that there is a reasonable 18 suspicion to believe that a person required to be listed in the 19 disclosure statement, or otherwise shown to have a beneficial 20 interest in the business of the applicant, the permittee or the 21 licensee, or to have rented or leased at any cost or at no cost real 22 property, vehicles or other equipment used for the collection, 23 transportation, treatment, processing, storage, transfer, or disposal 24 of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and 25 debris recycling services, to the applicant, the permittee, or the 26 licensee, does not possess a reputation for good character, honesty 27 and integrity, and that person or the applicant, the permittee or the 28 licensee fails, by clear and convincing evidence, to establish his

reputation for good character, honesty and integrity.

- d. With respect to the approval of an initial license <u>or a soil and debris recycling license</u>, if there are current prosecutions or pending charges in any jurisdiction against any person required to be listed in the disclosure statement, or otherwise shown to have a beneficial interest in the business of the applicant or the permittee, <u>or to have rented or leased at any or no cost real property, vehicles or other equipment used for the collection, transportation, treatment, processing, storage, transfer, or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and debris recycling services, to the applicant or the permittee, for any of the crimes enumerated in subsection b. of this section, provided, however, that at the request of the applicant, permittee, or the person charged, the **[**department**]** Attorney General shall defer decision upon such application during the pendency of such charge.</u>
- e. If any person required to be listed in the disclosure statement, or otherwise shown to have a beneficial interest in the business of the applicant, permittee or the licensee, or to have rented or leased at any or no cost real property, vehicles or other equipment used for the collection, transportation, treatment,

1 processing, storage, transfer, or disposal of solid waste or 2 hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and debris recycling 3 services, to the applicant, the permittee, or the licensee, has pursued 4 economic gain in an occupational manner or context which is in 5 violation of the criminal or civil public policies of this State, where 6 such pursuit creates a reasonable belief that the participation of that 7 person in any activity required to be licensed under this act would 8 be inimical to the policies of this act. For the purposes of this 9 section, "occupational manner or context" means the systematic 10 planning, administration, management, or execution of an activity 11 for financial gain.

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If the Attorney General determines that any person required to be listed in the disclosure statement, or otherwise shown to have a beneficial interest in the business of the applicant, permittee or the licensee, or to have rented or leased at any or no cost real property, vehicles or other equipment used for the collection, transportation, treatment, processing, storage, transfer, or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and debris recycling services, to the applicant, the permittee, or the licensee, has been identified by the State Commission of Investigation or the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a career offender or a member of a career offender cartel or an associate of a career offender or career offender cartel, where such identification, membership or association creates a reasonable belief that the participation of that person in any activity required to be licensed under this act would be inimical to the policies of this act. For the purposes of this section, "career offender" means any person whose behavior is pursued in an occupational manner or context for the purpose of economic gain, utilizing such methods as are deemed criminal violations of the public policy of this State; and a "career offender cartel" means any group of persons who operate together as career offenders.

A license or a soil and debris recycling license may be approved by the **[**department**]** Attorney General for any applicant or permittee if the information contained within the disclosure statement and investigative report, including any determination made by the Attorney General concerning the character, honesty and integrity of any person required to be listed in the disclosure statement, or otherwise shown to have a beneficial interest in the business of the applicant or permittee, or to have rented or leased at any or no cost real property, vehicles or other equipment used for the collection, transportation, treatment, processing, storage, transfer, or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and debris recycling services, to the applicant, the permittee, or the licensee, would not require disqualification pursuant to subsection a., b. c., e. or f. of this section.

A license <u>or a soil and debris recycling license</u> approved by the **[**department**]** <u>Attorney General</u> for any applicant or permittee

pursuant to this section is non-transferable and shall be valid only for the length of time for which it is given.

Any applicant or permittee who is denied [an initial] a license or a soil and debris recycling license pursuant to this section shall, upon a written request transmitted to the [department] Attorney General within 30 days of that denial, be afforded the opportunity for a hearing thereon in the manner provided for contested cases pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

(cf: P.L.1991, c.269, s.6)

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- 8. Section 7 of P.L.1991, c.269 (C.13:1E-133.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 14 7. a. Notwithstanding the conviction of any person required to 15 be listed in a disclosure statement, or otherwise shown to have a beneficial interest in the business of an applicant, permittee or 16 17 licensee or to have rented or leased at any or no cost real property, 18 vehicles or other equipment used for the collection, transportation, 19 treatment, processing, storage, transfer, or disposal of solid waste 20 or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and debris recycling 21 services, to the applicant, the permittee, or the licensee, for any of 22 the crimes enumerated in subsection b. of section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133), the [department] Attorney General may issue 23 24 or renew a license or a soil and debris recycling license to an 25 applicant, permittee or licensee if the [department] Attorney 26 General determines in a writing setting forth findings of fact that 27 the convicted person has affirmatively demonstrated rehabilitation 28 by clear and convincing evidence pursuant to the provisions of this 29 section. If the [department] Attorney General determines that the 30 nature and seriousness of the crime creates a reasonable doubt that 31 an applicant, permittee, or licensee will engage in the activity for 32 which a license or soil and debris recycling license is sought in a 33 lawful and responsible manner, the [department] Attorney General 34 shall make a determination in a writing setting forth findings of fact 35 that the convicted person cannot affirmatively demonstrate rehabilitation. 36
 - b. In determining whether a convicted individual has affirmatively demonstrated rehabilitation, the [department shall request a recommendation thereon from the] Attorney General [, which recommendation shall be] shall make a finding, in writing [and], based upon a consideration of at least the following factors:
- 42 (1) The nature and responsibilities of the position which a convicted individual would hold;
 - (2) The nature and seriousness of the crime;
- 45 (3) The circumstances under which the crime was committed;
- 46 (4) The date of the crime;

- (5) The age of the convicted individual when the crime was committed;
 - (6) Whether the crime was an isolated or repeated act;

- (7) Any evidence of good conduct in the community, counseling or psychiatric treatment received, acquisition of additional academic or vocational schooling, or the recommendation of persons who have supervised the convicted individual since the conviction; and
- (8) The full criminal record of the convicted individual, any record of civil or regulatory violations or notices or any complaints alleging any such civil or regulatory violations, or any other allegations of wrongdoing.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, a convicted individual shall have affirmatively demonstrated rehabilitation pursuant to the provisions of this section if the convicted individual produces evidence of a pardon issued by the Governor of this or any other state, or evidence of the expungement of every conviction for any of the crimes enumerated in subsection b. of section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133).

- c. In determining whether a convicted business concern has affirmatively demonstrated rehabilitation, the **[**department shall request a recommendation thereon from the **]** Attorney General **[**, which recommendation shall be **]** shall make a finding, in writing **[**and **]**, based upon a consideration of at least the following factors:
 - (1) The nature and seriousness of the crime;
 - (2) The circumstances under which the crime was committed;
 - (3) The date of the crime;
 - (4) Whether the crime was an isolated or repeated act; and
- (5) The full criminal record of the convicted business concern, any record of civil or regulatory violations or notices or any complaints alleging any such civil or regulatory violations, or any other allegations of wrongdoing.
- d. The Attorney General may require, as a predicate to a determination that a convicted business concern has affirmatively demonstrated rehabilitation, that the convicted business concern agree, in writing, to an investigation of the crime or crimes committed by the convicted business concern which caused disqualification pursuant to subsection b. of section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133), the persons involved in the crime, and any corporate policies, procedures, and organizational structure that may have led to the crime. At the conclusion of this investigation a report shall be prepared identifying the underlying conduct giving rise to any criminal convictions and any steps that have subsequently been taken by the convicted business concern to prevent a recurrence of the criminal activity, and recommending any steps that may be deemed necessary to prevent a recurrence of the criminal activity. The investigation shall be conducted by, or on

behalf of, the Attorney General, and the cost thereof shall be borne
by the convicted business concern.

The Attorney General may require, on the basis of this investigation and as a condition of [recommending] determining that a convicted business concern has affirmatively demonstrated rehabilitation, that a convicted business concern comply, or agree in writing to comply, with any of the following:

- (1) changes in the convicted business concern's organizational structure to reduce the opportunity and motivation of individual employees to engage in criminal activity, including procedures for informing employees of the requirements of relevant state and federal law;
- (2) changes in the convicted business concern's long and short term planning to ensure that the convicted business concern implements procedures and policies to prevent future violations of the law;
- (3) changes in the convicted business concern's legal, accounting, or other internal or external control and monitoring procedures to discourage or prevent future violations of state or federal law;
- (4) changes in the convicted business concern's ownership, control, personnel, and personnel selection practices, including the removal of any person shown to have a beneficial interest in the convicted business concern, and the imposition of a reward or disincentive system in order to encourage employees to comply with relevant state and federal law;
- (5) post-licensing monitoring of the convicted business concern's activities relating to any changes in policy, procedure, or structure required by the Attorney General pursuant to this subsection, the cost of such monitoring to be borne by the convicted business concern; and
- (6) any other requirements deemed necessary by the Attorney General.
- e. The **[**department**]** Attorney General shall not determine that a convicted business concern has affirmatively demonstrated rehabilitation if the convicted business concern has not complied, or agreed in writing to comply, with every requirement imposed by the Attorney General pursuant to subsection d. of this section.

39 (cf: P.L.1991, c.269, s.7)

- 9. Section 8 of P.L.1991, c.269 (C.13:1E-133.2) is amended to read as follows:
- 8. a. Notwithstanding any current prosecutions or pending charges in any jurisdiction against any person required to be listed in a disclosure statement, or otherwise shown to have a beneficial interest in the business of an applicant, permittee or licensee, or to have rented or leased at any or no cost real property, vehicles or other equipment used for the collection, transportation, treatment,

1 processing, storage, transfer, or disposal of solid waste or hazardous 2 waste, or the provision of soil and debris recycling services, to the 3 applicant, the permittee, or the licensee, for any of the crimes 4 enumerated in subsection b. of section 8 of P.L.1983, 5 c.392 (C.13:1E-133), the [department] Attorney General may issue 6 or renew a license or a soil and debris recycling license to an 7 applicant, permittee or licensee if the [department] Attorney 8 General determines in a writing setting forth findings of fact that 9 the person against whom there are current prosecutions or pending 10 charges has affirmatively reestablished a reputation for good 11 character, honesty and integrity by clear and convincing evidence 12 pursuant to the provisions of this section. If the [department] 13 Attorney General determines that the nature and seriousness of the 14 crime alleged in a current prosecution or pending charge creates a 15 reasonable doubt that an applicant, permittee, or licensee will 16 engage in the activity for which a license is sought in a lawful and 17 responsible manner, the [department] Attorney General shall make 18 a determination in a writing setting forth findings of fact that the 19 person against whom there are current prosecutions or pending 20 charges cannot reestablish a reputation for good character, honesty 21 and integrity. 22

A person may affirmatively reestablish a reputation for good character, honesty and integrity pursuant to this section in advance of the disposition of the current prosecutions or pending charges provided that this reestablishment consists of evidence of good character, honesty and integrity rather than any defenses to the current prosecutions or pending charges. A reestablishment of a reputation for good character, honesty and integrity pursuant to this section shall not be deemed insufficient due to a lack of admission of guilt to the current prosecutions or pending charges.

- b. In determining whether an individual against whom there are current prosecutions or pending charges has affirmatively reestablished a reputation for good character, honesty and integrity, the [department shall request a recommendation thereon from the] Attorney General [, which recommendation shall be] shall make a finding, in writing, and based upon a consideration of at least the following factors:
- 38 (1) The nature and responsibilities of the position which the 39 individual against whom there are current prosecutions or pending 40 charges would hold;
 - (2) The nature and seriousness of the alleged crime;
- 42 (3) The circumstances under which the alleged crime was 43 committed;
 - (4) The date of the alleged crime;

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45 (5) The age of the individual against whom there are current 46 prosecutions or pending charges when the alleged crime was 47 committed;

- (6) Whether the alleged crime was an isolated or repeated act;
- (7) Any evidence of good conduct in the community, counseling or psychiatric treatment received, acquisition of additional academic or vocational schooling, or the recommendation of persons who have supervised the individual since the date of the alleged crime; and
- (8) The full criminal record of the individual against whom there are current prosecutions or pending charges, any record of civil or regulatory violations or notices or any complaints alleging any such civil or regulatory violations, or any other allegations of wrongdoing.
- c. In determining whether a business concern against whom there are current prosecutions or pending charges has affirmatively reestablished a reputation for good character, honesty and integrity, the [department shall request a recommendation thereon from the] Attorney General [, which recommendation shall be] shall make a finding, in writing, and based upon a consideration of at least the following factors:
 - (1) The nature and seriousness of the alleged crime;
 - (2) The circumstances under which the alleged crime was committed;
 - (3) The date of the alleged crime;

- (4) Whether the alleged crime was an isolated or repeated act; and
- (5) The full criminal record of the business concern against whom there are current prosecutions or pending charges, any record of civil or regulatory violations or notices or any complaints alleging any such civil or regulatory violations, or any other allegations of wrongdoing.
- d. The Attorney General may require, as a predicate to a determination that a business concern against which there are current prosecutions or pending charges has affirmatively reestablished a reputation for good character, honesty and integrity, that the business concern agree, in writing, to an investigation of the alleged crime or crimes committed by the business concern, the persons involved in the alleged crime, and any corporate policies, procedures, and organizational structure that may have led to the alleged crime. At the conclusion of this investigation a report shall be prepared identifying the underlying conduct giving rise to any alleged criminal activity and any steps that have subsequently been taken by the business concern to prevent a recurrence of the alleged criminal activity, and recommending any steps that may be deemed necessary to prevent a recurrence of the alleged criminal activity. The investigation shall be conducted by, or on behalf of, the Attorney General, and the cost thereof shall be borne by the business concern.
- The Attorney General may require, on the basis of this investigation and as a condition of [recommending] finding that a

- business concern against which there are current prosecutions or pending charges has affirmatively reestablished a reputation for good character, honesty and integrity, that a business concern comply, or agree in writing to comply, with any of the following:
 - (1) changes in the business concern's organizational structure to reduce the opportunity and motivation of individual employees to engage in criminal activity, including procedures for informing employees of the requirements of relevant state and federal law;
 - (2) changes in the business concern's long and short term planning to ensure that the business concern implements procedures and policies to prevent future violations of state or federal law;
 - (3) changes in the business concern's legal, accounting, or other internal or external control and monitoring procedures to discourage or prevent future violations of state or federal law;
 - (4) changes in the business concern's ownership, control, personnel, and personnel selection practices, including the removal of any person shown to have a beneficial interest in the business concern, and the imposition of a reward or disincentive system in order to encourage employees to comply with relevant state and federal law;
 - (5) post-licensing monitoring of the business concern's activities relating to any changes in policy, procedure, or structure required by the Attorney General pursuant to this subsection, the cost of such monitoring to be borne by the business concern; and
 - (6) any other requirements deemed necessary by the Attorney General.
 - e. The **[**department**]** Attorney General shall not determine that a business concern against which there are current prosecutions or pending charges has affirmatively reestablished a reputation for good character, honesty and integrity if the business concern has not complied, or agreed in writing to comply, with every requirement imposed by the Attorney General pursuant to subsection d. of this section.

(cf: P.L.1991, c.269, s.8)

- 10. Section 17 of P.L.1991, c.269 (C.13:1E-133.3) is amended to read as follows:
- 17. The Department of Environmental Protection shall not issue any permits required pursuant to P.L.1954, c.212 (C.26:2C-1 et P.L.1962, c.19 (C.58:16A-50 et seq.), c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.), P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-1 et seq.), or any other law, or any rules and regulations adopted thereto, to any person proposing to own or operate a resource recovery facility prior to the completion by the Attorney General [and the department] of the requirements of sections 3 and 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-128 and 13:1E-133), and unless the person proposing to own or operate the resource recovery facility has received a license approved by the

- 1 [department] Attorney General pursuant to section 8 of
- 2 P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133); except that the department may
- 3 issue such permits if the [department] Attorney General has
- 4 approved, issued or renewed a temporary license for such person
- 5 pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-135).
- 6 (cf: P.L.1991, c.269, s.17)

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- 8 11. Section 9 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-134) is amended to 9 read as follows:
- 9. Any license <u>or soil and debris recycling license</u> may be revoked by the **[**department**]** <u>Attorney General</u> pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) for any of the following causes:
- a. Any cause which would require disqualification, pursuant to subsection a., b., c., e. or f. of section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133), from receiving a license or a soil and debris recycling license upon original application;
 - b. Fraud, deceit or misrepresentation in securing the license or soil and debris recycling license, or in the conduct of the licensed activity;
 - c. Offering, conferring or agreeing to confer any benefit to induce any other person to violate the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), or of any other law relating to the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and debris recycling services, or of any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto;
 - d. Coercion of a customer by violence or economic reprisal or the threat thereof to utilize the services of any permittee or licensee, or a business concern that holds a soil and debris recycling license; or
 - e. Preventing, without authorization of the department, any permittee or licensee from disposing of solid waste or hazardous waste at a licensed, authorized or approved treatment, storage, transfer or disposal facility.
- 36 (cf: P.L.1991, c.269, s.9)

- 38 12. Section 10 of P.L.1991, c.269 (C.13:1E-135) is amended to read as follows:
- 10. a. (1) Notwithstanding the disqualification of the applicant or permittee pursuant to subsection a., b., c., e. or f. of section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133), the department may issue or renew a license or a soil and debris recycling license if the applicant or permittee severs the interest of or affiliation with the person who would otherwise cause that disqualification.
- 46 (2) The department may issue or renew a temporary license to 47 any applicant or permittee for periods not to exceed six months if

1 the department determines that the issuance or renewal of a 2 temporary license is necessitated by the public interest.

3 After July 1, 1992, the provisions of any other law to the 4 contrary notwithstanding, no temporary license shall be approved, 5 issued or renewed by the department for any applicant or permittee, 6 as the case may be, to own or operate a resource recovery facility or 7 other solid waste facility approved by the department for the long-8 term solid waste disposal requirements of a district or districts pursuant to the "Solid Waste Management Act," P.L.1970, 9 c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) prior to the completion by the Attorney 10 General [and the department] of the requirements of sections 3 and 11 12 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-128 and 13:1E-133); except that the 13 department may issue a temporary license to an applicant or renew 14 the temporary license of a permittee if the Commissioner of the 15 Department of Environmental Protection determines, in writing, 16 that the issuance of a temporary license for that applicant or 17 renewal of the temporary license for that permittee is necessitated 18 by the public interest. 19

(cf: P.L.1991, c.269, s.10)

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- 13. Section 7 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6) is amended to read as follows:
- 7. a. No person shall engage, or be permitted to engage, in the business of solid waste collection or solid waste disposal until found by the Department of Environmental Protection to be qualified by experience, training or education to engage in such business, is able to furnish proof of financial responsibility, and unless that person holds a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the Department of Environmental Protection.
- (1) No certificate shall be issued for solid waste collection or solid waste disposal until the person proposing to engage in solid waste collection or solid waste disposal, as the case may be, has been registered with and approved by the Department of Environmental Protection as provided by section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5).
- (2) No certificate of public convenience and necessity shall be issued by the Department of Environmental Protection to any person who has been denied approval of a license under the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), or whose license has been revoked by the [Department of Environmental Protection Attorney General, as the case may be.
- b. No person shall transport regulated medical waste until found by the Department of Environmental Protection to be qualified by experience, training or education to engage in such business, and is able to furnish proof of financial responsibility, and holds a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the Department of Environmental Protection. No certificate shall be issued for the transportation of regulated medical waste until the

1 proposed transporter has obtained a registration statement required 2 by section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5) and paid the fee imposed 3 under section 9 of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.9).

- Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of this section, the department shall not have jurisdiction over rates or charges for the transportation of regulated medical waste.
- (cf: P.L.2003, c.169, s.13)

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- 14. Section 10 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-9) is amended to read as follows:
- 10. The Department of Environmental Protection shall revoke or suspend the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to any person engaged in the solid waste collection business or the solid waste disposal business upon the finding that such person:
- 15 a. Has violated any provision of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et 16 seq.) or P.L.1991, c.381 (C.48:13A-7.1 et al.), or any rule, 17 regulation or administrative order adopted or issued pursuant 18 thereto; or
- 19 b. Has violated any provision of any laws related to pollution 20 of the air, water or lands of this State; or
 - c. Has refused or failed to comply with any lawful order of the department; or
 - d. Has had its registration revoked by the Department of Environmental Protection; or
 - Has been denied approval of a license under the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), or has had its license revoked by the [Department of Environmental Protection] Attorney General, as the case may be.
- 29 (cf: P.L.2003, c.169, s.19)

- 31 15. Section 3 of P.L.1971, c.461 (C.13:1E-18) is amended to 32 read as follows:
- 33 3. a. The department may in accordance with a fee schedule 34 adopted as a rule or regulation establish and charge annual or 35 periodic fees for any of the services to be performed in connection with the "Solid Waste Management Act," P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 36 37 et seq.) [, except that the annual or periodic fees charged by the 38 department to cover the costs incurred by any State agency relevant 39 pre-licensing investigations, post-licensing compliance 40 monitoring or related activities under the provisions of P.L.1983, 41 c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.) shall be based upon the size of the 42 business concern. For the purposes of this subsection, "business 43 concern" means any corporation, association, firm, partnership, sole 44 proprietorship, trust or other form of commercial organization;
- 45 "size" means the number of key employees or persons required to
- 46 be listed in the disclosure statement, or otherwise shown to have a
- 47 beneficial interest in the business of the applicant, permittee or
- 48 licensee as defined in section 2 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127);

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and "State agency" means any State department, division, agency,commission or authority.

The department, upon receipt of standard billing, shall provide reimbursement in full to the Attorney General or any other State agency for all expenses incurred by that State agency in the performance of pre-licensing investigations, post-licensing compliance monitoring or any other related activities consistent with the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.) 1.

b. The fee schedule shall reasonably reflect the duration or complexity of the specific service rendered, permit application reviewed, or registration statement or engineering design application approval sought.

(cf: P.L.1991, c.269, s.15)

16. (New section) a. The Attorney General shall establish application and license fees for any license or soil and debris recycling license issued pursuant to P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.). The fees shall be based upon the cost of investigation and consideration of the license application, and the actual and prospective costs of the investigative and enforcement functions of the office. The annual or periodic fees shall cover the costs incurred by any State agency relevant to pre-licensing investigations, postlicensing compliance monitoring or related activities under the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.) and shall be based upon the size of the business concern. For the purposes of this section, "business concern" means any corporation, association, firm, partnership, sole proprietorship, trust or other form of commercial organization; "size" means the number of key employees or persons required to be listed in the disclosure statement, or otherwise shown to have a beneficial interest in the business of the applicant, permittee or licensee as defined in section 2 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127); and "State agency" means any State department, division, agency, commission or authority.

The Attorney General shall provide reimbursement in full to any State agency for all expenses incurred by that State agency in the performance of pre-licensing investigations, post-licensing compliance monitoring or any other related activities consistent with the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.)

b. The Attorney General shall prepare and submit, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature an annual report on the establishment and implementation of the fee schedule adopted pursuant to this section.

17. (New section) No later than 90 days after the date of enactment of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of the Treasury, and the Attorney General shall enter into a memorandum of agreement that provides for the

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establishment of a records and information management system to provide State regulators at each department and other relevant government agencies in New Jersey and elsewhere with effective and efficient access to information concerning individuals and business concerns that are applicants, license holders, and permittees in the solid waste, hazardous waste and recycling industries. The information in the system shall include license and permit information, records of violations, criminal charges and convictions, debarment determinations and any other information deemed to be relevant.

- 18. (New section) The State Treasurer shall establish a list to be maintained in the Department of the Treasury of individuals and business concerns that have:
- a. been debarred from contracting with or receiving funds from any unit in the Executive branch of State government, including any entity exercising executive branch authority or independent State authority, or any unit of local government or board of education;
- b. had a permit, license, or soil and debris recycling license denied or revoked pursuant to P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.); or
- c. had any license denied or revoked pursuant to P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-1 et seq.).

19. (New section) The Attorney General shall seek to establish with the State of New York and other states in the region a reciprocal information exchange system to facilitate the sharing of information among the states on the solid waste, hazardous waste, and recycling industries in the respective states. Each year for the first three years after the date of enactment of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the Attorney General shall prepare and submit, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature a report on the progress made toward establishing and implementing this interstate cooperative effort.

 20. Section 2 of this act shall take effect on the 180th day after the date of enactment, and the remainder of this act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill amends the existing law to expand the requirement for background checks to a broader range of persons involved in the solid waste industry, such as sales persons, consultants, and brokers. The bill also subjects persons or business concerns engaging in soil and debris recycling services to the same regulation

1 and oversight under the law as that which applies to the solid waste 2 Soil and debris recycling services include the recycling 3 of: (1) source-separated, non-putrescible, waste material resulting 4 from construction, remodeling, repair, and demolition operations on 5 houses, commercial buildings, pavements and other structures; (2) 6 source-separated, non-putrescible waste concrete, asphalt, brick, 7 block, asphalt-based roofing, scrap wood, and wood waste; and (3) 8 soil. For the purposes of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), 9 "recyclable materials" does not include metal, glass, or plastic 10 containers, paper, or corrugated cardboard. The bill prohibits the 11 issuance of an A-901 license to persons debarred from operating in 12 other states, and prohibits individuals otherwise deemed unsuitable 13 for the solid waste or recycling industries, convicted felons, and others of questionable character from holding an indirect, non-14 15 licensed stake in a solid waste or recycling industry (for example, 16 those involved in vehicle leasing arrangements or property rental 17 agreements with legitimate licensees). The bill consolidates A-901 18 responsibilities within the Office of the Attorney General. 19 Currently, these responsibilities are divided between Department of Environmental Protection and the Office of the 20 21 Attorney General. 22

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The bill requires the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of the Treasury, and the Attorney General to enter into a memorandum of agreement to provide for the establishment of a records management system to provide regulators with more effective and efficient access to information on the solid waste and soil and debris recycling industries and their license and permit holders and license and permit applicants, and to facilitate appropriate sharing of such information among relevant government agencies in New Jersey and elsewhere. The bill requires the Attorney General to establish a reciprocal information exchange system with the State of New York and other states in the region to facilitate sharing of information on the solid waste and soil and debris recycling industries among the states in the region. The bill also requires the establishment of a centralized list in the Department of the Treasury of individuals and corporate entities who have been debarred by various State agencies from participation in a number of regulated industries apart from solid waste and recycling, such as construction, the casino gaming industry, and transportation. This requirement ensures that the status of persons and businesses deemed unfit to work under one agency's purview is made known to all other appropriate agencies.

ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENT AND SOLID WASTE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[Second Reprint] **SENATE, No. 1683**

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 9, 2019

The Assembly Environment and Solid Waste Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 1683 (2R).

This bill, as amended, amends existing law to expand the requirement for background checks to a broader range of persons involved in the solid waste industry, such as sales persons, consultants, and brokers. The bill also subjects persons or business concerns engaged in soil and fill recycling services to the same regulation and oversight under the law as that which applies to the solid waste industry.

Under the bill "soil and fill recycling services" means the collection, transportation, processing, brokering, storage, purchase, sale, or disposition of soil and fill recyclable material. "Soil and fill recyclable material" means non-putrescible aggregate substitute, including broken or crushed brick, block, concrete, or other similar manufactured materials; soil or soil that may contain aggregate substitute or other debris or material, generated from land clearing, excavation, demolition, or redevelopment activities that would otherwise be managed as solid waste, and that may be returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials for further processing or for use as fill material. "Soil and fill recyclable material" would not include: (1) Class A recyclable material (i.e., metal, glass, paper, plastic containers, and corrugated cardboard); (2) Class B recyclable material, such as construction and demolition debris, that is shipped to a Class B recycling center approved by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP); (3) beneficial use material for which the generator has obtained prior approval from the DEP to transport to an approved and designated destination; and (4) virgin quarry products.

The bill requires any business concern that actively engages in, or otherwise provides soil and fill recycling services to register with the DEP no later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the bill. The bill establishes the information that must be provided in the registration form. No more than 90 days after submission of a

registration form, the DEP would be required to issue a temporary soil and fill recycling registration to the business concern. No more than 270 days after the effective date of the bill, a registrant would be required to submit an application for a soil and fill recycling license with the Attorney General. A soil and fill recycling registration issued under the bill would expire upon a failure by the registrant to submit an application for a soil and fill recycling license or upon a final determination by the DEP regarding the registrant's application. The soil and fill recycling registration would authorize a registrant to provide soil and fill recycling services pending the approval or denial of the registrant's application. The bill would prohibit a business concern from engaging in soil and fill recycling services without a soil and fill recycling registration, soil and fill recycling license, or a prior approval issued by the department pursuant to P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.). The registration program established in the bill is temporary in nature, and any business concern that seeks to engage in soil and fill recycling services later than 90 days after the effective date of the bill that has not submitted a registration form would be required to file an application for a soil and fill recycling license.

The bill prohibits the issuance of an A901 approval to persons debarred from operating in other states, and prohibits individuals otherwise deemed unsuitable for the solid waste or recycling industries, convicted felons, and others of questionable character from holding an indirect, non-licensed stake in a solid waste or recycling industry (for example, those involved in vehicle leasing arrangements or property rental agreements with legitimate licensees).

The bill requires the DEP, the Department of the Treasury, and the Attorney General to enter into a memorandum of agreement to provide for a reciprocal information exchange method to provide each agency with more effective and efficient access to information on the solid waste and soil and fill recycling industries and their license and permit holders and license and permit applicants, and to facilitate appropriate sharing of such information among relevant government agencies in New Jersey and elsewhere. The bill requires the Attorney General to establish a reciprocal information exchange method with the State of New York and other states in the region to facilitate sharing of information on the solid waste and soil and fill recycling industries among the states in the region. The bill also requires the establishment of a centralized list in the Department of the Treasury of individuals and corporate entities who have been debarred by various State agencies from participation in a number of regulated industries apart from solid waste and recycling, such as construction, the casino gaming industry, and transportation.

The bill also adds a penalty section to P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.) (the "A901" licensing law). The bill requires any person who collects, transports, treats, stores, brokers, transfers, or disposes of solid waste or hazardous waste, or who engages in soil and fill

recycling services, to furnish the appropriate license or registration upon the request of any law enforcement officer or any agent of the DEP, a local board of health, or a county health department. In addition, the bill permits the DEP, a local board of health, and a county health department to enter, inspect, and take samples at or from any facility or premises used in connection with the provision of soil and fill recycling services in order to determine compliance with the provisions of the bill, P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133), and any other applicable law, rule, or regulation.

As amended and reported by the committee, this bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 4267 as also amended and reported by the committee.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee amendments to the bill revise the definition of "key employee" to exclude from the term sales persons employed by publicly traded corporations or direct or indirect subsidiaries of publicly traded corporations.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[Third Reprint] **SENATE, No. 1683**

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 12, 2019

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1683 (3R).

This bill amends existing law to expand the requirement for background checks to a broader range of persons involved in the solid waste industry, such as sales persons, consultants, and brokers. The bill also subjects persons or business concerns engaged in soil and fill recycling services to the same regulation and oversight under the law as that which applies to the solid waste industry.

Under the bill "soil and fill recycling services" means the collection, transportation, processing, brokering, storage, purchase, sale, or disposition of soil and fill recyclable material. "Soil and fill recyclable material" means non-putrescible aggregate substitute, including broken or crushed brick, block, concrete, or other similar manufactured materials; soil or soil that may contain aggregate substitute or other debris or material, generated from land clearing, excavation, demolition, or redevelopment activities that would otherwise be managed as solid waste, and that may be returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials for further "Soil and fill recyclable processing or for use as fill material. material" would not include: (1) Class A recyclable material (i.e., metal, glass, paper, plastic containers, and corrugated cardboard); (2) Class B recyclable material, such as construction and demolition debris, that is shipped to a Class B recycling center approved by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP); (3) beneficial use material for which the generator has obtained prior approval from the DEP to transport to an approved and designated destination; and (4) virgin quarry products.

The bill requires any business concern that actively engages in, or otherwise provides soil and fill recycling services to register with the DEP no later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the bill. The bill establishes the information that must be provided in the registration form. No more than 90 days after submission of a registration form, the DEP would be required to issue a temporary soil and fill recycling registration to the business concern. No more than 270 days after the effective date of the bill, a registrant would be required to submit an application for a soil and fill recycling license

with the Attorney General. A soil and fill recycling registration issued under the bill would expire upon a failure by the registrant to submit an application for a soil and fill recycling license or upon a final determination by the DEP regarding the registrant's application. The soil and fill recycling registration would authorize a registrant to provide soil and fill recycling services pending the approval or denial of the registrant's application. The bill would prohibit a business concern from engaging in soil and fill recycling services without a soil and fill recycling registration, soil and fill recycling license, or a prior approval issued by the department pursuant to P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.). The registration program established in the bill is temporary in nature, and any business concern that seeks to engage in soil and fill recycling services later than 90 days after the effective date of the bill that has not submitted a registration form would be required to file an application for a soil and fill recycling license.

The bill prohibits the issuance of an A901 approval to persons debarred from operating in other states, and prohibits individuals otherwise deemed unsuitable for the solid waste or recycling industries, convicted felons, and others of questionable character from holding an indirect, non-licensed stake in a solid waste or recycling industry (for example, those involved in vehicle leasing arrangements or property rental agreements with legitimate licensees).

The bill requires the DEP, the Department of the Treasury, and the Attorney General to enter into a memorandum of agreement to provide for a reciprocal information exchange method to provide each agency with more effective and efficient access to information on the solid waste and soil and fill recycling industries and their license and permit holders and license and permit applicants, and to facilitate appropriate sharing of such information among relevant government agencies in New Jersey and elsewhere. The bill requires the Attorney General to establish a reciprocal information exchange method with the State of New York and other states in the region to facilitate sharing of information on the solid waste and soil and fill recycling industries among the states in the region. The bill also requires the establishment of a centralized list in the Department of the Treasury of individuals and corporate entities who have been debarred by various State agencies from participation in a number of regulated industries apart from solid waste and recycling, such as construction, the casino gaming industry, and transportation.

The bill also adds a penalty section to P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.) (the "A901" licensing law). The bill requires any person who collects, transports, treats, stores, brokers, transfers, or disposes of solid waste or hazardous waste, or who engages in soil and fill recycling services, to furnish the appropriate license or registration upon the request of any law enforcement officer or any agent of the DEP, a local board of health, or a county health department. In addition, the bill permits the DEP, a local board of health, and a county

health department to enter, inspect, and take samples at or from any facility or premises used in connection with the provision of soil and fill recycling services in order to determine compliance with the provisions of the bill, P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133), and any other applicable law, rule, or regulation.

As reported by the committee, this bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 4267 (1R) as also reported by the committee.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates the State would incur an indeterminate increase in expenditures to establish and administer the reciprocal information exchange system and centralized debarment list required by the bill.

The OLS also estimates additional ongoing expenditures of an indeterminate amount from the regulation and oversight of persons and business concerns engaged in soil and fill recycling services, from expanded investigations and background checks on persons in the solid waste and hazardous waste industries, and from the additional regulatory reporting requirements in the bill.

The OLS anticipates an indeterminate increase in State revenue from application, license, and other fees the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) may establish to defray licensing costs associated with this bill.

The OLS estimates that the State, local boards of health, and county health departments may incur an expenditure increase from costs associating with enforcing the provisions of the bill. However, the bill may also increase annual State and local revenue collections by an indeterminate amount from the assessment of penalties.

SENATE ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1683

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 14, 2019

The Senate Environment and Energy Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No. 1683 with committee amendments.

This bill amends the existing law to expand the requirement for background checks to a broader range of persons involved in the solid waste industry, such as sales persons, consultants, and brokers. The bill, as amended, also subjects persons or business concerns engaged in soil and fill recycling services to the same regulation and oversight under the law as that which applies to the solid waste industry.

Under the bill, as amended, "soil and fill recycling services" means the collection, transportation, processing, brokering, storage, purchase, sale, or disposition of soil and fill recyclable material. "Soil and fill recyclable material" means non-putrescible aggregate substitute, including broken or crushed brick, block, concrete, or other similar manufactured materials; soil or soil that may contain aggregate substitute or other debris or material, generated from land clearing, excavation, demolition, or redevelopment activities that would otherwise be managed as solid waste, and that may be returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials for further processing or for use as fill material. "Soil and fill recyclable material" would not include: (1) Class A recyclable material (i.e., metal, glass, paper, plastic containers, and corrugated cardboard); (2) Class B recyclable material, such as construction and demolition debris, that is shipped to a Class B recycling center approved by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP); (3) beneficial use material for which the generator has obtained prior approval from the DEP to transport to an approved and designated destination; and (4) virgin quarry products.

The bill, as amended, requires any business concern that actively engages in, or otherwise provides, soil and fill recycling services to register with the DEP no later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the bill. The bill establishes the information that must be provided in the registration form. No more than 90 days after submission of a registration form, the DEP would be required to issue a temporary soil and fill recycling registration to the business concern. No more than 270 days after the effective date of the bill, a registrant would be required to submit an application for a soil and fill recycling license

with the Attorney General. A soil and fill recycling registration issued under the bill would expire upon a failure by the registrant to submit an application for a soil and fill recycling license or upon a final determination by the DEP regarding the registrant's application. The soil and fill recycling registration would authorize a registrant to provide soil and fill recycling services pending the approval or denial of the registrant's application. The bill, as amended, would prohibit a business concern from engaging in soil and fill recycling services without a soil and fill recycling registration, soil and fill recycling license, or a prior approval issued by the department pursuant to P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.). The registration program established in the bill is temporary in nature, and any business concern that seeks to engage in soil and fill recycling services later than 90 days after the effective date of the bill that has not submitted a registration form would be required to file an application for a soil and fill recycling license.

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The bill prohibits the issuance of an A901 approval to persons debarred from operating in other states, and prohibits individuals otherwise deemed unsuitable for the solid waste or recycling industries, convicted felons, and others of questionable character from holding an indirect, non-licensed stake in a solid waste or recycling industry (for example, those involved in vehicle leasing arrangements or property rental agreements with legitimate licensees).

The bill, as amended, requires the DEP, the Department of the Treasury, and the Attorney General to enter into a memorandum of agreement to provide for a reciprocal information exchange method to provide each agency with more effective and efficient access to information on the solid waste and soil and fill recycling industries and their license and permit holders and license and permit applicants, and to facilitate appropriate sharing of such information among relevant government agencies in New Jersey and elsewhere. The bill requires the Attorney General to establish a reciprocal information exchange method with the State of New York and other states in the region to facilitate sharing of information on the solid waste and soil and fill recycling industries among the states in the region. The bill also requires the establishment of a centralized list in the Department of the Treasury of individuals and corporate entities who have been debarred by various State agencies from participation in a number of regulated industries apart from solid waste and recycling, such as construction, the casino gaming industry, and transportation. This requirement ensures that the status of persons and businesses deemed unfit to work under one agency's purview is made known to all other appropriate agencies.

The committee amendments to the bill:

(1) Replace the term "recyclable material" with "soil and fill recyclable material," and exclude from the definition: Class A recyclable materials, Class B recyclable materials that are shipped to a

licensed Class B recycling center, beneficial use material for which the generator has obtained prior approval from the DEP to transport to an approved and designated destination, and virgin quarry products;

- (2) Specify that the registration established in section 1 of the bill is a temporary registration, which allows the registrant to provide soil and fill recycling services pending the approval of the registrant's application for a soil and fill recycling license, and establish timeframes for obtaining both the registration and the license;
- (3) Provide that a soil and fill recycling registration would expire upon a failure by the registrant to submit a soil and fill recycling license application, or upon a final determination by the DEP regarding the registrant's application;
- (4) Provide that a business concern must submit additional information in its registration form, including its corporate filing number, contact information, and a statement that the business concern is actively engaged in soil and fill recycling services;
- (5) Provide that a business concern must certify to the truth and accuracy of the information contained in its registration form;
- (6) Provide that, beginning 180 days after the effective date of the bill, a business concern would be prohibited from engaging in soil and fill recycling services unless it holds a soil and fill recycling registration, a soil and fill recycling license, or an A901 approval;
- (7) Provide that any business concern that seeks to engage in soil and fill recycling services later than 90 days after the effective date of the bill that has not submitted a registration form would be required to apply for a soil and fill recycling license;
- (8) Specify that a "key employee" includes "any individual employed *or otherwise engaged* by the applicant";
- (9) Revise the definition of "license" to include certain approvals issued by the DEP for "processing" and "brokering" of solid waste or hazardous waste, and add the terms "processing" and "brokering" into various applicable sections of existing law;
- (10) Revise the definition of "business concern" to include limited liability companies;
- (11) Remove from the bill amendments to the law providing that the Attorney General would be responsible for issuing licenses and for certain other responsibilities, thus maintaining the provisions in existing law that the department is responsible for these things;
- (12) Specify that a business concern that is issued a soil and fill recycling license is subject to the same requirements as licensees under existing law;
- (13) Add aggravated assault to the list of crimes that, if committed by the applicant or certain persons associated with the applicant, disqualify the applicant from receiving an A901 approval or soil and fill recycling license under the bill;
- (14) Provide that the DEP may bar a person who would otherwise cause the disqualification of an applicant for an A901 approval from

participation in the solid and hazardous waste industries and the soil and fill recycling industry;

- (15) Provide that, notwithstanding the debarment of a person, the DEP may issue or renew an A901 approval or soil and fill recycling license to the person if he or she can affirmatively demonstrate rehabilitation by clear and convincing evidence;
- (16) Provide that the DEP may establish annual fees and any other fees it determines necessary to defray the cost of administration of the soil and fill recycling registration and licensing programs, and provide what purposes fee revenues may be used for;
- (17) Provide that the DEP may adopt rules and regulations to effectuate monitoring and enforcement of the bill's provisions; and
- (18) Provide that, no later than 90 days after the date of enactment, the DEP, the Department of the Treasury, and Attorney General, would be required to establish a reciprocal information exchange method, as opposed to a records and information management system.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 1683**

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 17, 2019

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1683 (1R).

Senate Bill No. 1683 (1R) amends existing law to expand the requirement for background checks to a broader range of persons involved in the solid waste industry, such as sales persons, consultants, and brokers. The bill also subjects persons or business concerns engaged in soil and fill recycling services to the same regulation and oversight under the law as that which applies to the solid waste industry.

Under the bill "soil and fill recycling services" means the collection, transportation, processing, brokering, storage, purchase, sale, or disposition of soil and fill recyclable material. "Soil and fill recyclable material" means non-putrescible aggregate substitute, including broken or crushed brick, block, concrete, or other similar manufactured materials; soil or soil that may contain aggregate substitute or other debris or material, generated from land clearing, excavation, demolition, or redevelopment activities that would otherwise be managed as solid waste, and that may be returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials for further processing or for use as fill material. "Soil and fill recyclable material" would not include: (1) Class A recyclable material (i.e., metal, glass, paper, plastic containers, and corrugated cardboard); (2) Class B recyclable material, such as construction and demolition debris, that is shipped to a Class B recycling center approved by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP); (3) beneficial use material for which the generator has obtained prior approval from the DEP to transport to an approved and designated destination; and (4) virgin quarry products.

The bill requires any business concern that actively engages in, or otherwise provides soil and fill recycling services to register with the DEP no later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the bill. The bill establishes the information that must be provided in the registration form. No more than 90 days after submission of a registration form, the DEP would be required to issue a temporary soil and fill recycling registration to the business concern. No more than 270 days after the effective date of the bill, a registrant would be

required to submit an application for a soil and fill recycling license with the Attorney General. A soil and fill recycling registration issued under the bill would expire upon a failure by the registrant to submit an application for a soil and fill recycling license or upon a final determination by the DEP regarding the registrant's application. The soil and fill recycling registration would authorize a registrant to provide soil and fill recycling services pending the approval or denial of the registrant's application. The bill would prohibit a business concern from engaging in soil and fill recycling services without a soil and fill recycling registration, soil and fill recycling license, or a prior approval issued by the department pursuant to P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.). The registration program established in the bill is temporary in nature, and any business concern that seeks to engage in soil and fill recycling services later than 90 days after the effective date of the bill that has not submitted a registration form would be required to file an application for a soil and fill recycling license.

The bill prohibits the issuance of an A901 approval to persons debarred from operating in other states, and prohibits individuals otherwise deemed unsuitable for the solid waste or recycling industries, convicted felons, and others of questionable character from holding an indirect, non-licensed stake in a solid waste or recycling industry (for example, those involved in vehicle leasing arrangements or property rental agreements with legitimate licensees).

The bill requires the DEP, the Department of the Treasury, and the Attorney General to enter into a memorandum of agreement to provide for a reciprocal information exchange method to provide each agency with more effective and efficient access to information on the solid waste and soil and fill recycling industries and their license and permit holders and license and permit applicants, and to facilitate appropriate sharing of such information among relevant government agencies in New Jersey and elsewhere. The bill requires the Attorney General to establish a reciprocal information exchange method with the State of New York and other states in the region to facilitate sharing of information on the solid waste and soil and fill recycling industries among the states in the region. The bill also requires the establishment of a centralized list in the Department of the Treasury of individuals and corporate entities who have been debarred by various State agencies from participation in a number of regulated industries apart from solid waste and recycling, such as construction, the casino gaming industry, and transportation. This requirement ensures that the status of persons and businesses deemed unfit to work under one agency's purview is made known to all other appropriate agencies.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates the State would incur an indeterminate increase in costs to establish and

administer the reciprocal information exchange system and centralized debarment list required by the bill.

The OLS also estimates additional ongoing costs of an indeterminate amount from the regulation and oversight of persons and business concerns engaged in soil and fill recycling services, from expanded investigations and background checks on persons in the solid waste and hazardous waste industries, and from the additional regulatory reporting requirements in the bill.

The OLS anticipates an indeterminate increase in State revenue from application, license, and other fees the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) may establish to defray licensing costs associated with this bill.

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 1683**

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed by Senators B. SMITH and GREENSTEIN)

ADOPTED: JUNE 20, 2019

The floor amendments to the bill:

- (1) clarify that the soil and fill recycling registration issued pursuant to section 1 of the bill is a temporary registration;
- (2) provide that the term "soil and fill recycling services" does not include the operation of a solar electric power generation facility at a properly closed sanitary landfill where soil and fill materials have been previously deposited for permanent disposal;
- (3) add a penalty section to P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.) (the "A901" licensing law);
- (4) require any person who collects, transports, treats, stores, brokers, transfers, or disposes of solid waste or hazardous waste, or who engages in soil and fill recycling services, to furnish the appropriate license or registration upon the request of any law enforcement officer or any agent of the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), a local board of health, or a county health department;
- (5) permit the DEP, a local board of health, and a county health department to enter, inspect, and take samples at or from any facility or premises used in connection with the provision of soil and fill recycling services in order to determine compliance with the provisions of the bill, P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133), and any other applicable law, rule, or regulation; and
 - (6) make technical amendments.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

SENATE, No. 1683 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

DATED: MAY 9, 2019

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Concerns regulation of solid waste, hazardous waste, and soil and fill

recycling industries.

Type of Impact: State cost increase; State revenue increase.

Agencies Affected: Department of Environmental Protection, Department of the Treasury,

and Office of the Attorney General.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
State Revenue Increase		Indeterminate	
State Cost Increase		Indeterminate	

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates the State would incur an indeterminate increase in costs to establish and administer the reciprocal information exchange system and centralized debarment list required by the bill.
- The OLS also estimates additional ongoing costs of an indeterminate amount from the
 regulation and oversight of persons and business concerns engaged in soil and fill recycling
 services, from expanded investigations and background checks on persons in the solid waste
 and hazardous waste industries, and from the additional regulatory reporting requirements in
 the bill.
- The OLS anticipates an indeterminate increase in State revenue from application, license, and other fees the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) may establish to defray licensing costs associated with this bill.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill would expand the requirement for background checks to a broader range of persons involved in the solid waste and hazardous waste industries, such as sales persons, consultants,



and brokers. The bill also subjects persons or business concerns engaged in soil and fill recycling services to the same regulation and oversight under the law as that which applies to the solid waste industry. The bill requires any business concern that actively engages in, or otherwise provides, soil and fill recycling services to register with the DEP no later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the bill. No more than 90 days after submission of a registration form, the DEP would be required to issue a temporary soil and fill recycling registration to the business concern. No more than 270 days after the effective date of the bill, a registrant would be required to submit an application for a soil and fill recycling license with the Attorney General. A soil and fill recycling registration issued under the bill would expire upon a failure by the registrant to submit an application for a soil and fill recycling license or upon a final determination by the DEP regarding the registrant's application. The soil and fill recycling registration would authorize a registrant to provide soil and fill recycling services pending the approval or denial of the registrant's application. The bill would prohibit a business concern from engaging in soil and fill recycling services without a soil and fill recycling registration, soil and fill recycling license, or a prior approval issued by the department pursuant to P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.). The registration program established in the bill is temporary in nature, and any business concern that seeks to engage in soil and fill recycling services later than 90 days after the effective date of the bill that has not submitted a registration form would be required to file an application for a soil and fill recycling license with the Attorney General.

The bill prohibits the issuance of an approval under the program to persons debarred from operating in other states, and prohibits individuals otherwise deemed unsuitable for the solid waste, hazardous waste, or recycling industries, convicted felons, and others of questionable character from holding an indirect, non-licensed stake in these industries.

The bill requires the DEP, the Department of the Treasury, and the Attorney General to enter into a memorandum of agreement to provide for a reciprocal information exchange method to share information on the solid waste and soil and fill recycling industries and their license and permit holders and applicants. The bill requires the Attorney General to establish a reciprocal information exchange method with the State of New York and other states in the region to facilitate sharing of information on the solid waste, hazardous waste, and soil and fill recycling industries among the states in the region. The bill also requires the establishment of a centralized list in the Department of the Treasury of individuals and corporate entities who have been debarred by various State agencies from participation in a number of regulated industries apart from solid waste and recycling, such as construction, the casino gaming industry, and transportation.

Finally, the bill would authorize the DEP to establish application, license, and other fees to defray licensing costs associated with this legislation. Annual fees will be assessed based on a percentage of the licensee's gross operating revenue from intrastate operations during the preceding calendar year, and the collections will be deposited into a special account to be administered by the DEP for associated licensing costs.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS estimates the State would incur an indeterminate increase in labor and materials costs to establish and administer the reciprocal information exchange system and centralized debarment list required by the bill. The OLS also estimates additional ongoing costs of an indeterminate amount from the regulation and oversight of persons and business concerns engaged in soil and fill recycling services, from expanded investigations and background checks on persons in the solid waste and hazardous waste industries, and from the additional regulatory reporting requirements in the bill. The bill will also result in increased State revenue, indeterminate in amount, from application, license, and other fees imposed by the DEP pursuant to the bill. These fees could be established at a level to offset most, if not all, of the costs incurred by the State.

Section: Environment, Agriculture, Energy and Natural Resources

Analyst: Carrie Anne Calvo-Hahn

Principal Research Analyst

Approved: Frank W. Haines III

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[Third Reprint]

SENATE, No. 1683 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

DATED: DECEMBER 16, 2019

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Concerns regulation of solid waste, hazardous waste, and soil and fill

recycling industries.

Type of Impact: State expenditure increase; State revenue increase; local government

expenditure increase; local government revenue increase.

Agencies Affected: Department of Environmental Protection; Department of the Treasury;

Office of the Attorney General; local boards of health; and county

health departments.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
State Revenue Increase		Indeterminate	
State Expenditure Increase		Indeterminate	
Local Revenue Increase		Indeterminate	
Local Expenditure Increase		Indeterminate	

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates the State would incur an indeterminate increase in expenditures to establish and administer the reciprocal information exchange system and centralized debarment list required by the bill.
- The OLS also estimates additional ongoing expenditures of an indeterminate amount from the
 regulation and oversight of persons and business concerns engaged in soil and fill recycling
 services, from expanded investigations and background checks on persons in the solid waste
 and hazardous waste industries, and from the additional regulatory reporting requirements in
 the bill.
- The OLS anticipates an indeterminate increase in State revenue from application, license, and other fees the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) may establish to defray licensing costs associated with this bill.



The OLS estimates that the State, local boards of health, and county health departments may
incur an expenditure increase from costs associating with enforcing the provisions of the bill.
However, the bill may also increase annual State and local revenue collections by an
indeterminate amount from the assessment of penalties.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill would expand the requirement for background checks to a broader range of persons involved in the solid waste and hazardous waste industries, such as sales persons, consultants, and brokers. The bill also subjects persons or business concerns engaged in soil and fill recycling services to the same regulation and oversight under the law as that which applies to the solid waste industry. The bill requires any business concern that actively engages in, or otherwise provides, soil and fill recycling services to register with the DEP no later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the bill. No more than 90 days after submission of a registration form, the DEP would be required to issue a temporary soil and fill recycling registration to the business concern. No more than 270 days after the effective date of the bill, a registrant would be required to submit an application for a soil and fill recycling license with the Attorney General. A temporary soil and fill recycling registration issued under the bill would expire upon a failure by the registrant to submit an application for a soil and fill recycling license or upon a final determination by the DEP regarding the registrant's application. The soil and fill recycling registration would authorize a registrant to provide soil and fill recycling services pending the approval or denial of the registrant's application.

The bill permits the DEP, a local board of health, and a county health department to enter, inspect, and take samples at or from any facility or premises used in connection with the provision of soil and fill recycling services in order to determine compliance with the provisions of the bill and any other applicable law, rule, or regulation.

The bill prohibits the issuance of an approval under the program to persons debarred from operating in other states, and prohibits individuals deemed unsuitable for the solid waste, hazardous waste, or recycling industries, convicted felons, and others of questionable character from holding an indirect, non-licensed stake in these industries.

The bill requires the DEP, the Department of the Treasury, and the Attorney General to enter into a memorandum of agreement to provide for a reciprocal information exchange method to share information on the solid waste and soil and fill recycling industries and their license and permit holders and applicants. The bill requires the Attorney General to establish a reciprocal information exchange method with the State of New York and other states in the region to facilitate sharing of information on the solid waste, hazardous waste, and soil and fill recycling industries among the states in the region. The bill also requires the establishment of a centralized list in the Department of the Treasury of individuals and corporate entities who have been debarred by various State agencies from participation in a number of regulated industries apart from solid waste and recycling, such as construction, the casino gaming industry, and transportation.

The bill would authorize the DEP to establish application, license, and other fees to defray licensing costs associated with this legislation. Annual fees will be assessed based on a percentage of the licensee's gross operating revenue from intrastate operations during the preceding calendar year, and the collections will be deposited into a special account to be administered by the DEP for associated licensing costs.

Finally, the bill adds a penalty section to the "A-901" licensing law to provide the DEP, local boards of health, and county health departments with enforcement options, including bringing a

civil action, levying a civil administrative penalty, bringing an action for a civil penalty, and petitioning the Attorney General to bring a criminal action.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS estimates the State would incur an indeterminate increase in labor and technology costs to establish and administer the reciprocal information exchange system and centralized debarment list required by the bill. The OLS also estimates additional ongoing costs of an indeterminate amount from the regulation and oversight of persons and business concerns engaged in soil and fill recycling services, from expanded investigations and background checks on persons in the solid waste and hazardous waste industries, and from the additional regulatory reporting requirements in the bill.

The bill will also result in increased State revenue, indeterminate in amount, from application, license, and other fees imposed by the DEP pursuant to the bill. These fees could be established at a level to offset most, if not all, of the costs incurred by the State. Lastly, the OLS estimates that the State, local boards of health, and county health departments could realize an indeterminate increase in revenue from any penalties collected pursuant to the bill. However, the State, local boards of health, and county health departments may incur an expenditure increase from costs associated with enforcing the provisions of the bill. The OLS lacks the information needed to quantify any potential expenditures or revenue increases from the collection of penalties or the costs associated with pursuing criminal, civil, or civil administrative actions for violations.

Section: Environment, Agriculture, Energy and Natural Resources

Analyst: Carrie Anne Calvo-Hahn
Principal Research Analyst

Approved: Frank W. Haines III

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

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This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

ASSEMBLY, No. 4267

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

218th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 27, 2018

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman JOHN F. MCKEON
District 27 (Essex and Morris)
Assemblyman PARKER SPACE
District 24 (Morris, Sussex and Warren)
Assemblyman HAROLD "HAL" J. WIRTHS
District 24 (Morris, Sussex and Warren)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblywoman Pinkin

SYNOPSIS

Concerns regulation of solid waste, hazardous waste, and soil and debris recycling industries.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.

CREATE STATE OF THE STATE OF TH

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/21/2019)

AN ACT concerning regulation of the solid waste, hazardous waste, and soil and debris recycling industries, amending and supplementing P.L.1983, c.392, and amending P.L.1991, c.269, P.L.1970, c.40, and P.L.1971, c.461.

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

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- 1. (New section) a. No later than 90 days after the date of enactment of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), any business concern that engages in, or otherwise provides, soil and debris recycling services shall register with the Attorney General. The registration shall include:
- (1) the name of the business concern; and
- (2) the address of the business concern and the addresses of any other locations where trucks or equipment used by the business concern are kept.
- b. No more than 90 days after submission of all information required to be submitted pursuant to subsection a. of this section, the Attorney General shall issue a soil and debris recycling registration to the business concern that registers pursuant to subsection a. of this section.

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2. (New section) No business concern shall engage in soil and debris recycling services unless it holds a soil and debris recycling license issued pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133).

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- 29 3. Section 2 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127) is amended to 30 read as follows:
- 31 2. As used in the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.) and P.L.1991, c.269 (C.13:1E-128.1 et al.):
- a. "Applicant" means any business concern [which] that (1)
- 34 has filed a disclosure statement with the [department and the]
- 35 Attorney General and is seeking [an initial] <u>a</u> license, provided that
- the business concern has furnished the department and the Attorney General with any information required pursuant to P.L.1991,
- 38 c.269 (C.13:1E-128.1 et al.), or (2) has been issued a soil and
- 39 debris recycling registration, has filed a disclosure statement with
- 40 the department and the Attorney General, and is seeking a soil and
- 41 <u>debris recycling license</u>.
- b. "Application" means the forms and accompanying documents filed in connection with an applicant's or permittee's request for a license or a soil and debris recycling license.

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

1 c. "Business concern" means any corporation, association, 2 firm, partnership, sole proprietorship, trust or other form of 3 commercial organization.

- d. "Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection.
- e. "Disclosure statement" means a statement submitted to the **[**department and the **]** Attorney General by an applicant or a permittee, which statement shall include:
- (1) The full name, business address and social security number of the applicant or the permittee, as the case may be, and of any officers, directors, partners, or key employees thereof and all persons holding any equity in or debt liability of the applicant or permittee, or, if the applicant or permittee is a publicly traded corporation, all persons holding more than 5% of the equity in or the debt liability of the applicant or permittee, except that (a) where the equity in or debt liability of the applicant or permittee is held by an institutional investor, the applicant or permittee need only supply the name, business address and the basis upon which the institutional investor qualifies as an institutional investor, and (b) where the debt liability is held by a chartered lending institution, the applicant or permittee need only supply the name and business address of the lending institution;
- (2) The full name, business address and social security number of all officers, directors, or partners of any business concern disclosed in the disclosure statement and the names and addresses of all persons holding any equity in or the debt liability of any business concern so disclosed, except that (a) where the business concern is a publicly traded corporation, the applicant or permittee need only supply the name and business address of the publicly traded corporation and copies of its annual filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or its foreign equivalent, (b) where the equity in or debt liability of that business concern is held by an institutional investor, the applicant or permittee need only supply the name, business address and the basis upon which the institutional investor qualifies as an institutional investor, and (c) where the debt liability is held by a chartered lending institution, the applicant or permittee need only supply the name and business address of the lending institution;
- (3) The full name and business address of any business concern which collects, transports, treats, stores, transfers or disposes of solid waste or hazardous waste, or that engages in soil and debris recycling services, in which the applicant or the permittee holds an equity interest;
- (4) A description of the experience and credentials in, including any past or present licenses for, the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and debris recycling services,

possessed by the applicant or the permittee, as the case may be, and by the key employees, officers, directors, or partners thereof;

- (5) A listing and explanation of any notices of violation or prosecution, administrative orders or license revocations issued by this State or any other state or federal authority, in the 10 years immediately preceding the filing of the application or disclosure statement, whichever is later, which are pending or have resulted in a finding or a settlement of a violation of any law or rule and regulation relating to the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and debris recycling services, by the applicant or the permittee, as the case may be, or by any key employee, officer, director, or partner thereof;
- (6) A listing and explanation of any judgment of liability or conviction which was rendered, pursuant to the laws of this State, or any other state or federal statute or local ordinance, against the applicant or the permittee, as the case may be, or against any key employee, officer, director, or partner thereof, except for any violation of Title 39 of the Revised Statutes other than a violation of the provisions of P.L.1983, c.102 (C.39:5B-18 et seq.), P.L.1983, c.401 (C.39:5B-25 et seq.) or P.L.1985, c.415 (C.39:5B-30 et seq.);
- (7) A listing of all labor unions and trade and business associations in which the applicant or the permittee was a member or with which the applicant or the permittee had a collective bargaining agreement during the 10 years preceding the date of the filing of the application or disclosure statement, whichever is later;
- (8) A listing of any agencies outside of New Jersey which had regulatory responsibility over the applicant or the permittee, as the case may be, in connection with the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste or in connection with the provision of soil and debris recycling services; [and]
- (9) The full name and business address of any individual or business concern that leases real property or equipment used for the collection, transportation, treatment, processing, storage, transfer, or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and debris recycling services, to the applicant, permittee, or licensee;
- (10) A listing and explanation of any civil litigation pending between the applicant, permittee, licensee, key employee, officer, director, or partner thereof and any other person engaged in the collection, transportation, treatment, processing, storage, transfer, or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste or in the provision of soil and debris recycling services, related to the provision of solid waste, hazardous waste or soil and debris recycling services; and
- (11) Any other information the Attorney General [or the department] may require that relates to the competency, reliability or integrity of the applicant or the permittee.

The provisions of paragraphs (1) through **[**(9)**]** (11) of this subsection to the contrary notwithstanding, if an applicant or a permittee is a secondary business activity corporation, "disclosure statement" means a statement submitted to the **[**department and the**]** Attorney General by an applicant or a permittee, which statement shall include:

- (a) The full name, primary business activity, office or position held, business address, home address, date of birth and federal employer identification number of the applicant or the permittee, as the case may be, and of all officers, directors, partners, or key employees of the business concern; and of all persons holding more than 5% of the equity in or debt liability of that business concern, except that where the debt liability is held by a chartered lending institution, the applicant or permittee need only supply the name and business address of the lending institution. The Attorney General or the department may request the social security number of any individual identified pursuant to this paragraph;
- (b) The full name, business address and federal employer identification number of any business concern in any state, territory or district of the United States, which (i) engages in soil and debris recycling services, or (ii) collects, transports, treats, stores, recycles, brokers, transfers or disposes of solid waste or hazardous waste on a commercial basis, in which the applicant or the permittee holds an equity interest of 25% or more, and the type, amount and dates of the equity held in such business concern;
- (c) A listing of every license, registration, permit, certificate of public convenience and necessity, uniform tariff approval or equivalent operating authorization held by the applicant or permittee within the last five years under any name for the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, recycling, processing, transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and debris recycling services, on a commercial basis in any state, territory or district of the United States, and the name of every agency issuing such operating authorization;
- (d) If the applicant or the permittee is a subsidiary of a parent corporation, or is the parent corporation of one or more subsidiaries, or is part of a group of companies in common ownership, as the case may be, a chart, or, if impractical or burdensome, a list showing the names, federal employer identification numbers and relationships of all parent, sister, subsidiary and affiliate corporations, or members of the group;
- (e) A listing and explanation of any notices of violation or prosecution, administrative orders or license revocations issued by this State or any other state or federal authority to the applicant or permittee in the 10 years immediately preceding the filing of the application or disclosure statement, whichever is later, which are pending or have resulted in a finding or a settlement of a violation of any law or rule or regulation relating to the collection,

transportation, treatment, storage, recycling, processing, transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and debris recycling services, by the applicant or permittee;

- (f) A listing and explanation of any judgment, decree or order, whether by consent or not, issued against the applicant or permittee in the 10 years immediately preceding the filing of the application, and of any pending civil complaints against the applicant or permittee pertaining to a violation or alleged violation of federal or state antitrust laws, trade regulations or securities regulations;
- (g) A listing and explanation of any conviction issued against the applicant or permittee for a felony resulting in a plea of nolo contendere, or any conviction in the 10 years immediately preceding the filing of the application, and of any pending indictment, accusation, complaint or information for any felony issued to the applicant or the permittee pursuant to any state or federal statute; and
- (h) A completed personal history disclosure form shall be submitted to the **[**department and the**]** Attorney General by every person required to be listed in this disclosure statement, except for those individuals who are exempt from the personal history disclosure requirements pursuant to paragraph (5) of subsection a. of section 3 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-128).
- f. "Key employee" means any individual employed by the applicant, the permittee or the licensee in a supervisory capacity or empowered to make discretionary decisions with respect to the solid waste [or], hazardous waste, or soil and debris recycling operations of the business concern; any family member of an officer, director, partner, or key employee, employed by the applicant or permittee; or any broker, consultant or sales person employed by, or who do business with, the applicant, permittee, or licensee, with respect to the solid waste, hazardous waste, or soil and debris recycling operations of the business concern; but shall not include employees, who are not family members, exclusively engaged in the physical or mechanical collection, transportation, treatment, storage, transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and debris recycling services.
- g. "License" means the initial approval and first renewal by the department of any registration statement or engineering design pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) or P.L.1981, c.279 (C.13:1E-49 et seq.), for the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste in this State.
- A "license" shall not include any registration statement or engineering design approved for:
- 45 (1) Any State department, division, agency, commission or 46 authority, or county, municipality or agency thereof;

(2) Any person solely for the collection, transportation, treatment, storage or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste generated by that person;

- (3) Any person for the operation of a hazardous waste facility, if at least 75% of the total design capacity of that facility is utilized to treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste generated by that person;
- (4) Any person for the operation of a hazardous waste facility which is considered as such solely as the result of the reclamation, recycling or refining of hazardous wastes which are or contain any of the following precious metals: gold, silver, osmium, platinum, palladium, iridium, rhodium, ruthenium, or copper;
- (5) Any person solely for the transportation of hazardous wastes which are or contain precious metals to a hazardous waste facility described in paragraph (4) of this subsection for the purposes of reclamation.

A "license" shall include any registration statement approved for any person who transports any other hazardous waste in addition to hazardous wastes which are or contain precious metals;

- (6) Any person solely for the collection, transportation, treatment, storage or disposal of granular activated carbon used in the adsorption of hazardous waste; or
- (7) Any regulated medical waste generator for the treatment or disposal of regulated medical waste at any noncommercial incinerator or noncommercial facility in this State that accepts regulated medical waste for disposal.
- h. "Licensee" means any business concern which has completed the requirements of section 3 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-128) and whose application for the issuance or renewal of a license has been approved by the [department] Attorney General pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133).
- i. "Permittee" means and shall include:
- (1) Any business concern which has filed a disclosure statement with the department and the Attorney General and to which a valid registration statement or engineering design approval for the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) or P.L.1981, c.279 (C.13:1E-49 et seq.) has been given by the department prior to June 14, 1984;
- (2) Any business concern which has filed a disclosure statement with the department and the Attorney General and to which a temporary license has been approved, issued or renewed by the department pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-135), but which has not otherwise completed the requirements of section 3 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-128) and whose application for a license has not been approved by the department pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133), provided that the temporary license remains valid, and provided further that the

business concern has furnished the department and the Attorney General with any information required pursuant to P.L.1991, c.269 (C.13:1E-128.1 et al.);

- (3) Any business concern which has filed a disclosure statement with the department and the Attorney General and to which a valid registration statement or engineering design approval for the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, transfer or disposal of waste or hazardous waste pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) or P.L.1981, c.279 (C.13:1E-49 et seq.) has been given by the department between February 20, 1985 and January 23, 1986, inclusive, provided that the registration statement or engineering design approval remains valid, and provided further that the business concern has furnished the department and the Attorney General with any information required pursuant to P.L.1991, c.269 (C.13:1E-128.1 et al.); [or]
 - (4) Any business concern to which a temporary approval of registration has been given by the department at any time after January 23, 1986 pursuant to statute or rule and regulation, provided that such temporary approval of registration, statute, or rule and regulation remains valid, and provided further that the business concern has furnished the department and the Attorney General with any information required pursuant to P.L.1991, c.269 (C.13:1E-128.1 et al.) and filed a disclosure statement with the department and the Attorney General; or

- (5) Any business concern that has been issued a prior approval to operate as a soil and debris recycling center from the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to section 41 of P.L.1987, c.102 (C.13:1E-99.34) but whose application for a soil and debris recycling license has not been approved.
 - j. "Person" means any individual or business concern.
- k. "Secondary business activity corporation" means any business concern which has derived less than 5% of its annual gross revenues in each of the three years immediately preceding the one in which the application for a license or a soil and debris recycling license is being made from the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, recycling, processing, transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and debris recycling services, whether directly or through other business concerns partially or wholly owned or controlled by the applicant or the permittee, as the case may be, and which (1) has one or more classes of security registered pursuant to section 12 of the "Securities Exchange Act of 1934," as amended (15 U.S.C. s.781), or (2) is an issuer subject to subsection (d) of section 15 of the "Securities Exchange Act of 1934," as amended (15 U.S.C. s.780).
- 1. "Institutional investor" means a retirement fund administered by a public agency for the exclusive benefit of federal, state, or local public employees; government or government-owned entity; investment company registered under the "Investment Company Act

- 1 of 1940" (15 U.S.C. s.80a-1 et seq.); collective investment trust
- 2 organized by banks under Part Nine of the Rules of the Comptroller
- 3 of the Currency; closed end investment trust; chartered or licensed
- 4 life insurance company or property and casualty insurance
- 5 company; banking or other chartered or licensed lending institution;
- 6 partnerships, funds or trusts managed by or directed in conjunction
- 7 with an investment adviser registered under the "Investment
- Advisers Act of 1940" (15 U.S.C. s.80b-1 et seq.) or an institutional 8
- 9 investment manager required to make filings under subsection (f) of
- 10 section 13 of the "Securities Exchange Act of 1934," as amended
- (15 U.S.C. s.78m); institutional buyer, as defined pursuant to 12 section 2 of the "Uniform Securities Law (1997)," P.L.1967,
- 13 c.93 (C.49:3-49); small business investment company licensed by
- 14 the United States Small Business Administration under subsection
- 15 (c) of section 301 of the "Small Business Investment Act of 1958,"
- 16 as amended (15 U.S.C. s.681); private equity or venture capital
- 17 entity having or managing aggregate capital commitments in excess
- 18 of \$25,000,000; and other persons as the [department] Attorney
- 19 General may determine for reasons consistent with the policies of
- 20 P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.).

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- 21 m. "Publicly traded corporation" means a corporation or other 22 legal entity, except a natural person, which:
- (1) has one or more classes of security registered pursuant to 23 24 section 12 of the "Securities Exchange Act of 1934," as amended 25 (15 U.S.C. s.781);
 - (2) is an issuer subject to subsection (d) of section 15 of the "Securities Exchange Act of 1934," as amended (15 U.S.C. s.780);
- 29 (3) has one or more classes of securities traded in an open 30 market in any foreign jurisdiction, provided that the [department]
- 31 Attorney General determines that the foreign exchange provides
- 32 openness, integrity and oversight in its operations sufficient to meet
- 33 the intent of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), or that the
- 34 securities traded on the foreign exchange are regulated pursuant to a
- 35 statute of a foreign jurisdiction that is substantially similar, both in
- 36 form and effect, to section 12 or subsection (d) of section 15 of the
- 37 "Securities Exchange Act of 1934," as amended.
- 38 "Broker" means a person who arranges agreements between
- 39 a business concern and its customers for the collection,
- 40 transportation, treatment, storage, recycling, processing, transfer or
- 41 disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil
- 42 and debris recycling services.
- 43 o. "Consultant" means a person who performs functions for a
- 44 business concern engaged in the collection, transportation,
- 45 treatment, storage, recycling, processing, transfer or disposal of
- 46 solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and debris
- recycling services, provided that "consultant" shall not include a 48 person who performs functions for a business concern and holds a

- professional license from the State in order to perform those functions.
- p. "Family member" means spouse, domestic partner, partner in
- 4 <u>a civil union, child, parent, sibling, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, first</u>
- 5 cousin, grandparent, grandchild, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-
- 6 in-law, daughter-in-law, stepparent, stepchild, stepbrother,
- 7 stepsister, half brother, or half sister, whether the individual is
- 8 related by blood, marriage, or adoption.
- 9 <u>q.</u> "Recyclable materials" means (1) source-separated, non-
- 10 putrescible, waste material resulting from construction, remodeling,
- 11 repair, and demolition operations on houses, commercial buildings,
- 12 pavements and other structures, (2) source-separated, non-
- 13 putrescible waste concrete, asphalt, brick, block, asphalt-based
- 14 roofing, scrap wood, and wood waste, and (3) soil, which would
- 15 otherwise become solid waste, and which may be collected,
- separated or processed and returned to the economic mainstream in
- 17 the form of raw materials or products. For the purposes of
- P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), "recyclable materials" shall
- 19 <u>not include metal, glass, or plastic containers, paper, or corrugated</u>
- 20 <u>cardboard.</u>
- 21 <u>r. "Sales person" means a person or persons that makes or</u>
- 22 <u>arranges for sales for a business concern, for the collection,</u>
- 23 <u>transportation, treatment, storage, recycling, processing, transfer or</u>
- 24 <u>disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste or the provision of soil</u>
- 25 and debris recycling services.
- 26 s. "Soil and debris recycling license" means an approval to
- operate a business concern engaged in soil and debris recycling
- 28 services issued pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-29 133).
- 30 <u>t. "Soil and debris recycling services" means the services</u>
- 31 provided by persons engaging in the business of the collection,
- 32 <u>transportation, processing, storage, purchase, sale or disposition, or</u>
- any combination thereof, of recyclable materials.
- 34 (cf: P.L.2011, c.68, s.1)

- 36 4. Section 3 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-128) is amended to read as follows:
- 38 3. In addition to any other procedure, condition or information
- 39 required pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.),
- 40 P.L.1981, c.279 (C.13:1E-49 et seq.) or any other law:
- a. (1) Every applicant and permittee shall file a disclosure
- statement with the **[**department and the**]** Attorney General;
- 43 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, any person
- 44 required to be listed in the disclosure statement shall be
- 45 fingerprinted for identification and investigation purposes in
- 46 accordance with procedures therefor established by the Attorney
- 47 General;

- (3) The Attorney General shall, upon the receipt of the disclosure statement from an applicant for an initial license [or], from a permittee, or from an applicant for a soil and debris recycling license, prepare [and transmit to the department] an investigative report on the applicant or the permittee, as the case may be, based in part upon the disclosure statement. In preparing this report, the Attorney General may request and receive criminal history information from the State Commission of Investigation or the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
 - (4) In conducting a review of the application, the **[**department**]** Attorney General shall include a review of the disclosure statement and investigative report;

- (5) An applicant or permittee may file a limited disclosure statement pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs (a) through (h) of subsection e. of section 2 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127); and a person required to be listed in the disclosure statement is exempt from the fingerprint and personal history disclosure requirements; if:
- (a) The applicant or permittee is a secondary business activity corporation; and
- (b) The person required to be listed in the disclosure statement is (i) a director or chief executive officer; or (ii) an individual who does not have any responsibility for, or control of, the commercial solid waste or hazardous waste operations, or the provision of soil and debris recycling services, of the applicant, permittee or licensee conducted in New Jersey, and who will not exercise any such responsibility or control upon the issuance of a license or soil and debris recycling license by the [department] Attorney General;
- (6) (a) A person who is a director or chief executive officer of a business concern that is a secondary business activity corporation, a publicly traded corporation or an institutional investor, including limited partnership interests, that is not the applicant or permittee but which is listed in a disclosure statement pursuant to subsection e. of section 2 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127), shall be exempt from the fingerprint and personal history disclosure requirements;
- (b) An individual who is an officer or partner of, or who holds any equity in or debt liability of, a business concern that is a secondary business activity corporation, a publicly traded corporation or an institutional investor, including limited partnership interests, that is not the applicant or permittee but which is listed in a disclosure statement pursuant to subsection e. of section 2 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127), shall be exempt from the fingerprint and personal history disclosure requirements, provided that the person or secondary business activity corporation or publicly traded corporation or institutional investor is not and will not be engaged in active management of the commercial solid waste or hazardous waste operations or the soil and debris recycling operations of the applicant or permittee conducted in New Jersey;

- 1 (c) A business concern that is a secondary business activity 2 corporation or an institutional investor, including limited 3 partnership interests, that is not the applicant, licensee, or permittee 4 but which is listed in a disclosure statement pursuant to subsection 5 e. of section 2 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127), shall be exempt 6 from disclosure requirements established in subsection e. of section 7 2 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127) provided that the secondary 8 business activity corporation or institutional investor is not and will 9 not be engaged in active management of the commercial solid waste 10 or hazardous waste operations or the soil and debris recycling 11 operations of the applicant, licensee, or permittee conducted in New 12 Jersey;
- (d) A business concern that is a publicly traded corporation that 13 14 is not the applicant, licensee, or permittee but which is listed in a 15 disclosure statement pursuant to subsection e. of section 2 of 16 P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127), shall be exempt from disclosure 17 requirements established in subsection e. of section 2 of 18 P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127) provided that the name and business 19 address of the publicly traded corporation and copies of its annual 20 filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or its foreign 21 equivalent, are filed with the disclosure forms of the applicant, 22 licensee, or permittee. Subsidiaries intervening in the chain of 23 equity between the publicly traded corporation and the applicant, 24 licensee, or permittee, and the officers and directors of those 25 intervening subsidiaries, shall also be exempt from the disclosure 26 requirements established in subsection e. of section 2 of 27 P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127) provided that the intervening subsidiary is not and will not be engaged in active management of 28 29 the commercial solid waste or hazardous waste operations or the 30 soil and debris recycling operations of the applicant, licensee, or 31 permittee conducted in New Jersey;
 - (e) An individual exempt from disclosure requirements under subparagraph (b) of this paragraph, a secondary business activity corporation or institutional investor exempt from disclosure requirements under subparagraph (c) of this paragraph, and a publicly traded corporation exempt from disclosure requirements under subparagraph (d) of this paragraph, may be required by the Attorney General to file disclosure forms and be fingerprinted in the circumstances described in subsection d. of this section; and

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- (f) A person that holds equity in, or debt liability of, a business concern that is exempt from the disclosure requirements established in subsection e. of section 2 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127) shall also be exempt from the disclosure requirements established in subsection e. of section 2 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127).
- b. All applicants, permittees and licensees, and all business concerns that have been issued a soil and debris recycling license, shall have the continuing duty to provide any assistance or information requested by the department or the Attorney General,

- 1 and to cooperate in any inquiry or investigation conducted by the
- 2 Attorney General or the State Commission of Investigation and any
- 3 inquiry, investigation, or hearing conducted by the department.
- 4 Except as otherwise determined by the Superior Court pursuant to
- 5 subsection d. of this section, if, upon issuance of a formal request to
- 6 answer any inquiry or produce information, evidence or testimony,
- 7 any applicant, permittee or licensee, or any business concern that
- 8 <u>has been issued a soil and debris recycling license,</u> refuses to
- 9 comply, the application of the business concern for a license, or a
- 10 soil and debris recycling license, as the case may be, may be
- denied, or the license or soil and debris recycling license of that
- business concern may be revoked by the [department] Attorney
- 13 General.

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- c. If any of the information required to be included in the disclosure statement changes, or if any information provided concerning the applicability of an exemption under subsection d. of this section changes, or if any additional information should be added to the disclosure statement after it has been filed, the applicant, permittee or licensee, or the business concern that has been issued a soil and debris recycling license, shall provide that information to the department and the Attorney General, in writing,
- within 30 days of the change or addition.
- d. The provisions of paragraphs (5) and (6) of subsection a. of this section to the contrary notwithstanding, the Attorney General
- this section to the contrary notwithstanding, the Attorney General may at any time require any person required to be listed in the
- 26 disclosure statement to file a completed personal history disclosure
- form and a full disclosure statement with the **[**department and the**]**
- 28 Attorney General pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (9) of
- 29 subsection e. of section 2 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127), or to
- 30 be fingerprinted for identification and investigation purposes
- 31 pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this section, if the
- 33 suspicion that the additional information is likely to lead to

Attorney General determines that there exists a reasonable

- 34 information relevant to a determination regarding the approval of a
- 35 license or a soil and debris recycling license pursuant to section 8 of
- 36 P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133), the revocation of a license or soil
- 37 and debris recycling license pursuant to section 9 of P.L.1983,
- 38 c.392 (C.13:1E-134), or the severance of a disqualifying person
- 39 pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-135).
- 40 If the Attorney General requires any or all of this information, a 41 written request for the additional information shall be served upon
- 42 the applicant, permittee or licensee, or the business concern that has
- 43 <u>been issued a soil and debris recycling license</u>. Within 60 days of
- 44 receipt of a written request for additional information, the applicant,
- permittee or licensee, or the business concern that has been issued a
- 46 <u>soil and debris recycling license</u> may seek review of the Attorney
- 47 General's determination in the Superior Court. If the applicant,
- permittee or licensee, or the business concern that has been issued a

- soil and debris recycling license fails to provide the additional information to the Attorney General within 60 days of receipt of the written request, the Attorney General may file with the Superior Court a petition for an order requiring the applicant, permittee or licensee, or the business concern that has been issued a soil and debris recycling license to provide the additional information. In a proceeding brought by either party, the applicant, permittee or licensee, or the business concern that has been issued a soil and debris recycling license shall demonstrate that the additional information requested is not likely to lead to information relevant to a determination regarding the approval of a license or soil and debris recycling license pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133), the revocation of a license or soil and debris recycling license pursuant to section 9 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-134), or the severance of a disqualifying person pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-135). For good cause shown, the court may review in camera the submission of the Attorney General or the applicant, permittee or licensee, or the business concern that has been issued a soil and debris recycling license, or any part thereof.
- 21 (cf: P.L.2011, c.68, s.2)

- 5. Section 4 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-129) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. Whenever the Attorney General determines that there exists a reasonable suspicion that any person may have information or be in possession, custody, or control of any documentary materials relevant to an investigation of an applicant, permittee or licensee conducted pursuant to this act, he may issue in writing, and cause to be served upon that person an investigative interrogatory requiring that person to answer questions under oath and produce material for examination.
 - b. Each interrogatory shall:
- (1) Identify the licensee, permittee or applicant who is the subject of the investigation;
- (2) Advise the person that he has the right to discuss the interrogatory with legal counsel prior to returning it to the Attorney General or prior to making material available, as provided in subsection f. of this section, and that he has the right to file in Superior Court a petition to modify or set aside the interrogatory, as provided in subsection j. of this section;
- (3) Describe the class or classes of documentary material to be produced thereunder with sufficient particularity as to permit the material to be reasonably identified;
- (4) Prescribe a return date, which date shall provide a reasonable period of time within which answers may be made and material so demanded may be assembled and made available for

inspection and copying or reproduction, as provided in subsection f.of this section.

c. No interrogatory shall:

- (1) Contain any requirement which would be held to be unreasonable if contained in a [subpena] subpoena duces tecum issued in aid of a grand jury investigation; or
- (2) Require the production of any documentary evidence which would be otherwise privileged from disclosure if demanded by a [subpena] subpoena duces tecum issued in aid of a grand jury investigation.
- d. Service of any interrogatory filed under this section may be made upon any person by:
- (1) Delivering a duly executed copy thereof to the person or any partner, executive officer, managing agent, employee or general agent thereof, or to any agent thereof authorized by appointment or by law to receive service of process on behalf of the person; or
- (2) Delivering a duly executed copy thereof to the principal office or place of business of the person to be served; or
- (3) Depositing a copy in the United States mail, by registered or certified mail duly addressed to the person at his principal office or place of business.
- e. A verified return by the individual serving any interrogatory, setting forth the manner of service, shall be prima facie proof of service. In the case of service by registered or certified mail, the return shall be accompanied by the return post office receipt of delivery of the interrogatory.
- f. Any person upon whom any interrogatory issued under this section has been duly served which requires the production of materials shall make the material available for inspection and copying or reproduction to the Attorney General at the principal place of business of that person in the State of New Jersey or at any other place as the Attorney General and the person thereafter may agree and prescribe in writing, on the return date specified in the interrogatory or on a later date as the Attorney General may prescribe in writing. Upon written agreement between the person and the Attorney General, copies may be substituted for all or any part of the original materials. The Attorney General may cause the preparation of any copies of documentary material as may be required for official use by the Attorney General.

No material produced pursuant to this section shall be available for examination, without the consent of the person who produced the material, by an individual other than the Attorney General or any person retained by the Attorney General in connection with the enforcement of this act. Under reasonable terms and conditions as the Attorney General shall prescribe, documentary material while in his possession shall be available for examination by the person who produced the material or any of his duly authorized representatives.

- In any investigation conducted pursuant to this act, the Attorney
 General may present before the **[**department,**]** court or grand jury
 any documentary material in his possession pursuant to this section,
 subject to any protective order deemed proper by the Superior
 Court.
 - g. Upon completion of:

- (1) The review and investigation for which any documentary material was produced under this section, and
- (2) Any case or proceeding arising from the investigation, the Attorney General shall return to the person who produced the material all the material, other than copies thereof made by the Attorney General pursuant to this section, which has not passed into the control of [the department or] any court or grand jury through the introduction thereof into the record of the case or proceeding.
- h. When any documentary material has been produced by any person under this section for use in an investigation, and no case or proceeding arising therefrom has been instituted within two years after completion of the examination and analysis of all evidence assembled in the course of the investigation, the person shall be entitled, upon written demand made upon the Attorney General, to the return of all documentary material, other than copies thereof made pursuant to this section so produced by him.
- i. Whenever any person fails to comply with any investigative interrogatory duly served upon him under this section, or whenever satisfactory copying or reproduction of any material cannot be done and he refuses to surrender the material, the Attorney General may file in the Superior Court a petition for an order of the court for the enforcement of this section.
- j. At any time before the return date specified in the interrogatory, the person served with the interrogatory may file in the Superior Court a petition for an order modifying or setting aside the interrogatory. The time allowed for compliance with the interrogatory shall not run during the pendency of this petition. The petition shall specify each ground upon which the petition relies in seeking relief, and may be based upon any failure of the interrogatory to comply with the provisions of this section or upon any constitutional or other legal right or privilege of the petitioner. In this proceeding, the Attorney General shall establish the existence of an investigation pursuant to this act and the nature and subject matter of the investigation.

41 (cf: P.L.1991, c.269, s.4)

- 6. Section 5 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-130) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. a. Whenever the Attorney General determines that there exists a reasonable suspicion that any person may have information or knowledge relevant to an investigation conducted pursuant to this act, he may issue in writing and cause to be served upon that person

- a [subpena] subpoena to appear and be examined under oath before the Attorney General.
 - b. The [subpena] subpoena shall:

- (1) Identify the licensee, permittee or applicant who is the subject of the investigation;
- (2) Advise that person that he may have an attorney present when he appears and testifies or otherwise responds to the [subpena] subpoena, that he has a right, at any time before the return date of the [subpena] subpoena, to file in Superior Court a petition to modify or set aside the [subpena] subpoena, as provided in subsection f. of this section;
- (3) Prescribe a date and time at which that person must appear to testify, under oath, provided that this date shall not be less than seven days from the date of service of the [subpena] subpoena.
- c. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no information derived pursuant to the [subpena] subpoena shall be disclosed by the Attorney General [or the department] without the consent of the person testifying.
- In any investigation conducted pursuant to this act, the Attorney General may present before the [department,] court or grand jury any information disclosed pursuant to the [subpena] subpoena, subject to any protective order deemed proper by the Superior Court.
- d. Service of a **[**subpena**]** subpoena pursuant to this section shall be by any of those methods specified in the New Jersey Court Rules for service of summons and complaint in a civil action.
- e. Whenever any person fails to comply with any [subpena] subpoena duly served upon him under this section, or whenever satisfactory copying or reproduction of any material cannot be done and he refuses to surrender the material, the Attorney General may file in the Superior Court a petition for an order of the court for the enforcement of the [subpena] subpoena.
- At any time before the return date specified in the [subpena] subpoena, the person who has been served with the [subpena] subpoena may file in the Superior Court a petition for an order modifying or setting aside the [subpena] subpoena. The time allowed for compliance with the [subpena] subpoena shall not run during the pendency of this petition. The petition shall specify each ground upon which the petitioner relies in seeking relief, and may be based upon any failure of the [subpena] subpoena to comply with the provisions of this section or upon any constitutional or other legal right or privilege of the petitioner. In this proceeding, the Attorney General shall establish the existence of an investigation pursuant to this act and the nature and subject matter of the investigation.
- 46 (cf: P.L.1991, c.269, s.5)

- 7. Section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (13:1E-133) is amended to read as follows:
- 8. The provisions of any law to the contrary notwithstanding, no license or soil and debris recycling license shall be approved by the [department] Attorney General:
- 6 Unless the [department] Attorney General finds that the 7 applicant, or the permittee, as the case may be, in any prior 8 performance record in the collection, transportation, treatment, 9 storage, transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or 10 the provision of soil and debris recycling services, has exhibited 11 sufficient integrity, reliability, expertise, and competency to engage 12 in the collection or transportation of solid waste or hazardous waste, 13 or to operate the solid waste facility or hazardous waste facility, or 14 engage in soil and debris recycling services, given the potential 15 economic consequences for affected counties, municipalities and 16 ratepayers or significant adverse impacts upon human health and 17 the environment which could result from the irresponsible 18 participation therein or operation thereof, or if no prior record 19 exists, that the applicant or the permittee is likely to exhibit that 20 integrity, reliability, expertise and competence.
- 21 b. If any person required to be listed in the disclosure 22 statement, or otherwise shown to have a beneficial interest in the 23 business of the applicant, the permittee or the licensee, or to have rented or leased at any or no cost real property, vehicles or other 24 25 equipment used for the collection, transportation, treatment, 26 processing, storage, transfer, or disposal of solid waste or hazardous 27 waste, or the provision of soil and debris recycling services, to the 28 applicant, the permittee, or the licensee, has been barred from the 29 provision of solid waste, hazardous waste or soil and debris 30 recycling services in any other jurisdiction outside of the State, or 31 has been convicted of any of the following crimes under the laws of 32 New Jersey or the equivalent thereof under the laws of any other jurisdiction: 33
- 34 (1) Murder;
- 35 (2) Kidnapping;
- 36 (3) Gambling;
- 37 (4) Robbery;
- 38 (5) Bribery;
- 39 (6) Extortion;
- 40 (7) Criminal usury;
- 41 (8) Arson;
- 42 (9) Burglary;
- 43 (10) Theft and related crimes;
- 44 (11) Forgery and fraudulent practices;
- 45 (12) Fraud in the offering, sale or purchase of securities;
- 46 (13) Alteration of motor vehicle identification numbers;
- 47 (14) Unlawful manufacture, purchase, use or transfer of firearms;

- 1 (15) Unlawful possession or use of destructive devices or 2 explosives;
- 3 (16) Violation of N.J.S.2C:35-5, except possession of 84 grams 4 or less of marijuana, or of N.J.S.2C:35-10;
 - (17) Racketeering, P.L.1981, c.167 (C.2C:41-1 et seq.);
- 6 (18) Violation of criminal provisions of the "New Jersey 7 Antitrust Act," P.L.1970, c.73 (C.56:9-1 et seq.);
- 8 (19) Any purposeful or reckless violation of the criminal 9 provisions of any federal or state environmental protection laws, 10 rules, or regulations, including, but not limited to, solid waste or 11 hazardous waste management laws, rules, or regulations;
- 12 (20) Violation of N.J.S.2C:17-2;

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- 13 (21) Any offense specified in chapter 28 of Title 2C; or
 - (22) Violation of the "Solid Waste Utility Control Act of 1970,"
- 15 P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or P.L.1981, c.221 (C.48:13A-16
- 17 If the Attorney General determines that there is a reasonable 18 suspicion to believe that a person required to be listed in the 19 disclosure statement, or otherwise shown to have a beneficial 20 interest in the business of the applicant, the permittee or the 21 licensee, or to have rented or leased at any cost or at no cost real 22 property, vehicles or other equipment used for the collection, 23 transportation, treatment, processing, storage, transfer, or disposal 24 of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and 25 debris recycling services, to the applicant, the permittee, or the 26 licensee, does not possess a reputation for good character, honesty 27 and integrity, and that person or the applicant, the permittee or the 28 licensee fails, by clear and convincing evidence, to establish his

reputation for good character, honesty and integrity.

- 30 d. With respect to the approval of an initial license or a soil and debris recycling license, if there are current prosecutions or pending 32 charges in any jurisdiction against any person required to be listed 33 in the disclosure statement, or otherwise shown to have a beneficial 34 interest in the business of the applicant or the permittee, or to have 35 rented or leased at any or no cost real property, vehicles or other 36 equipment used for the collection, transportation, treatment, 37 processing, storage, transfer, or disposal of solid waste or hazardous 38 waste, or the provision of soil and debris recycling services, to the 39 applicant or the permittee, for any of the crimes enumerated in 40 subsection b. of this section, provided, however, that at the request of the applicant, permittee, or the person charged, the [department] 42 Attorney General shall defer decision upon such application during 43 the pendency of such charge.
 - e. If any person required to be listed in the disclosure statement, or otherwise shown to have a beneficial interest in the business of the applicant, permittee or the licensee, or to have rented or leased at any or no cost real property, vehicles or other equipment used for the collection, transportation, treatment,

1 processing, storage, transfer, or disposal of solid waste or 2 hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and debris recycling 3 services, to the applicant, the permittee, or the licensee, has pursued 4 economic gain in an occupational manner or context which is in 5 violation of the criminal or civil public policies of this State, where 6 such pursuit creates a reasonable belief that the participation of that 7 person in any activity required to be licensed under this act would 8 be inimical to the policies of this act. For the purposes of this 9 section, "occupational manner or context" means the systematic 10 planning, administration, management, or execution of an activity 11 for financial gain.

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If the Attorney General determines that any person required to be listed in the disclosure statement, or otherwise shown to have a beneficial interest in the business of the applicant, permittee or the licensee, or to have rented or leased at any or no cost real property, vehicles or other equipment used for the collection, transportation, treatment, processing, storage, transfer, or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and debris recycling services, to the applicant, the permittee, or the licensee, has been identified by the State Commission of Investigation or the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a career offender or a member of a career offender cartel or an associate of a career offender or career offender cartel, where such identification, membership or association creates a reasonable belief that the participation of that person in any activity required to be licensed under this act would be inimical to the policies of this act. For the purposes of this section, "career offender" means any person whose behavior is pursued in an occupational manner or context for the purpose of economic gain, utilizing such methods as are deemed criminal violations of the public policy of this State; and a "career offender cartel" means any group of persons who operate together as career offenders.

A license or a soil and debris recycling license may be approved by the **[**department**]** Attorney General for any applicant or permittee if the information contained within the disclosure statement and investigative report, including any determination made by the Attorney General concerning the character, honesty and integrity of any person required to be listed in the disclosure statement, or otherwise shown to have a beneficial interest in the business of the applicant or permittee, or to have rented or leased at any or no cost real property, vehicles or other equipment used for the collection, transportation, treatment, processing, storage, transfer, or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and debris recycling services, to the applicant, the permittee, or the licensee, would not require disqualification pursuant to subsection a., b. c., e. or f. of this section.

A license or a soil and debris recycling license approved by the [department] Attorney General for any applicant or permittee

pursuant to this section is non-transferable and shall be valid only for the length of time for which it is given.

Any applicant or permittee who is denied [an initial] a license or a soil and debris recycling license pursuant to this section shall, upon a written request transmitted to the [department] Attorney General within 30 days of that denial, be afforded the opportunity for a hearing thereon in the manner provided for contested cases pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

10 (cf: P.L.1991, c.269, s.6)

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- 8. Section 7 of P.L.1991, c.269 (C.13:1E-133.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 14 7. a. Notwithstanding the conviction of any person required to 15 be listed in a disclosure statement, or otherwise shown to have a beneficial interest in the business of an applicant, permittee or 16 17 licensee or to have rented or leased at any or no cost real property, 18 vehicles or other equipment used for the collection, transportation, 19 treatment, processing, storage, transfer, or disposal of solid waste 20 or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and debris recycling 21 services, to the applicant, the permittee, or the licensee, for any of 22 the crimes enumerated in subsection b. of section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133), the [department] Attorney General may issue 23 24 or renew a license or a soil and debris recycling license to an 25 applicant, permittee or licensee if the [department] Attorney 26 General determines in a writing setting forth findings of fact that 27 the convicted person has affirmatively demonstrated rehabilitation 28 by clear and convincing evidence pursuant to the provisions of this 29 section. If the [department] Attorney General determines that the 30 nature and seriousness of the crime creates a reasonable doubt that 31 an applicant, permittee, or licensee will engage in the activity for 32 which a license or soil and debris recycling license is sought in a 33 lawful and responsible manner, the [department] Attorney General 34 shall make a determination in a writing setting forth findings of fact 35 that the convicted person cannot affirmatively demonstrate rehabilitation. 36
 - b. In determining whether a convicted individual has affirmatively demonstrated rehabilitation, the [department shall request a recommendation thereon from the] Attorney General [, which recommendation shall be] shall make a finding, in writing [and], based upon a consideration of at least the following factors:
- 42 (1) The nature and responsibilities of the position which a 43 convicted individual would hold;
 - (2) The nature and seriousness of the crime;
- 45 (3) The circumstances under which the crime was committed;
- 46 (4) The date of the crime;

- (5) The age of the convicted individual when the crime was committed;
 - (6) Whether the crime was an isolated or repeated act;

- (7) Any evidence of good conduct in the community, counseling or psychiatric treatment received, acquisition of additional academic or vocational schooling, or the recommendation of persons who have supervised the convicted individual since the conviction; and
- (8) The full criminal record of the convicted individual, any record of civil or regulatory violations or notices or any complaints alleging any such civil or regulatory violations, or any other allegations of wrongdoing.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, a convicted individual shall have affirmatively demonstrated rehabilitation pursuant to the provisions of this section if the convicted individual produces evidence of a pardon issued by the Governor of this or any other state, or evidence of the expungement of every conviction for any of the crimes enumerated in subsection b. of section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133).

- c. In determining whether a convicted business concern has affirmatively demonstrated rehabilitation, the **[**department shall request a recommendation thereon from the **]** Attorney General **[**, which recommendation shall be **]** shall make a finding, in writing **[**and **]**, based upon a consideration of at least the following factors:
 - (1) The nature and seriousness of the crime;
 - (2) The circumstances under which the crime was committed;
 - (3) The date of the crime;
 - (4) Whether the crime was an isolated or repeated act; and
- (5) The full criminal record of the convicted business concern, any record of civil or regulatory violations or notices or any complaints alleging any such civil or regulatory violations, or any other allegations of wrongdoing.
- d. The Attorney General may require, as a predicate to a determination that a convicted business concern has affirmatively demonstrated rehabilitation, that the convicted business concern agree, in writing, to an investigation of the crime or crimes committed by the convicted business concern which caused disqualification pursuant to subsection b. of section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133), the persons involved in the crime, and any corporate policies, procedures, and organizational structure that may have led to the crime. At the conclusion of this investigation a report shall be prepared identifying the underlying conduct giving rise to any criminal convictions and any steps that have subsequently been taken by the convicted business concern to prevent a recurrence of the criminal activity, and recommending any steps that may be deemed necessary to prevent a recurrence of the criminal activity. The investigation shall be conducted by, or on

behalf of, the Attorney General, and the cost thereof shall be borne
by the convicted business concern.

The Attorney General may require, on the basis of this investigation and as a condition of [recommending] determining that a convicted business concern has affirmatively demonstrated rehabilitation, that a convicted business concern comply, or agree in writing to comply, with any of the following:

- (1) changes in the convicted business concern's organizational structure to reduce the opportunity and motivation of individual employees to engage in criminal activity, including procedures for informing employees of the requirements of relevant state and federal law;
- (2) changes in the convicted business concern's long and short term planning to ensure that the convicted business concern implements procedures and policies to prevent future violations of the law;
- (3) changes in the convicted business concern's legal, accounting, or other internal or external control and monitoring procedures to discourage or prevent future violations of state or federal law;
- (4) changes in the convicted business concern's ownership, control, personnel, and personnel selection practices, including the removal of any person shown to have a beneficial interest in the convicted business concern, and the imposition of a reward or disincentive system in order to encourage employees to comply with relevant state and federal law;
- (5) post-licensing monitoring of the convicted business concern's activities relating to any changes in policy, procedure, or structure required by the Attorney General pursuant to this subsection, the cost of such monitoring to be borne by the convicted business concern; and
- (6) any other requirements deemed necessary by the Attorney General.
- e. The **[**department**]** Attorney General shall not determine that a convicted business concern has affirmatively demonstrated rehabilitation if the convicted business concern has not complied, or agreed in writing to comply, with every requirement imposed by the Attorney General pursuant to subsection d. of this section.

39 (cf: P.L.1991, c.269, s.7)

- 9. Section 8 of P.L.1991, c.269 (C.13:1E-133.2) is amended to read as follows:
- 8. a. Notwithstanding any current prosecutions or pending charges in any jurisdiction against any person required to be listed in a disclosure statement, or otherwise shown to have a beneficial interest in the business of an applicant, permittee or licensee, or to have rented or leased at any or no cost real property, vehicles or other equipment used for the collection, transportation, treatment,

1 processing, storage, transfer, or disposal of solid waste or hazardous 2 waste, or the provision of soil and debris recycling services, to the 3 applicant, the permittee, or the licensee, for any of the crimes 4 enumerated in subsection b. of section 8 of P.L.1983, 5 c.392 (C.13:1E-133), the [department] Attorney General may issue 6 or renew a license or a soil and debris recycling license to an 7 applicant, permittee or licensee if the [department] Attorney 8 General determines in a writing setting forth findings of fact that 9 the person against whom there are current prosecutions or pending 10 charges has affirmatively reestablished a reputation for good 11 character, honesty and integrity by clear and convincing evidence 12 pursuant to the provisions of this section. If the [department] 13 Attorney General determines that the nature and seriousness of the 14 crime alleged in a current prosecution or pending charge creates a 15 reasonable doubt that an applicant, permittee, or licensee will 16 engage in the activity for which a license is sought in a lawful and 17 responsible manner, the [department] Attorney General shall make 18 a determination in a writing setting forth findings of fact that the 19 person against whom there are current prosecutions or pending 20 charges cannot reestablish a reputation for good character, honesty 21 and integrity.

A person may affirmatively reestablish a reputation for good character, honesty and integrity pursuant to this section in advance of the disposition of the current prosecutions or pending charges provided that this reestablishment consists of evidence of good character, honesty and integrity rather than any defenses to the current prosecutions or pending charges. A reestablishment of a reputation for good character, honesty and integrity pursuant to this section shall not be deemed insufficient due to a lack of admission of guilt to the current prosecutions or pending charges.

- b. In determining whether an individual against whom there are current prosecutions or pending charges has affirmatively reestablished a reputation for good character, honesty and integrity, the [department shall request a recommendation thereon from the] Attorney General [, which recommendation shall be] shall make a finding, in writing, and based upon a consideration of at least the following factors:
- 38 (1) The nature and responsibilities of the position which the 39 individual against whom there are current prosecutions or pending 40 charges would hold;
 - (2) The nature and seriousness of the alleged crime;
 - (3) The circumstances under which the alleged crime was committed;
 - (4) The date of the alleged crime;

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45 (5) The age of the individual against whom there are current 46 prosecutions or pending charges when the alleged crime was 47 committed;

- (6) Whether the alleged crime was an isolated or repeated act;
- (7) Any evidence of good conduct in the community, counseling or psychiatric treatment received, acquisition of additional academic or vocational schooling, or the recommendation of persons who have supervised the individual since the date of the alleged crime; and
- (8) The full criminal record of the individual against whom there are current prosecutions or pending charges, any record of civil or regulatory violations or notices or any complaints alleging any such civil or regulatory violations, or any other allegations of wrongdoing.
- c. In determining whether a business concern against whom there are current prosecutions or pending charges has affirmatively reestablished a reputation for good character, honesty and integrity, the **[**department shall request a recommendation thereon from the **]**Attorney General **[**, which recommendation shall be **]** shall make a finding, in writing, and based upon a consideration of at least the following factors:
 - (1) The nature and seriousness of the alleged crime;
 - (2) The circumstances under which the alleged crime was committed;
 - (3) The date of the alleged crime;

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- (4) Whether the alleged crime was an isolated or repeated act; and
- (5) The full criminal record of the business concern against whom there are current prosecutions or pending charges, any record of civil or regulatory violations or notices or any complaints alleging any such civil or regulatory violations, or any other allegations of wrongdoing.
- 30 d. The Attorney General may require, as a predicate to a 31 determination that a business concern against which there are 32 current prosecutions or pending charges has affirmatively reestablished a reputation for good character, honesty and integrity, 33 34 that the business concern agree, in writing, to an investigation of the 35 alleged crime or crimes committed by the business concern, the 36 persons involved in the alleged crime, and any corporate policies, 37 procedures, and organizational structure that may have led to the 38 alleged crime. At the conclusion of this investigation a report shall 39 be prepared identifying the underlying conduct giving rise to any 40 alleged criminal activity and any steps that have subsequently been 41 taken by the business concern to prevent a recurrence of the alleged 42 criminal activity, and recommending any steps that may be deemed 43 necessary to prevent a recurrence of the alleged criminal activity. 44 The investigation shall be conducted by, or on behalf of, the 45 Attorney General, and the cost thereof shall be borne by the 46 business concern.
- The Attorney General may require, on the basis of this investigation and as a condition of [recommending] finding that a

- business concern against which there are current prosecutions or pending charges has affirmatively reestablished a reputation for good character, honesty and integrity, that a business concern comply, or agree in writing to comply, with any of the following:
 - (1) changes in the business concern's organizational structure to reduce the opportunity and motivation of individual employees to engage in criminal activity, including procedures for informing employees of the requirements of relevant state and federal law;
 - (2) changes in the business concern's long and short term planning to ensure that the business concern implements procedures and policies to prevent future violations of state or federal law;
 - (3) changes in the business concern's legal, accounting, or other internal or external control and monitoring procedures to discourage or prevent future violations of state or federal law;
 - (4) changes in the business concern's ownership, control, personnel, and personnel selection practices, including the removal of any person shown to have a beneficial interest in the business concern, and the imposition of a reward or disincentive system in order to encourage employees to comply with relevant state and federal law;
 - (5) post-licensing monitoring of the business concern's activities relating to any changes in policy, procedure, or structure required by the Attorney General pursuant to this subsection, the cost of such monitoring to be borne by the business concern; and
 - (6) any other requirements deemed necessary by the Attorney General.
 - e. The **[**department**]** Attorney General shall not determine that a business concern against which there are current prosecutions or pending charges has affirmatively reestablished a reputation for good character, honesty and integrity if the business concern has not complied, or agreed in writing to comply, with every requirement imposed by the Attorney General pursuant to subsection d. of this section.

(cf: P.L.1991, c.269, s.8)

- 10. Section 17 of P.L.1991, c.269 (C.13:1E-133.3) is amended to read as follows:
- 17. The Department of Environmental Protection shall not issue any permits required pursuant to P.L.1954, c.212 (C.26:2C-1 et P.L.1962, c.19 (C.58:16A-50 et seq.), c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.), P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-1 et seq.), or any other law, or any rules and regulations adopted thereto, to any person proposing to own or operate a resource recovery facility prior to the completion by the Attorney General [and the department] of the requirements of sections 3 and 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-128 and 13:1E-133), and unless the person proposing to own or operate the resource recovery facility has received a license approved by the

- 1 [department] Attorney General pursuant to section 8 of
- 2 P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133); except that the department may
- 3 issue such permits if the [department] Attorney General has
- 4 approved, issued or renewed a temporary license for such person
- 5 pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-135).
- 6 (cf: P.L.1991, c.269, s.17)

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- 8 11. Section 9 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-134) is amended to 9 read as follows:
- 9. Any license <u>or soil and debris recycling license</u> may be revoked by the **[**department**]** <u>Attorney General</u> pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) for any of the following causes:
- a. Any cause which would require disqualification, pursuant to subsection a., b., c., e. or f. of section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133), from receiving a license or a soil and debris recycling license upon original application;
 - b. Fraud, deceit or misrepresentation in securing the license <u>or</u> soil and debris recycling license, or in the conduct of the licensed activity;
 - c. Offering, conferring or agreeing to confer any benefit to induce any other person to violate the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), or of any other law relating to the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, transfer or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste, or the provision of soil and debris recycling services, or of any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto;
 - d. Coercion of a customer by violence or economic reprisal or the threat thereof to utilize the services of any permittee or licensee, or a business concern that holds a soil and debris recycling license; or
 - e. Preventing, without authorization of the department, any permittee or licensee from disposing of solid waste or hazardous waste at a licensed, authorized or approved treatment, storage, transfer or disposal facility.
- 36 (cf: P.L.1991, c.269, s.9)

- 38 12. Section 10 of P.L.1991, c.269 (C.13:1E-135) is amended to read as follows:
- 10. a. (1) Notwithstanding the disqualification of the applicant or permittee pursuant to subsection a., b., c., e. or f. of section 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133), the department may issue or renew a license or a soil and debris recycling license if the applicant or permittee severs the interest of or affiliation with the person who would otherwise cause that disqualification.
- 46 (2) The department may issue or renew a temporary license to 47 any applicant or permittee for periods not to exceed six months if

the department determines that the issuance or renewal of a temporary license is necessitated by the public interest.

After July 1, 1992, the provisions of any other law to the contrary notwithstanding, no temporary license shall be approved, issued or renewed by the department for any applicant or permittee, as the case may be, to own or operate a resource recovery facility or other solid waste facility approved by the department for the long-term solid waste disposal requirements of a district or districts pursuant to the "Solid Waste Management Act," P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) prior to the completion by the Attorney General [and the department] of the requirements of sections 3 and 8 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-128 and 13:1E-133); except that the department may issue a temporary license to an applicant or renew the temporary license of a permittee if the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection determines, in writing, that the issuance of a temporary license for that applicant or renewal of the temporary license for that permittee is necessitated by the public interest.

19 (cf: P.L.1991, c.269, s.10)

- 21 13. Section 7 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6) is amended to read 22 as follows:
 - 7. a. No person shall engage, or be permitted to engage, in the business of solid waste collection or solid waste disposal until found by the Department of Environmental Protection to be qualified by experience, training or education to engage in such business, is able to furnish proof of financial responsibility, and unless that person holds a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the Department of Environmental Protection.
 - (1) No certificate shall be issued for solid waste collection or solid waste disposal until the person proposing to engage in solid waste collection or solid waste disposal, as the case may be, has been registered with and approved by the Department of Environmental Protection as provided by section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5).
 - (2) No certificate of public convenience and necessity shall be issued by the Department of Environmental Protection to any person who has been denied approval of a license under the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), or whose license has been revoked by the [Department of Environmental Protection] Attorney General, as the case may be.
 - b. No person shall transport regulated medical waste until found by the Department of Environmental Protection to be qualified by experience, training or education to engage in such business, and is able to furnish proof of financial responsibility, and holds a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the Department of Environmental Protection. No certificate shall be issued for the transportation of regulated medical waste until the

1 proposed transporter has obtained a registration statement required 2 by section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5) and paid the fee imposed 3 under section 9 of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.9).

- Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of this section, the department shall not have jurisdiction over rates or charges for the transportation of regulated medical waste.
- (cf: P.L.2003, c.169, s.13)

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- 9 14. Section 10 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-9) is amended to 10 read as follows:
 - 10. The Department of Environmental Protection shall revoke or suspend the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to any person engaged in the solid waste collection business or the solid waste disposal business upon the finding that such person:
- 15 a. Has violated any provision of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et 16 seq.) or P.L.1991, c.381 (C.48:13A-7.1 et al.), or any rule, 17 regulation or administrative order adopted or issued pursuant 18 thereto; or
- 19 b. Has violated any provision of any laws related to pollution 20 of the air, water or lands of this State; or
 - c. Has refused or failed to comply with any lawful order of the department; or
 - d. Has had its registration revoked by the Department of Environmental Protection; or
 - Has been denied approval of a license under the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), or has had its license revoked by the [Department of Environmental Protection] Attorney General, as the case may be.
- 29 (cf: P.L.2003, c.169, s.19)

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- 31 15. Section 3 of P.L.1971, c.461 (C.13:1E-18) is amended to 32 read as follows:
 - 3. a. The department may in accordance with a fee schedule adopted as a rule or regulation establish and charge annual or periodic fees for any of the services to be performed in connection with the "Solid Waste Management Act," P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) [, except that the annual or periodic fees charged by the department to cover the costs incurred by any State agency relevant post-licensing pre-licensing investigations, compliance monitoring or related activities under the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.) shall be based upon the size of the business concern. For the purposes of this subsection, "business concern" means any corporation, association, firm, partnership, sole
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- 44 proprietorship, trust or other form of commercial organization;
- 45 "size" means the number of key employees or persons required to
- 46 be listed in the disclosure statement, or otherwise shown to have a
- 47 beneficial interest in the business of the applicant, permittee or
- 48 licensee as defined in section 2 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127);

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and "State agency" means any State department, division, agency,commission or authority.

The department, upon receipt of standard billing, shall provide reimbursement in full to the Attorney General or any other State agency for all expenses incurred by that State agency in the performance of pre-licensing investigations, post-licensing compliance monitoring or any other related activities consistent with the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.).

b. The fee schedule shall reasonably reflect the duration or complexity of the specific service rendered, permit application reviewed, or registration statement or engineering design application approval sought.

(cf: P.L.1991, c.269, s.15)

16. (New section) a. The Attorney General shall establish application and license fees for any license or soil and debris recycling license issued pursuant to P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.). The fees shall be based upon the cost of investigation and consideration of the license application, and the actual and prospective costs of the investigative and enforcement functions of the office. The annual or periodic fees shall cover the costs incurred by any State agency relevant to pre-licensing investigations, postlicensing compliance monitoring or related activities under the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.) and shall be based upon the size of the business concern. For the purposes of this section, "business concern" means any corporation, association, firm, partnership, sole proprietorship, trust or other form of commercial organization; "size" means the number of key employees or persons required to be listed in the disclosure statement, or otherwise shown to have a beneficial interest in the business of the applicant, permittee or licensee as defined in section 2 of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-127); and "State agency" means any State department, division, agency, commission or authority.

The Attorney General shall provide reimbursement in full to any State agency for all expenses incurred by that State agency in the performance of pre-licensing investigations, post-licensing compliance monitoring or any other related activities consistent with the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.)

b. The Attorney General shall prepare and submit, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature an annual report on the establishment and implementation of the fee schedule adopted pursuant to this section.

17. (New section) No later than 90 days after the date of enactment of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of the Treasury, and the Attorney General shall enter into a memorandum of agreement that provides for the

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establishment of a records and information management system to provide State regulators at each department and other relevant government agencies in New Jersey and elsewhere with effective and efficient access to information concerning individuals and business concerns that are applicants, license holders, and permittees in the solid waste, hazardous waste and recycling industries. The information in the system shall include license and permit information, records of violations, criminal charges and convictions, debarment determinations and any other information deemed to be relevant.

- 18. (New section) The State Treasurer shall establish a list to be maintained in the Department of the Treasury of individuals and business concerns that have:
- a. been debarred from contracting with or receiving funds from any unit in the Executive branch of State government, including any entity exercising executive branch authority or independent State authority, or any unit of local government or board of education;
- b. had a permit, license, or soil and debris recycling license denied or revoked pursuant to P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.); or
- c. had any license denied or revoked pursuant to P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-1 et seq.).

19. (New section) The Attorney General shall seek to establish with the State of New York and other states in the region a reciprocal information exchange system to facilitate the sharing of information among the states on the solid waste, hazardous waste, and recycling industries in the respective states. Each year for the first three years after the date of enactment of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the Attorney General shall prepare and submit, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature a report on the progress made toward establishing and implementing this interstate cooperative effort.

 20. Section 2 of this act shall take effect on the 180th day after the date of enactment, and the remainder of this act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill amends the existing law to expand the requirement for background checks to a broader range of persons involved in the solid waste industry, such as sales persons, consultants, and brokers. The bill also subjects persons or business concerns engaging in soil and debris recycling services to the same regulation

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1 and oversight under the law as that which applies to the solid waste 2 industry. Soil and debris recycling services include the recycling 3 of: (1) source-separated, non-putrescible, waste material resulting 4 from construction, remodeling, repair, and demolition operations on 5 houses, commercial buildings, pavements and other structures; (2) 6 source-separated, non-putrescible waste concrete, asphalt, brick, 7 block, asphalt-based roofing, scrap wood, and wood waste; and (3) 8 soil. For the purposes of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), 9 "recyclable materials" does not include metal, glass, or plastic 10 containers, paper, or corrugated cardboard. The bill prohibits the 11 issuance of an A-901 license to persons debarred from operating in 12 other states, and prohibits individuals otherwise deemed unsuitable 13 for the solid waste or recycling industries, convicted felons, and others of questionable character from holding an indirect, non-14 15 licensed stake in a solid waste or recycling industry (for example, 16 those involved in vehicle leasing arrangements or property rental 17 agreements with legitimate licensees). The bill consolidates A-901 18 responsibilities within the Office of the Attorney General. 19 Currently, these responsibilities are divided between Department of Environmental Protection and the Office of the 20 21 Attorney General. 22

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The bill requires the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of the Treasury, and the Attorney General to enter into a memorandum of agreement to provide for the establishment of a records management system to provide regulators with more effective and efficient access to information on the solid waste and soil and debris recycling industries and their license and permit holders and license and permit applicants, and to facilitate appropriate sharing of such information among relevant government agencies in New Jersey and elsewhere. The bill requires the Attorney General to establish a reciprocal information exchange system with the State of New York and other states in the region to facilitate sharing of information on the solid waste and soil and debris recycling industries among the states in the region. The bill also requires the establishment of a centralized list in the Department of the Treasury of individuals and corporate entities who have been debarred by various State agencies from participation in a number of regulated industries apart from solid waste and recycling, such as construction, the casino gaming industry, and transportation. This requirement ensures that the status of persons and businesses deemed unfit to work under one agency's purview is made known to all other appropriate agencies.

ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENT AND SOLID WASTE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 4267

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 9, 2019

The Assembly Environment and Solid Waste Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 4267.

This bill, as amended, amends existing law to expand the requirement for background checks to a broader range of persons involved in the solid waste industry, such as sales persons, consultants, and brokers. The bill also subjects persons or business concerns engaged in soil and fill recycling services to the same regulation and oversight under the law as that which applies to the solid waste industry.

Under the bill "soil and fill recycling services" means the collection, transportation, processing, brokering, storage, purchase, sale, or disposition of soil and fill recyclable material. "Soil and fill recyclable material" means non-putrescible aggregate substitute, including broken or crushed brick, block, concrete, or other similar manufactured materials; soil or soil that may contain aggregate substitute or other debris or material, generated from land clearing, excavation, demolition, or redevelopment activities that would otherwise be managed as solid waste, and that may be returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials for further processing or for use as fill material. "Soil and fill recyclable material" would not include: (1) Class A recyclable material (i.e., metal, glass, paper, plastic containers, and corrugated cardboard); (2) Class B recyclable material, such as construction and demolition debris, that is shipped to a Class B recycling center approved by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP); (3) beneficial use material for which the generator has obtained prior approval from the DEP to transport to an approved and designated destination; and (4) virgin quarry products.

The bill requires any business concern that actively engages in, or otherwise provides soil and fill recycling services to register with the DEP no later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the bill. The bill establishes the information that must be provided in the registration form. No more than 90 days after submission of a registration form, the DEP would be required to issue a temporary soil

and fill recycling registration to the business concern. No more than 270 days after the effective date of the bill, a registrant would be required to submit an application for a soil and fill recycling license with the Attorney General. A soil and fill recycling registration issued under the bill would expire upon a failure by the registrant to submit an application for a soil and fill recycling license or upon a final determination by the DEP regarding the registrant's application. The soil and fill recycling registration would authorize a registrant to provide soil and fill recycling services pending the approval or denial of the registrant's application. The bill would prohibit a business concern from engaging in soil and fill recycling services without a soil and fill recycling registration, soil and fill recycling license, or a prior approval issued by the department pursuant to P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.). The registration program established in the bill is temporary in nature, and any business concern that seeks to engage in soil and fill recycling services later than 90 days after the effective date of the bill that has not submitted a registration form would be required to file an application for a soil and fill recycling license.

The bill prohibits the issuance of an A901 approval to persons debarred from operating in other states, and prohibits individuals otherwise deemed unsuitable for the solid waste or recycling industries, convicted felons, and others of questionable character from holding an indirect, non-licensed stake in a solid waste or recycling industry (for example, those involved in vehicle leasing arrangements or property rental agreements with legitimate licensees).

The bill requires the DEP, the Department of the Treasury, and the Attorney General to enter into a memorandum of agreement to provide for a reciprocal information exchange method to provide each agency with more effective and efficient access to information on the solid waste and soil and fill recycling industries and their license and permit holders and license and permit applicants, and to facilitate appropriate sharing of such information among relevant government agencies in New Jersey and elsewhere. The bill requires the Attorney General to establish a reciprocal information exchange method with the State of New York and other states in the region to facilitate sharing of information on the solid waste and soil and fill recycling industries among the states in the region. The bill also requires the establishment of a centralized list in the Department of the Treasury of individuals and corporate entities who have been debarred by various State agencies from participation in a number of regulated industries apart from solid waste and recycling, such as construction, the casino gaming industry, and transportation.

The bill also adds a penalty section to P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.) (the "A901" licensing law). The bill requires any person who collects, transports, treats, stores, brokers, transfers, or disposes of solid waste or hazardous waste, or who engages in soil and fill recycling services, to furnish the appropriate license or registration

upon the request of any law enforcement officer or any agent of the DEP, a local board of health, or a county health department. In addition, the bill permits the DEP, a local board of health, and a county health department to enter, inspect, and take samples at or from any facility or premises used in connection with the provision of soil and fill recycling services in order to determine compliance with the provisions of the bill, P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133), and any other applicable law, rule, or regulation.

As amended and reported by the committee, this bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 1683 (1R) as also amended and reported by the committee.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee amendments to the bill:

- (1) Replace the term "recyclable material" with "soil and fill recyclable material," and exclude from the definition: Class A recyclable materials, Class B recyclable materials that are shipped to a licensed Class B recycling center, beneficial use material for which the generator has obtained prior approval from the DEP to transport to an approved and designated destination, and virgin quarry products;
- (2) Specify that the registration established in section 1 of the bill is a temporary registration, which allows the registrant to provide soil and fill recycling services pending the approval of the registrant's application for a soil and fill recycling license, and establish timeframes for obtaining both the registration and the license;
- (3) Provide that a soil and fill recycling registration would expire upon a failure by the registrant to submit a soil and fill recycling license application, or upon a final determination by the DEP regarding the registrant's application;
- (4) Provide that a business concern must submit additional information in its registration form, including its corporate filing number, contact information, and a statement that the business concern is actively engaged in soil and fill recycling services;
- (5) Provide that a business concern must certify to the truth and accuracy of the information contained in its registration form;
- (6) Provide that, beginning 180 days after the effective date of the bill, a business concern would be prohibited from engaging in soil and fill recycling services unless it holds a soil and fill recycling registration, a soil and fill recycling license, or an A901 approval;
- (7) Provide that any business concern that seeks to engage in soil and fill recycling services later than 90 days after the effective date of the bill that has not submitted a registration form would be required to apply for a soil and fill recycling license;
- (8) Amend the definition of a "key employee" to specify that the term includes "any individual employed *or otherwise engaged* by the applicant," and exclude from the definition sales persons employed by

publicly traded corporations or direct or indirect subsidiaries of publicly traded corporations;

- (9) Revise the definition of "license" to include certain approvals issued by the DEP for "processing" and "brokering" of solid waste or hazardous waste, and add the terms "processing" and "brokering" into various applicable sections of existing law;
- (10) Revise the definition of "business concern" to include limited liability companies;
- (11) Provide that the term "soil and fill recycling services" does not include the operation of a solar electric power generation facility at a properly closed sanitary landfill where soil and fill materials have been previously deposited for permanent disposal;
- (12) Remove from the bill amendments to the law providing that the Attorney General would be responsible for issuing licenses and for certain other responsibilities, thus maintaining the provisions in existing law that the department is responsible for these things;
- (13) Specify that a business concern that is issued a soil and fill recycling license is subject to the same requirements as licensees under existing law;
- (14) Add aggravated assault to the list of crimes that, if committed by the applicant or certain persons associated with the applicant, disqualify the applicant from receiving an A901 approval or soil and fill recycling license under the bill;
- (15) Provide that the DEP may bar a person who would otherwise cause the disqualification of an applicant for an A901 approval from participation in the solid and hazardous waste industries and the soil and fill recycling industry;
- (16) Provide that, notwithstanding the debarment of a person, the DEP may issue or renew an A901 approval or soil and fill recycling license to the person if he or she can affirmatively demonstrate rehabilitation by clear and convincing evidence;
- (17) Provide that the DEP may establish annual fees and any other fees it determines necessary to defray the cost of administration of the soil and fill recycling registration and licensing programs, and provide what purposes fee revenues may be used for;
- (18) Provide that the DEP may adopt rules and regulations to effectuate monitoring and enforcement of the bill's provisions;
- (19) Provide that, no later than 90 days after the date of enactment, the DEP, the Department of the Treasury, and Attorney General, would be required to establish a reciprocal information exchange method, as opposed to a records and information management system;
- (20) Add a penalty section to P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.) (the "A901" licensing law);
- (21) Require any person who collects, transports, treats, stores, brokers, transfers, or disposes of solid waste or hazardous waste, or who engages in soil and fill recycling services, to furnish the appropriate license or registration upon the request of any law

enforcement officer or any agent of the DEP, a local board of health, or a county health department;

- (22) Permit the DEP, a local board of health, and a county health department to enter, inspect, and take samples at or from any facility or premises used in connection with the provision of soil and fill recycling services in order to determine compliance with the provisions of the bill, P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133), and any other applicable law, rule, or regulation; and
 - (23) Make technical amendments.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **ASSEMBLY, No. 4267**

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 12, 2019

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 4267 (1R).

This bill amends existing law to expand the requirement for background checks to a broader range of persons involved in the solid waste industry, such as sales persons, consultants, and brokers. The bill also subjects persons or business concerns engaged in soil and fill recycling services to the same regulation and oversight under the law as that which applies to the solid waste industry.

Under the bill "soil and fill recycling services" means the collection, transportation, processing, brokering, storage, purchase, sale, or disposition of soil and fill recyclable material. "Soil and fill recyclable material" means non-putrescible aggregate substitute, including broken or crushed brick, block, concrete, or other similar manufactured materials; soil or soil that may contain aggregate substitute or other debris or material, generated from land clearing, excavation, demolition, or redevelopment activities that would otherwise be managed as solid waste, and that may be returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials for further "Soil and fill recyclable processing or for use as fill material. material" would not include: (1) Class A recyclable material (i.e., metal, glass, paper, plastic containers, and corrugated cardboard); (2) Class B recyclable material, such as construction and demolition debris, that is shipped to a Class B recycling center approved by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP); (3) beneficial use material for which the generator has obtained prior approval from the DEP to transport to an approved and designated destination; and (4) virgin quarry products.

The bill requires any business concern that actively engages in, or otherwise provides soil and fill recycling services to register with the DEP no later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the bill. The bill establishes the information that must be provided in the registration form. No more than 90 days after submission of a registration form, the DEP would be required to issue a temporary soil and fill recycling registration to the business concern. No more than 270 days after the effective date of the bill, a registrant would be required to submit an application for a soil and fill recycling license

with the Attorney General. A soil and fill recycling registration issued under the bill would expire upon a failure by the registrant to submit an application for a soil and fill recycling license or upon a final determination by the DEP regarding the registrant's application. The soil and fill recycling registration would authorize a registrant to provide soil and fill recycling services pending the approval or denial of the registrant's application. The bill would prohibit a business concern from engaging in soil and fill recycling services without a soil and fill recycling registration, soil and fill recycling license, or a prior approval issued by the department pursuant to P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.). The registration program established in the bill is temporary in nature, and any business concern that seeks to engage in soil and fill recycling services later than 90 days after the effective date of the bill that has not submitted a registration form would be required to file an application for a soil and fill recycling license.

The bill prohibits the issuance of an A901 approval to persons debarred from operating in other states, and prohibits individuals otherwise deemed unsuitable for the solid waste or recycling industries, convicted felons, and others of questionable character from holding an indirect, non-licensed stake in a solid waste or recycling industry (for example, those involved in vehicle leasing arrangements or property rental agreements with legitimate licensees).

The bill requires the DEP, the Department of the Treasury, and the Attorney General to enter into a memorandum of agreement to provide for a reciprocal information exchange method to provide each agency with more effective and efficient access to information on the solid waste and soil and fill recycling industries and their license and permit holders and license and permit applicants, and to facilitate appropriate sharing of such information among relevant government agencies in New Jersey and elsewhere. The bill requires the Attorney General to establish a reciprocal information exchange method with the State of New York and other states in the region to facilitate sharing of information on the solid waste and soil and fill recycling industries among the states in the region. The bill also requires the establishment of a centralized list in the Department of the Treasury of individuals and corporate entities who have been debarred by various State agencies from participation in a number of regulated industries apart from solid waste and recycling, such as construction, the casino gaming industry, and transportation.

The bill also adds a penalty section to P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.) (the "A901" licensing law). The bill requires any person who collects, transports, treats, stores, brokers, transfers, or disposes of solid waste or hazardous waste, or who engages in soil and fill recycling services, to furnish the appropriate license or registration upon the request of any law enforcement officer or any agent of the DEP, a local board of health, or a county health department. In addition, the bill permits the DEP, a local board of health, and a county

health department to enter, inspect, and take samples at or from any facility or premises used in connection with the provision of soil and fill recycling services in order to determine compliance with the provisions of the bill, P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-133), and any other applicable law, rule, or regulation.

As reported by the committee, this bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 1683 (3R) as also reported by the committee.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates the State would incur an indeterminate increase in expenditures to establish and administer the reciprocal information exchange system and centralized debarment list required by the bill.

The OLS also estimates additional ongoing expenditures of an indeterminate amount from the regulation and oversight of persons and business concerns engaged in soil and fill recycling services, from expanded investigations and background checks on persons in the solid waste and hazardous waste industries, and from the additional regulatory reporting requirements in the bill.

The OLS anticipates an indeterminate increase in State revenue from application, license, and other fees the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) may establish to defray licensing costs associated with this bill.

The OLS estimates that the State, local boards of health, and county health departments may incur an expenditure increase from costs associating with enforcing the provisions of the bill. However, the bill may also increase annual State and local revenue collections by an indeterminate amount from the assessment of penalties.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 4267 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

DATED: DECEMBER 16, 2019

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Concerns regulation of solid waste, hazardous waste, and soil and fill

recycling industries.

Type of Impact: State expenditure increase; State revenue increase; local government

expenditure increase; local government revenue increase.

Agencies Affected: Department of Environmental Protection, Department of the Treasury,

Office of the Attorney General, local boards of health, and county

health departments.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
State Revenue Increase		Indeterminate	
State Expenditure Increase		Indeterminate	
Local Revenue Increase		Indeterminate	
Local Expenditure Increase		Indeterminate	

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates the State would incur an indeterminate increase in expenditures to establish and administer the reciprocal information exchange system and centralized debarment list required by the bill.
- The OLS also estimates additional ongoing expenditures of an indeterminate amount from the
 regulation and oversight of persons and business concerns engaged in soil and fill recycling
 services, from expanded investigations and background checks on persons in the solid waste
 and hazardous waste industries, and from the additional regulatory reporting requirements in
 the bill.
- The OLS anticipates an indeterminate increase in State revenue from application, license, and other fees the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) may establish to defray licensing costs associated with this bill.



• The OLS estimates that the State, local boards of health, or county health departments may incur an expenditure increase from costs associating with enforcing the provisions of the bill. However, the bill may also increase annual State and local revenue collections by an indeterminate amount from the assessment of penalties.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill would expand the requirement for background checks to a broader range of persons involved in the solid waste and hazardous waste industries, such as sales persons, consultants, and brokers. The bill also subjects persons or business concerns engaged in soil and fill recycling services to the same regulation and oversight under the law as that which applies to the solid waste industry. The bill requires any business concern that actively engages in, or otherwise provides, soil and fill recycling services to register with the DEP no later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the bill. No more than 90 days after submission of a registration form, the DEP would be required to issue a temporary soil and fill recycling registration to the business concern. No more than 270 days after the effective date of the bill, a registrant would be required to submit an application for a soil and fill recycling license with the Attorney General. A temporary soil and fill recycling registration issued under the bill would expire upon a failure by the registrant to submit an application for a soil and fill recycling license or upon a final determination by the DEP regarding the registrant's application. The soil and fill recycling registration would authorize a registrant to provide soil and fill recycling services pending the approval or denial of the registrant's application.

The bill permits the DEP, a local board of health, and a county health department to enter, inspect, and take samples at or from any facility or premises used in connection with the provision of soil and fill recycling services in order to determine compliance with the provisions of the bill and any other applicable law, rule, or regulation.

The bill prohibits the issuance of an approval under the program to persons debarred from operating in other states, and prohibits individuals deemed unsuitable for the solid waste, hazardous waste, or recycling industries, convicted felons, and others of questionable character from holding an indirect, non-licensed stake in these industries.

The bill requires the DEP, the Department of the Treasury, and the Attorney General to enter into a memorandum of agreement to provide for a reciprocal information exchange method to share information on the solid waste and soil and fill recycling industries and their license and permit holders and applicants. The bill requires the Attorney General to establish a reciprocal information exchange method with the State of New York and other states in the region to facilitate sharing of information on the solid waste, hazardous waste, and soil and fill recycling industries among the states in the region. The bill also requires the establishment of a centralized list in the Department of the Treasury of individuals and corporate entities who have been debarred by various State agencies from participation in a number of regulated industries apart from solid waste and recycling, such as construction, the casino gaming industry, and transportation.

The bill would authorize the DEP to establish application, license, and other fees to defray licensing costs associated with this legislation. Annual fees will be assessed based on a percentage of the licensee's gross operating revenue from intrastate operations during the preceding calendar year, and the collections will be deposited into a special account to be administered by the DEP for associated licensing costs.

Finally, the bill adds a penalty section to the "A-901" licensing law to provide the DEP, local boards of health, and county health departments with enforcement options, including bringing a

civil action, levying a civil administrative penalty, bringing an action for a civil penalty, and petitioning the Attorney General to bring a criminal action.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS estimates the State would incur an indeterminate increase in labor and technology costs to establish and administer the reciprocal information exchange system and centralized debarment list required by the bill. The OLS also estimates additional ongoing costs of an indeterminate amount from the regulation and oversight of persons and business concerns engaged in soil and fill recycling services, from expanded investigations and background checks on persons in the solid waste and hazardous waste industries, and from the additional regulatory reporting requirements in the bill.

The bill will also result in increased State revenue, indeterminate in amount, from application, license, and other fees imposed by the DEP pursuant to the bill. These fees could be established at a level to offset most, if not all, of the costs incurred by the State. Lastly, the OLS estimates that the State, local boards of health, and county health departments could realize an indeterminate increase in revenue from any penalties collected pursuant to the bill. However, the State, local boards of health, and county health departments may incur an expenditure increase from costs associated with enforcing the provisions of the bill. The OLS lacks the information needed to quantify any potential expenditures or revenue increases from the collection of penalties or the costs associated with pursuing criminal, civil, or civil administrative actions for violations.

Section: Environment, Agriculture, Energy and Natural Resources

Analyst: Carrie Anne Calvo-Hahn

Principal Research Analyst

Approved: Frank W. Haines III

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

Governor Murphy Takes Action on Legislation

01/21/2020

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

S-62/A-2478 (Singleton, Oroho/DeAngelo, Houghtaling, Space) – Requires certain contractors to register under "The Public Works Contractor Registration Act"

S-358/A-4587 (Rice/Sumter, Reynolds-Jackson) – Establishes database with certain information about individuals elected to public office in this State

S-376/A-3839 (Madden, Gopal/Moriarty, Lagana, Mukherji, Murphy) – Eliminates eligibility time limit on tuition benefits for spouses of certain public safety workers killed in performance of their duties

S-497/A-4626 (Vitale, Madden/Mosquera, McKnight, Vainieri Huttle) – Allows certain prior statements by children to be admitted into evidence in child abuse and termination of parental rights cases

S-498/ACS for A-3391 (Vitale, Oroho/DeCroce, Johnson, DiMaso) – Makes various changes to "Criminal Injuries Compensation Act of 1971"

S-521/A-4378 (T. Kean, C.A. Brown, Pou, Ruiz/Caputo, Mukherji, Vainieri Huttle) – Requires NJ State Council on Arts to establish "Artist District" designation and select certain municipalities or areas within municipalities for such designation

S-589/ACS for A-422 (Weinberg/Mosquera, Jones, Moriarty) – Requires Secretary of State to establish secure Internet website for online voter registration; authorizes use of digitized signatures from New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission's database

S-700/A-3836 (Ruiz, Cunningham/Schaer, Mukherji, Jasey) – "Higher Education Citizenship Equality Act"; defines domicile for dependent students for purpose of eligibility for State student grants and scholarships, and resident tuition rate

S-721/A-1751 (Greenstein, Cunningham, Diegnan/Quijano, Benson) – Authorizes use of certain electric school buses

S-758/A-1987 (Cunningham, Cruz-Perez/Sumter, Mukherji, Quijano) – Requires incarcerated individual from State to be counted at residential address for legislative redistricting purposes

S-765/A-541 (Cunningham, T. Kean, Ruiz/Mazzeo, Jasey, Vainieri Huttle, Sumter, Benson) – Prohibits Higher Education Student Assistance Authority from referring defaulted loans under New Jersey College Loans to Assist State Students (NJCLASS) Loan Program for certain actions if authority and borrower have entered into settlement agreement

S-782/A-1110 (Sarlo, Scutari/Downey, Houghtaling, Dancer) – Increases workers' compensation for loss of hand or foot

S-834 wGR/A-4186 (Scutari, Greenstein/Jones, Pintor Marin) – Prohibits resale of non-prescription diabetes test devices by pharmacists

S-939/A-3331 (Pou/Vainieri Huttle, Lopez, McKnight) – Requires forms and materials for individuals with developmental disabilities to be available in languages other than English

S-974/A-3040 (Singleton, T. Kean/Vainieri Huttle, Timberlake, Mosquera) – Requires newborn infants be screened for spinal muscular atrophy

- **S-1032/A-2389 (Vitale, Gopal/Schaer, Benson, Verrelli)** Concerns expansion of services provided by DHS mental health screening services
- **S-1146/A-2365 (Codey, Rice/Vainieri Huttle, Mukherji, Downey)** Requires hospital patient's medical record to include notation if patient is at increased risk of confusion, agitation, behavioral problems, and wandering due to dementia related disorder
- **S-1298/ACS for A-2972 (A.M. Bucco, Singleton/Mazzeo, Dunn, Space)** Permits municipalities to provide information on property tax bills concerning amount of local tax dollars saved through shared services
- **S-1318/A-3156 (Ruiz, Scutari/Lampitt, Mosquera)** Permits counties and non-governmental, community-based agencies to establish family justice centers which provide coordinated, multi-agency governmental and non-governmental assistance to victims of certain crimes and offenses, including domestic violence, and their family members
- **S-1505/A-1707 (Vitale/Vainieri Huttle, Lampitt, Benson, Mosquera)** Expands membership of NJ Task Force on Child Abuse and Neglect
- **S-1647/A-3181 (Diegnan, Codey/Conaway, Vainieri Huttle, Benson, Murphy)** Prohibits use of coupons, price rebates, and price reduction promotions in sales of tobacco and vapor products
- **S-1683/A-4267 (Smith, Greenstein/McKeon, Space, Wirths)** Concerns regulation of solid waste, hazardous waste, and soil and fill recycling industries
- S-1703/A-715 (Connors, Holzapfel/Gove, Rumpf, DiMaso) Exempts disabled veterans from beach buggy permit fees
- **S-1791/A-3414 (Weinberg/Johnson, Vainieri Huttle, Houghtaling)** Requires employers to disclose certain wage information to employees
- **S-1796/A-4693 (Addiego, Sweeney/Murphy)** Permits school district of residence to provide aid in-lieu-of transportation to pupil attending Marine Academy of Science and Technology provided certain conditions are met
- **S-1832/A-211 (Ruiz, Sarlo/Chiaravalloti, Zwicker, Pintor Marin)** Establishes loan redemption program and tuition reimbursement program for certain teachers of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics
- S-2267/A-3616 (Sweeney, Corrado/Burzichelli, Holley, Calabrese) Gives State lottery winners option of remaining anonymous indefinitely
- **S-2303/A-4843 (Sweeney, Ruiz, Cunningham/Wimberly, Karabinchak, Calabrese)** Requires establishment of Work and Learn Consortiums by certain educational institutions to establish certificate and degree programs identified in high labor-demand industries
- **S-2389 wGR/A-5449 (Singleton/Quijano, Downey, Houghtaling, Moriarty)** Requires New Jersey State Board of Pharmacy to establish prescription drug pricing disclosure website and certain pharmaceutical manufacturing companies to provide prescription drug price information
- **S-2428/A-4965 (Scutari/Quijano, Vainieri Huttle)** Requires that massage and bodywork therapists and employers carry professional liability insurance
- **S-2469/A-3745 (Singleton, Oroho/Wirths, Mazzeo, Space)** Prohibits person from contracting for public work if person is federally debarred from receiving federal contract
- **S-2511/A-4020 (Madden/Mazzeo, Murphy, Johnson)** Changes title of DEP "conservation officer" to "conservation police officer"
- **S-2521/A-4087 (Cryan, Greenstein/Vainieri Huttle, Lopez, Timberlake)** Requires reporting of inmate abuse by employees of State correctional facilities and establishes reporting and investigation program
- S-2522/A-4090 (Cryan, Greenstein/Vainieri Huttle, Lopez, Timberlake) Limits cross gender strip searches in

State correctional facilities

- **S-2532/A-4086 (Greenstein, Cruz-Perez/Vainieri Huttle, Lopez, Timberlake)** Requires correctional police officers receive 20 hours in-service training, including four hours in prevention of sexual misconduct, non-fraternization, and manipulation
- **S-2555/A-3990 (Gopal, Ruiz/Mukherji, Benson, Karabinchak)** Allows dependent students whose parents or guardians hold H-1B visas to qualify for in-State tuition at public institutions of higher education provided they meet certain criteria
- **S-2564/A-3519 (Turner, Singleton/Benson, McKnight, Jasey)** Establishes "Restorative Justice in Education Pilot Program" in Department of Education
- SCS for S-2599/ACS for A-1268 (Bateman, Beach/Tucker, Conaway, Lampitt, Quijano) Authorizes veterans' property tax exemption and veterans' property tax deduction for honorably discharged veterans of United States Armed Forces who did not serve in time of war or other emergency
- **S-2826/A-3274 (Greenstein/Vainieri Huttle, Dancer, Benson)** Requires institutions of higher education to offer cats and dogs no longer used for educational, research, or scientific purposes for adoption; designated the "Homes for Animal Heroes Act"
- S-2849/A-4590 (A.M. Bucco/DiMaio, Caputo, Dunn) Designates Seeing Eye® dog as State Dog
- **S-3036/A-1697 (Lagana, Scutari/Dancer, Downey)** Prohibits medical providers from reporting certain workers' compensation medical charges to collection and credit reporting agencies
- **S-3061/A-4603 (Ruiz, Greenstein/Lampitt, Mukherji, Benson)** Provides corporation business tax and gross income tax credits for businesses that participate in DOL registered apprenticeship programs; establishes grant program for tax-exempt organizations participating in DOL registered apprenticeship programs
- **S-3065/A-4657 (Ruiz, Singleton/Armato, Benson, Timberlake)** Establishes youth apprenticeship pilot program in Department of Education
- S-3067/A-4602 (Ruiz, Singleton/Lampitt, Reynolds-Jackson, Sumter) Establishes five year Apprentice Assistance and Support Services Pilot Program
- S-3116/A-4683 (Ruiz/Speight, Munoz, Tucker) Requires certain medical facilities to undertake end-of-life planning and training
- **S-3117/A-4685 (Ruiz/Speight, Pinkin, Munoz)** Requires emergency departments to take certain measures concerning palliative care for patients
- **S-3126/A-4107 (Gopal/Benson, DeCroce, Chiaravalloti)** Requires drivers to stop at railroad crossing when on-track equipment is approaching railroad crossing
- **S-3170/A-5145 (Cryan, Pou/Quijano, Milam, Land)** Increases prenotification time and requires severance pay in certain plant closings, transfers, and mass layoffs
- **S-3227/A-5261 (Gopal/Tully, Pinkin, Swain)** Requires restaurants to post signs advising customers to notify servers of food allergies; requires restaurant managers to complete food allergen training
- S-3265/A-3178 (Turner, Codey, Vitale/Conaway, Murphy, Vainieri Huttle) Prohibits sale or distribution of flavored vapor products

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- **S-3330 wGR/A-5066 (Addiego, Singleton/Jones, Vainieri Huttle, Lampitt, Murphy)** Establishes pilot program in DCF to study impact of child care services provided by community providers operating in public school facilities; requires community providers to meet certain criteria
- S-3422/A-6056 (Singer, T. Kean/Houghtaling, Downey, Vainieri Huttle) Requires declaration of Code Blue

alert when National Weather Service predicts temperatures of 32 degrees Fahrenheit or lower

S-3468/A-5105 (Sweeney, Singleton/Murphy, Karabinchak, Vainieri Huttle) – Establishes Task Force on Maximizing Employment for People with Disabilities

S-3511/A-5298 (Singer, T. Kean/Mukherji, Vainieri Huttle, Downey) – Authorizes certain health care and social service resources to be made available during Code Blue alert

S-3581/A-5963 (Singleton/Lopez, Quijano) – Prohibits certain business financing contracts that contain judgment by confession provisions

S-3685/A-5345 (Sarlo, Singleton/Mukherji, Conaway, McKnight) – Establishes program to increase participation of underrepresented students in New Jersey's science and engineering workforce

S-3756/A-6115 (Ruiz, Sarlo, O'Scanlon/Jasey, Jones, Wirths) – Requires limited purpose regional school districts to coordinate with constituent districts regarding school calendar and curriculum

S-3763/A-6116 (Addiego, Bateman, Sarlo/DeAngelo, Dancer, Space) – Renames joint meetings as regional service agencies; grandfathers existing joint meetings

S-3869/A-5561 (Sarlo/Burzichelli, Houghtaling) – Prohibits local governments from imposing fines on alarm companies in certain circumstances

S-3871/A-5427 (Bateman, Scutari/DePhillips, McKeon) – Adds member from Retired Judges Association of New Jersey to State Investment Council

SCS for S-3878/ACS for A-5394 (Ruiz, Weinberg, Cunningham/Moriarty, McKnight, Pinkin) – Reaffirms and clarifies that Attorney General and Division on Civil Rights may initiate actions in Superior Court to enforce "Law Against Discrimination"

S-3920 wGR/A-5552 (Pou/Wimberly, Sumter) – Concerns provision of energy to certain manufacturing facilities by providing exemptions to certain energy related taxes

S-3923/A-5680 (Madden, Singleton/Giblin, Timberlake, Murphy) – Concerns labor harmony agreements for hospitality projects

SCS for S-3939 and 3944/ACS for A-5681 and 5682 (Smith, Greenstein, Bateman, Codey/Pinkin, Lopez, McKeon) – Establishes Recycling Market Development Council

S-3985/A-5663 (Smith/McKeon, Pinkin, Vainieri Huttle) – Amends "Electric Discount and Energy Competition Act" to add definition of "open access offshore wind transmission facility" and revises law concerning "qualified offshore wind projects"

S-4025/A-5695 (Pou/Wimberly, Sumter) – Makes FY 2020 language allocation of \$1,000,000 appropriated to Grants for Urban Parks to Hinchliffe Stadium in Paterson

S-4162/A-6014 (Smith, Greenstein/Vainieri Huttle, Pinkin, Houghtaling) – Establishes NJ Climate Change Resource Center at Rutgers University; appropriates up to \$500,000

S-4165/A-4364 (Rice/Giblin, Caputo, Tucker) – Expands University Hospital board of directors membership from 11 to 13 members

S-4188/A-6075 (Beach/Murphy, Dancer, Lampitt) – "Lindsay's Law"; provides tax benefits to organ and bone marrow donors and their employers, and provides paid time off to donors who are State or local government employees

S-4200/A-5855 (Ruiz, Turner/Coughlin, Lampitt, Holley) – Requires State to pay difference between federal allocation and total cost of reduced price breakfast or lunch; appropriates \$4.5 million

S-4247/A-6049 (Gopal, O'Scanlon/Conaway, Houghtaling, Downey) – Establishes criteria for distribution of Fiscal Year 2020 funding to Community Food Bank of New Jersey and partner organizations

- **S-4264/A-5962 (Pou/Wimberly, Sumter, Calabrese)** Designates State Highway Route 19 as "William J. Pascrell Jr. Highway"
- **S-4275/A-6088 (Smith, Greenstein/Burzichelli)** Allows BPU to increase cost to customers of Class I renewable energy requirement for energy years 2022 through 2024, under certain conditions
- **S-4276/A-6109 (Corrado, Bateman/Armato, Calabrese, Land)** Appropriates \$32,153,936 to State Agriculture Development Committee, and amends 2017 appropriations for stewardship activities, for farmland preservation purposes
- **S-4277/A-6112 (Greenstein, Bateman/Freiman, Danielsen, Downey)** Appropriates \$5,000,000 from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues to State Agriculture Development Committee for municipal planning incentive grants for farmland preservation purposes
- **S-4278/A-6108 (Greenstein, Bateman/Taliaferro, Karabinchak, Kennedy)** Appropriates \$21 million from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues to State Agriculture Development Committee for county planning incentive grants for farmland preservation purposes
- **S-4279/A-6106 (Smith, Bateman/Houghtaling, Reynolds-Jackson, Pinkin)** Appropriates \$1,350,000 from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues to State Agriculture Development Committee for grants to certain nonprofit organizations for farmland preservation purposes
- **S-4286/A-5890 (Vitale/Swain, Jones)** Clarifies procedures concerning collection of child support on behalf of child over age 19 when court has ordered such support
- **S-4309/A-6107 (Turner, Cruz-Perez/Mejia, Vainieri Huttle, Zwicker)** Appropriates \$13,902,723 from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues to NJ Historic Trust for grants for certain historic preservation projects and associated administrative expenses
- **S-4310/A-6114 (Codey, Bateman/Carter, Murphy, Lopez)** Appropriates \$8,872,682 to DEP from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues for grants to certain nonprofit entities to acquire or develop lands for recreation and conservation purposes
- **S-4311/A-6113 (Greenstein, Bateman/Speight, Mukherji, Verrelli)** Appropriates \$77,450,448 from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues and various Green Acres funds to DEP for local government open space acquisition and park development projects
- **S-4312/A-6111 (Smith, Bateman/Giblin, Mazzeo, Land)** Appropriates \$36.143 million from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues for recreation and conservation purposes to DEP for State capital and park development projects
- **S-4313/A-6110 (Corrado, Bateman/Moriarty, McKeon, Swain)** Appropriates \$33.915 million from constitutionally dedicated CBT revenues to DEP for State acquisition of lands for recreation and conservation purposes, including Blue Acres projects
- SCS for S-4315/ACS for A-6063 (Beach, Turner/Jones, Zwicker) Creates fund to reimburse local units of government for cost of certain mail-in ballot procedures; appropriates \$3,000,000
- SJR-51/AJR-189 (Rice, Turner/Verrelli, Reynolds-Jackson, Sumter) Establishes the "New Jersey State Commission on Urban Violence"
- **SJR-65/AJR-90 (Weinberg, Addiego/DiMaso, Vainieri Huttle, Schepisi)** Designates March 19th "Women in Public Office Day" in New Jersey
- **SJR-80/AJR-121 (Lagana, Weinberg/Jones, Benson, Chiaravalloti, DeCroce)** Urges federal government to adhere to commitment to improve Northeast Corridor rail infrastructure by providing funding to complete Gateway Program
- **SJR-125/AJR-169 (Gopal, Codey/Wolfe, Pinkin)** Designates the second week of October of each year as "Obesity Care Week" in NJ

A-344/S-1575 (Murphy, McKeon, Timberlake/Cruz-Perez, Singleton) – Revises certain aspects of the New Jersey Individual Development Account Program

A-1040/S-3928 (Houghtaling, Taliaferro/Andrzejczak) – Establishes NJ "Landowner of the Year" award program

A-1146/S-4330 (Wimberly, Holley/Pou, Singleton) – Establishes "New Jersey Investing in You Promise Neighborhood Commission"

A-1277/S-2629 (Tucker, Holley, Lopez/Singleton, Gopal) – Requires hospitals and homeless shelters to provide information on services and resources to individuals who are homeless or military veterans

A-1449/S-3168 (Benson, DeAngelo/Greenstein, Turner) – Provides job security to certain organ and bone marrow donors

A-1477/S-3228 (Chaparro, Vainieri Huttle, Benson, Jimenez, Mukherji, Downey/Gopal, Scutari) — Establishes Statewide Hit and Run Advisory Program to facilitate apprehension of persons fleeing motor vehicle accident scene; designated as "Zackhary's Law"

A-1478/S-1648 (Chaparro, Vainieri Huttle/Diegnan, T. Kean) – Revises law governing theater liquor licenses

A-1604/S-2734 (Conaway, Murphy, Jimenez/Singleton) - "Recreational Therapists Licensing Act"

A-1796/S-2609 (McKeon, Downey/Lagana, Gopal) – Prevents criminal defendant from asserting "gay and transgender panic" defense to murder charge in order to reduce charge to manslaughter committed in heat of passion

A-1924/S-2930 (Mukherji, A.M. Bucco, DeAngelo, DeCroce/Beach) – Exempts certain honorably discharged United States military veterans from initial insurance producer licensing fee

A-1992/S-1780 (Sumter, Benson, Vainieri Huttle, Houghtaling, Wimberly/Diegnan, Turner) – "New Jersey Call Center Jobs Act"

A-2183/S-1687 (Land, Johnson/Cruz-Perez, Andrzejczak) - "Music Therapist Licensing Act"

ACS for A-2431 wGR/SCS for S-1865 (Benson, Jimenez, DeCroce/Weinberg, T. Kean) – Requires health insurers to provide plans that limit patient cost-sharing concerning certain prescription drug coverage

ACS for A-2444 and S-2656/S-2081 (Benson, Lampitt, Pinkin, Mukherji/Turner, Singleton) – Provides for coverage of comprehensive tobacco cessation benefits in Medicaid

A-2767/S-2924 (Greenwald, Mosquera, McKnight/Greenstein, Singleton) – Amends certain provisions of sexual assault statute to clarify elements necessary for conviction

A-3312/S-1972 (Murphy, Lagana, Downey, Sumter/Gopal, Corrado) – Requires Legislature to adopt and distribute policy prohibiting sexual harassment; requires members, officers, and employees of Legislature to complete online training on policy once every two years

A-3670/S-995 (Benson, Giblin, Murphy/Vitale, Weinberg) – Provides for designation of acute stroke ready hospitals, establishes Stroke Care Advisory Panel and Statewide stroke database, and requires development of emergency medical services stroke care protocols

ACS for A-4136/SCS for S-2675 (Land, Milam/Andrzejczak, Van Drew) – Establishes Possession In Excess of Daily Limit Vessel License for black sea bass and summer flounder; dedicates fees therefrom to marine fisheries programs

A-4147/S-2744 (Lampitt, Houghtaling, Zwicker/Ruiz, Corrado) – Requires school districts and nonpublic schools to conduct audit of security features of buildings, grounds, and communication systems and to submit audit to NJ Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness and DOE

A-4150/S-2742 (Lampitt, Jones, Timberlake/Ruiz, Corrado) – Requires meeting between student and appropriate school personnel after multiple suspensions or proposed expulsion from public school to identify behavior or health difficulties

A-4151/S-2745 (Swain, Tully, Jasey/Ruiz, Corrado) – Requires school security training for persons employed by public and nonpublic schools in substitute capacity and for employees and volunteers of youth programs operated in school buildings

A-4260/S-4335 (Timberlake, Giblin, Tucker, Caputo/Pou, Scutari) – Prohibits sale of certain toy guns and imitation firearms

A-4370/S-2919 (Carroll/A.M. Bucco) – Increases membership of board of trustees of Washington Association of New Jersey

A-4377/S-2934 (Benson, Land, DeCroce/Greenstein) – Requires DOT and OIT to develop materials concerning capabilities of airports in NJ and establishes "Public Use Airports Task Force"

A-4517/S-4341 (Wimberly, Speight, Reynolds-Jackson/Singleton, Cunningham) – Establishes "New Jersey Eviction Crisis Task Force"

A-4529/S-3191 (Mazzeo, Armato/Gopal, Andrezejczak) – Concerns reimbursements to Superstorm Sandyimpacted homeowners subjected to contractor fraud

A-4563/S-3096 (Zwicker, Benson/Greenstein, Gill) – Prohibits use of bots to deceive person about origin and content of communication for certain commercial or election purposes

A-4564/S-3087 (Zwicker, Freiman/Greenstein) – Establishes "Voting Precinct Transparency Act;" requires filing of election district, county district, and municipal ward boundary data with Secretary of State for posting and download on official website with matching election results data

A-4699/S-2938 (Moriarty, Burzichelli, Bramnick/Turner) – Regulates annual report filing services

A-4803/S-4211 (Greenwald, Johnson, Pintor Marin/Cryan, Vitale) – Authorizes certain entities to directly bill Victims of Crime Compensation Office for counseling services provided to victims of firearm and stabbing crimes

A-4822/S-3408 (Wimberly, Tully, Swain/Singleton, Greenstein) – Permits municipalities to lease vacant municipal land for tiny home occupancy; directs DCA to enhance regulatory guidance on acceptable tiny home construction and use

A-4904 wGR/S-3347 (Mukherji, Quijano, Mazzeo/Cryan, Sweeney) — Concerns property taxes due and owing on real property owned by certain federal employees or contractors under certain circumstances

A-4954/S-3368 (Quijano, Murphy, Carter/Singleton, Greenstein) – Revises requirements for provision of counseling and support services to emergency services personnel

ACS for A-4972/SCS for S-1490 (Moriarty/Beach, Scutari) – Establishes certain consumer protections related to arbitration organizations

A-4978 wGR/S-3498 (Timberlake, Zwicker, Vainieri Huttle/Greenstein, Cryan) – Prohibits online education services from using and disclosing certain information, engaging in targeted advertising, and requires deletion of certain information in certain circumstances

A-5023/S-3467 (McKnight, Mukherji, Chaparro, Chiaravalloti/Cunningham) – Exempts from DOT permitting requirements certain signs not located in protected areas that have been approved by municipality

A-5028/S-3523 (Mukherji, Conaway, Pintor Marin/Vitale, Diegnan) – Establishes "James Nicholas Rentas's Law," revises "New Jersey SmokeFree Air Act"

A-5029/S-3522 (Sumter, Reynolds-Jackson, Johnson/Rice, T. Kean) – Requires New Jersey Office on Minority and Multicultural Health to study racial disparities on sexual and reproductive health of African-American women

A-5031/S-3455 (Speight, McKnight, Timberlake/Ruiz) – Requires hospital emergency departments to ask person of childbearing age about recent pregnancy history

A-5314/S-3692 (Zwicker, Milam, Mazzeo/Cryan, Ruiz) – Requires DHS to study social isolation occurring in certain population groups

A-5344/S-3833 (Mukherji, Vainieri Huttle, Milam/Gopal, Corrado) – Establishes uniform standard for acceptable proof of veteran status for veteran's ID cards and various State and local programs

A-5388/S-3895 (Speight, Pintor Marin, Greenwald/Greenstein, Ruiz) – Requires specialized in-service training regarding crime victims for police departments in certain high-crime areas

A-5389/S-3896 (Speight, Pintor Marin, Greenwald/Greenstein, Ruiz) – Requires training or experience in crime victims' rights for certain members of Victims of Crime Compensation Review Board

A-5432/S-3796 (Milam, Land/Andrzejczak) – Requires DEP Commissioner to establish individual transferable quota system for menhaden purse seine fishery

A-5445/S-3909 (Swain, Tully, Spearman/T. Kean, Corrado) – Requires AG to establish program to detect fentanyl in State's illegal drug supply and make information related to presence of fentanyl available in database accessible by law enforcement

A-5511/S-1852 (Spearman, Jones, Reynolds-Jackson/Turner, Cruz-Perez) – Revises certain penalties for illegal operation of snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or dirt bike

A-5580/S-3842 (Johnson, Moriarty, Greenwald/Weinberg, Sarlo) – Extends availability period for tax credits for certain expenses incurred for production of certain film and digital media content, raises annual cap related to film production, and provides for annual administration of film tax credits

A-5583/S-3919 (Pinkin, Lopez, Mukherji/Smith, Bateman) – Prohibits sale, lease, rent, or installation of certain equipment or products containing hydrofluorocarbons or other greenhouse gases

A-5630/S-3981 (Pintor Marin, Munoz, Reynolds-Jackson/Weinberg, Corrado) – Requires Civil Service Commission to establish and maintain hotline for State employees to submit reports of workplace discrimination and harassment

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A-5667/S-3933 (Mukherji, Vainieri Huttle, Armato, DeCroce, Karabinchak/Singer, Scutari) – "Charlie's Law"; requires pharmacy practice sites and hospice programs to furnish patients with information and means to safely dispose of unused prescription drugs and medications

A-5801/S-4064 (Coughlin, Houghtaling, Verrelli/Singleton, Sweeney) – Concerns responsibility of contractors for wage claims against subcontractors

A-5817/S-4263 (Mazzeo, Armato/Cunningham, Sweeney, C.A. Brown) – Allows certain persons to qualify for casino key employee license and casino employee registration

A-5916/S-4255 (Chiaravalloti, McKnight, Karabinchak/Cunningham, Weinberg) – Authorizes DOH to notify elected officials of financial distress of certain hospitals

A-5918/SCS for S-3741 and 4253 (Chiaravalloti, McKnight/Weinberg, Cunningham, Vitale) – Expands hospital reporting requirements

A-5970/S-4201 (Lopez, Speight, Chaparro/Codey) – Amends list of environmental infrastructure projects approved for long-term funding for FY2020 to include new projects, remove certain projects, and modify estimated loan amounts for certain projects

A-5971/S-4202 (Mukherji, Pintor Marin, Spearman/Bateman, Corrado) – Authorizes NJ Infrastructure Bank to expend additional sums to make loans for environmental infrastructure projects for FY2020

A-5972/S-4203 (Pinkin, Benson, Zwicker/Greenstein, Singleton) – Makes changes to New Jersey Infrastructure Bank's enabling act

A-5977/S-4282 (Greenwald, Downey, Vainieri Huttle/Vitale, Singleton) – Provides for establishment of Regional Health Hub Program as replacement to Accountable Care Organization Demonstration Project, and designates existing accountable care organizations and look-alike organizations as Regional Health Hubs

A-6119/S-4336 (Egan, Houghtaling/Madden) – Revises "The Public Works Contractor Registration Act" and amends definition of registered apprenticeship program

AJR-35/SJR-159 (McKnight, Chaparro, Chiaravalloti, DeCroce/Cunningham, Greenstein) – Designates third full week in March as "Domestic Violence Services Awareness Week" to bring awareness of services available to domestic violence victims

AJR-103/SJR-70 (Rooney, DePhillips, Murphy/Corrado) – Permanently designates January as "NUT Carcinoma Awareness Month" in New Jersey

AJR-118/SJR-157 (McKnight, Timberlake, McKeon/Pou, Madden) – Designates April of each year as "Financial Literacy Month" in New Jersey

AJR-180/SJR-112 (DeAngelo, McKnight, Murphy/Singleton, Corrado) —Designates February in each year as "Career and Technical Education Month" in New Jersey

Governor Murphy declined to sign the following bills, meaning they expire without becoming law:

S-691/A-657 (Ruiz, Pou/Jasey, Caputo, Pintor Marin, Sumter, Wimberly) – Requires that if a school district satisfies 80% or more of the required NJ Quality Single Accountability Continuum standards in an area of district effectiveness under State intervention, the State must return that area to local control

S-1083/A-544 (Cruz-Perez, Gopal/Mazzeo, Houghtaling, Holley, Dancer) – Establishes loan program and provides corporation business tax and gross income tax credits for establishment of new vineyards and wineries

S-2421/A-1030 (Smith, Bateman/Johnson, Kennedy, Benson, DeAngelo) – Concerns installation of electric vehicle charging stations in common interest communities

S-2425/A-3851 (Singleton, Andrzejczak/Conaway) - Revises law relating to common interest communities

S-2429/A-4028 (Scutari, Pou/Bramnick, Downey) – Requires automobile insurers to disclose policy limits upon request by an attorney under certain circumstances

S-2835/A-3926 (Singleton, Ruiz/Conaway, Lampitt, Murphy) – Requires public schools to administer written screenings for depression for students in certain grades

S-2897/A-1433 (Madden, Singer/Benson, Wimberly, Carter) – Requires DCA to establish procedures for inspection and abatement of mold hazards in residential buildings and school facilities, and certification programs for mold inspectors and mold hazard abatement workers

S-2957/A-4712 (Stack/Mukherji, Chaparro) – Establishes five-year moratorium on conversions of certain residential rental premises in qualified counties

S-2958/A-4535 (Sarlo, Oroho/Zwicker, DePhillips, DeCroce) – Establishes the "Energy Infrastructure Public-Private Partnership Act"

S-3062/A-2049 (Ruiz, Greenstein/Howarth, Benson, Murphy) – Provides corporation business tax and gross income tax credits for businesses that employ apprentices in DOL registered apprenticeships

S-3063/A-4655 (Ruiz/Armato, Vainieri Huttle, DeAngelo) – Provides tuition fee waiver apprenticeship courses

S-3137/A-1308 (Sweeney, Oroho, Singleton/Greenwald, Milam, Land) – The "Electronic Construction Procurement Act"

S-3252/A-4713 (Greenstein, Stack/DeAngelo, Quijano) – "New Townhouse Fire Safety Act"; requires automatic fire sprinkler systems in new townhomes

S-3263/A-4837 (T. Kean, Diegnan/Vainieri Huttle, Chiaravalloti, McKnight) – Revises and updates membership and purpose of Advisory Council on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing in DHS

S-3270/A-5095 (Pou/McKeon, Freiman, DeCroce) – Establishes certain requirements for stop loss insurance offered to small employers

S-3393/ACS for A-5384 and 5157 (Sarlo, Addiego/Mazzeo, Murphy, Houghtaling, Calabrese, Armato, Dancer) – Allows certain preserved farms to hold 14 special occasion events per year; imposes further event restrictions on residentially-exposed preserved farms

S-3770/A-6118 (Sarlo, Oroho, Sweeney/Greenwald, Jones) – Establishes "New Jersey Economic and Fiscal Policy Review Commission" to provide ongoing review of State and local tax structure, economic conditions, and related fiscal issues

S-3888/A-5585 (Ruiz/Dancer, Pintor Marin) – Extends document submission deadlines under Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant program and Urban Transit Hub Tax Credit program

S-4035/A-5702 (Pou, Singleton/Wimberly, Reynolds-Jackson, Sumter) – Makes Fiscal Year 2020 supplemental appropriation of \$1,700,000 for Thomas Edison State University

S-4281/A-6094 (Smith, Diegnan/Danielsen, Pinkin) – Requires State to sell and convey to Educational Services Commission of New Jersey certain land and improvements known as Piscataway Regional Day School

S-4331/A-4727 (Diegnan, Madden/Karabinchak, Holley, Jones) – Requires person taking written examination for permit to watch video of rights and responsibilities of driver stopped by law enforcement; requires testing on rights and responsibilities of driver stopped by law enforcement

A-491/S-4340 (Jimenez/Sacco, Stack) – Enhances PFRS accidental death pension for surviving spouse by providing for minimum of \$50,000 annually

A-1044/S-1441 (Houghtaling, Downey, DiMaio, Space/Doherty, Madden) – Requires Director of Division of Taxation to examine feasibility of centralized property tax information system to verify property taxes paid by homestead property tax reimbursement claimants

A-1045/S-2856 (Houghtaling, Downey, Dancer/Gopal, Oroho) – Clarifies sales tax collection responsibilities of horse-boarding businesses in New Jersey

A-1526/S-1048 (Zwicker, Johnson/Vitale) - Concerns payment of independent contractors

A-2731/S-3407 (Taliaferro, Space/Sweeney, Oroho) – Removes statutory limitation on number of permits that may be issued by Division of Fish and Wildlife for the taking of beaver

A-4382/S-2815 (Pinkin, Lopez, Kennedy/Beach, Smith) – Requires paint producers to implement or participate in paint stewardship program

A-4463/S-3927 (Freiman, Egan, Karabinchak/Oroho, Andrzejczak) – Establishes "Electronic Permit Processing Review System"

A-4788/S-3880 (Karabinchak, Freiman, Calabrese/Diegnan) – Establishes expedited construction inspection program

A-5072/S-3496 (Karabinchak, Johnson, Mukherji/Greenstein, Cryan) – "Defense Against Porch Pirates Act"; creates new category of theft, with penalties including mandatory restitution and community service, for taking package delivered to residence by cargo carrier

A-5446/S-3907 (Land, Reynolds-Jackson, Verrelli/T. Kean, Lagana) - Requires reporting of opioid deaths

A-5629/S-3980 (Pintor Marin, Munoz/Weinberg, Corrado) – Clarifies provisions concerning disclosure of existence and content of discrimination or harassment complaints; requires certain disclosures to person against whom complaint is made

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ACS for A-5922 and 5923/SCS for S-4223 and 4224 (Conaway, Vainieri Huttle, Lopez, Pinkin/Vitale, Sweeney) – Revises requirements for sale of tobacco and vapor products; increases penalties for prohibited sales; increases fees for cigarette and vapor business licensure

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