34:5A-40 & 34:5A-41 LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2022 **CHAPTER**: 140

NJSA: 34:5A-40 & 34:5A-41

(Increases maximum penalty for certain violations concerning asbestos hazard abatement; allocates

moneys from increased penalties to asbestos programs.)

BILL NO: A1438 (Substituted for S2196)

SPONSOR(S) James J. Kennedy and others

DATE INTRODUCED: 1/11/2022

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Environment and Solid Waste

SENATE: Environment and Energy

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: 2/28/2022

SENATE: 11/21/2022

DATE OF APPROVAL: 1/10/2023

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Introduced bill enacted)
Yes

A1438

INTRODUCED BILL: (Includes sponsor(s) statement) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes Environ. & Solid Waste

SENATE: Yes Environ. & Energy

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

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

S2196

INTRODUCED BILL: (Includes sponsor(s) statement) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes Environ. & Energy

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

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	Yes	
FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED: To check for circulating copies, contact New Jer Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640		
REPORTS:	No	
HEARINGS:	Yes	
	•	ny from
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No	

No

end

VETO MESSAGE:

P.L. 2022, CHAPTER 140, *approved January 10*, *2023*Assembly, No. 1438

1 **AN ACT** concerning certain asbestos violations and amending P.L.1984, c.173.

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

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32 et seq.).

- 1. Section 9 of P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-40) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 9. **[**This act**]** P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-32 et seq.), and its 10 standards and regulations, shall be enforced 11 [Commissioners] <u>Commissioner</u> of Labor and Workforce Development and the Commissioner of Health, who have the right-12 of-entry to all pertinent premises and records for purposes of 13 14 inspection and information. Both commissioners may employ the 15 following powers and remedies in enforcing their respective 16 responsibilities under [this act] P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A
 - a. Whenever either commissioner finds that a person has violated any provision of [this act] P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-32 et seq.) for which that commissioner has the responsibility of enforcement, that commissioner may issue an administrative order specifying the provision or provisions of the act which the person has violated, ordering abatement of the violation and giving notice of the person's right to a hearing on the matters contained in the order. The person shall have 10 calendar days from receipt of the order within which to deliver to the commissioner a written request for a hearing. After the hearing, and upon finding that a violation has occurred, the commissioner may issue a final order. If no hearing is requested, the order shall become final upon expiration of the 10-day period. A request for a hearing shall not automatically stay the effect of an administrative order. A stay of an administrative order may only be granted by the commissioner upon a written request and a factual basis clearly supporting the appropriateness of the stay.
 - b. Either commissioner may institute an action or proceeding in the Superior Court for injunctive or other relief for any violation of **[**this act**]** P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-32 et seq.) for which that commissioner has the responsibility of enforcement, and the court may proceed in the action in a summary manner. In the proceeding, the relief may restrain any violation or compel the taking of any action required pursuant to **[**this act**]** P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-

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

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<u>32 et seq.)</u>, and the court may grant temporary or interlocutory relief. The relief may include, singularly or in combination:

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- (1) A temporary or permanent restraining order or injunctive relief;
- (2) Assessment of the violator for the costs of any investigation or inspection leading to the establishment of the violation and for the reasonable costs of preparing and litigating the case; and
- (3) Assessment of the violator for the costs incurred by the State in correcting or terminating any adverse health and environmental effects resulting from the violation.
- c. Either commissioner may assess a civil administrative penalty for any violation of [this act] P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-32 et seq.) for which that commissioner has the responsibility of enforcement not to exceed [\$25,000] \$100,000 for each violation. Each day during which the violation continues shall constitute an additional, separate and distinct offense. No assessment shall be levied pursuant to this section until after the violator has been notified by certified mail or personal service. The notice shall include a reference to the section of the statute violated, a concise statement of the facts alleged to constitute a violation, a statement of the amount of civil administrative penalties to be imposed, and a statement of the violator's right to a hearing. The violator shall have 10 calendar days from receipt of the notice within which to deliver to the commissioner a written request for a hearing. After the hearing, and upon finding that a violation has occurred, the commissioner 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 10-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 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 compromise any civil administrative penalty assessed under this section in an amount the department determines appropriate. Any penalty imposed pursuant to this section may be recovered with costs in a summary proceeding commenced by the commissioner pursuant to ["the penalty enforcement law," N.J.S. 2A:58-1 et seq. 1 the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). The balance of a penalty imposed pursuant to this section in excess of \$25,000 shall be allocated to the department that assessed the penalty and used to fund asbestos programs.
 - d. A person who violates an administrative order issued pursuant to subsection a. of this section, or a court order issued pursuant to subsection b. of this section, or who fails to pay in full an administrative assessment pursuant to subsection c. of this

A1438

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section is subject, upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction, 1 2 to a civil penalty not to exceed \$50,000 per day for such violation. 3 The pursuit of any of the remedies specified in this section shall 4 not preclude the commissioner from seeking any other remedy. 5 (cf: P.L.1994, c.21, s.10) 6 2. Section 10 of P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-41) is amended to 7 8 read as follows: 9 10. Any person who knowingly hinders or delays the 10 Commissioners of Labor and Workforce Development or Health or the authorized representative thereof, in the performance of the duty 11 to enforce [this act] P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-32 et seq.), or 12 knowingly submits false or misleading information on any license 13 14 or permit application required by [this act] P.L.1984, c.173 15 (C.34:5A-32 et seq.), or fails to obtain licenses or permits required by the provisions of [this act] P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-16 17 32 et seq.), or refuses to make these licenses or permits accessible 18 to either commissioner, or the authorized representative thereof, or 19 otherwise violates any provision of [this act] P.L.1984, c.173 20 (C.34:5A-32 et seq.) or any regulation adopted under [this act] 21 P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-32 et seq.), shall, upon conviction, be 22 guilty of a crime of the third degree and, notwithstanding the 23 provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-3, shall be subject to a fine of not more 24 than [\$25,000] \$100,000 in addition to any other appropriate disposition authorized by subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-2. The 25 balance of a penalty imposed pursuant to this section in excess of 26 27 \$25,000 shall be allocated to the department that was the subject of 28 the violation and used to fund asbestos programs. 29 (cf: P.L.2012, c.17, s.405) 30 31 3. This act shall take effect immediately. 32 33 34

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Increases maximum penalty for certain violations concerning asbestos hazard abatement; allocates moneys from increased penalties to asbestos programs.

ASSEMBLY, No. 1438

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

220th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2022 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman JAMES J. KENNEDY
District 22 (Middlesex, Somerset and Union)
Assemblyman RAJ MUKHERJI
District 33 (Hudson)
Assemblyman STERLEY S. STANLEY
District 18 (Middlesex)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywomen Swain, McKnight, Murphy and Assemblyman Tully

SYNOPSIS

Increases maximum penalty for certain violations concerning asbestos hazard abatement; allocates moneys from increased penalties to asbestos programs.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



1 **AN ACT** concerning certain asbestos violations and amending P.L.1984, c.173.

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

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- 1. Section 9 of P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-40) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 9. [This act] P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-32 et seq.), and its 10 shall and regulations, enforced be 11 [Commissioners] <u>Commissioner</u> of Labor <u>and Workforce</u> Development and the Commissioner of Health, who have the right-12 of-entry to all pertinent premises and records for purposes of 13 14 inspection and information. Both commissioners may employ the 15 following powers and remedies in enforcing their respective responsibilities under [this act] P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-16 17 32 et seq.).
 - a. Whenever either commissioner finds that a person has violated any provision of [this act] P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-32 et seq.) for which that commissioner has the responsibility of enforcement, that commissioner may issue an administrative order specifying the provision or provisions of the act which the person has violated, ordering abatement of the violation and giving notice of the person's right to a hearing on the matters contained in the order. The person shall have 10 calendar days from receipt of the order within which to deliver to the commissioner a written request for a hearing. After the hearing, and upon finding that a violation has occurred, the commissioner may issue a final order. If no hearing is requested, the order shall become final upon expiration of the 10-day period. A request for a hearing shall not automatically stay the effect of an administrative order. A stay of an administrative order may only be granted by the commissioner upon a written request and a factual basis clearly supporting the appropriateness of the stay.
 - b. Either commissioner may institute an action or proceeding in the Superior Court for injunctive or other relief for any violation of **[**this act**]** P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-32 et seq.) for which that commissioner has the responsibility of enforcement, and the court may proceed in the action in a summary manner. In the proceeding, the relief may restrain any violation or compel the taking of any action required pursuant to **[**this act**]** P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-32 et seq.), and the court may grant temporary or interlocutory relief. The relief may include, singularly or in combination:
- 44 (1) A temporary or permanent restraining order or injunctive 45 relief;

(2) Assessment of the violator for the costs of any investigation or inspection leading to the establishment of the violation and for the reasonable costs of preparing and litigating the case; and

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- (3) Assessment of the violator for the costs incurred by the State in correcting or terminating any adverse health and environmental effects resulting from the violation.
- c. Either commissioner may assess a civil administrative penalty for any violation of [this act] P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-32 et seq.) for which that commissioner has the responsibility of enforcement not to exceed [\$25,000] \$100,000 for each violation. Each day during which the violation continues shall constitute an additional, separate and distinct offense. No assessment shall be levied pursuant to this section until after the violator has been notified by certified mail or personal service. The notice shall include a reference to the section of the statute violated, a concise statement of the facts alleged to constitute a violation, a statement of the amount of civil administrative penalties to be imposed, and a statement of the violator's right to a hearing. The violator shall have 10 calendar days from receipt of the notice within which to deliver to the commissioner a written request for a hearing. After the hearing, and upon finding that a violation has occurred, the commissioner 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 10-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 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 compromise any civil administrative penalty assessed under this section in an amount the department determines appropriate. Any penalty imposed pursuant to this section may be recovered with costs in a summary proceeding commenced by the commissioner pursuant to ["the penalty enforcement law," N.J.S. 2A:58-1 et seq. 1 the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). The balance of a penalty imposed pursuant to this section in excess of \$25,000 shall be allocated to the department that assessed the penalty and used to fund asbestos programs.
 - d. A person who violates an administrative order issued pursuant to subsection a. of this section, or a court order issued pursuant to subsection b. of this section, or who fails to pay in full an administrative assessment pursuant to subsection c. of this section is subject, upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction, to a civil penalty not to exceed \$50,000 per day for such violation.
- The pursuit of any of the remedies specified in this section shall not preclude the commissioner from seeking any other remedy.
- 49 (cf: P.L.1994, c.21, s.10)

A1438 KENNEDY, MUKHERJI

1	2. Section 10 of P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-41) is amended to
2	read as follows:
3	10. Any person who knowingly hinders or delays the
4	Commissioners of Labor and Workforce Development or Health or
5	the authorized representative thereof, in the performance of the duty
6	to enforce [this act] P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-32 et seq.), or
7	knowingly submits false or misleading information on any license
8	or permit application required by [this act] P.L.1984, c.173
9	(C.34:5A-32 et seq.), or fails to obtain licenses or permits required
10	by the provisions of [this act] P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-
11	32 et seq.), or refuses to make these licenses or permits accessible
12	to either commissioner, or the authorized representative thereof, or
13	otherwise violates any provision of [this act] P.L.1984, c.173
14	(C.34:5A-32 et seq.) or any regulation adopted under [this act]
15	P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-32 et seq.), shall, upon conviction, be
16	guilty of a crime of the third degree and, notwithstanding the
17	provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-3, shall be subject to a fine of not more
18	than [\$25,000] <u>\$100,000</u> in addition to any other appropriate
19	disposition authorized by subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-2. The
20	balance of a penalty imposed pursuant to this section in excess of
21	\$25,000 shall be allocated to the department that was the subject of
22	the violation and used to fund asbestos programs.
23	(cf: P.L.2012, c.17, s.405)

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill would increase the maximum penalty for certain violations of P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-32 et seq.), unofficially known as the "Asbestos Control and Licensing Act," from \$25,000 to \$100,000. The bill would allocate any moneys in excess of \$25,000 from a penalty assessed pursuant to P.L.1984, c.173 to the Department of Labor and Workforce Development to fund asbestos control and licensure programs.

ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENT AND SOLID WASTE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1438

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 7, 2022

The Assembly Environment and Solid Waste Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1438.

This bill would increase the maximum penalty for certain violations of P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-32 et seq.), unofficially known as the "Asbestos Control and Licensing Act," from \$25,000 to \$100,000. The bill would allocate any moneys in excess of \$25,000 from a penalty assessed pursuant to P.L.1984, c.173 to the Department of Labor and Workforce Development to fund asbestos control and licensure programs.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2022-2023 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

SENATE ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1438

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 6, 2022

The Senate Environment and Energy Committee favorably reports Assembly Bill No. 1438.

This bill would increase the maximum penalty for certain violations of P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-32 et seq.) (unofficially known as the "asbestos control and licensing act") from \$25,000 to \$100,000. The bill would allocate any moneys in excess of \$25,000 from a penalty assessed pursuant to P.L.1984, c.173 to either the Department of Labor and Workforce Development or the Department of Health, depending on which department assessed the penalty or was the subject of a violation, to fund asbestos programs in that department.

The bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 2196, as also reported by the committee.

SENATE, No. 2196

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

220th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 7, 2022

Sponsored by: Senator NICHOLAS P. SCUTARI District 22 (Middlesex, Somerset and Union)

SYNOPSIS

Increases maximum penalty for certain violations concerning asbestos hazard abatement; allocates moneys from increased penalties to asbestos programs.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 **AN ACT** concerning certain asbestos violations and amending P.L.1984, c.173.

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

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- 1. Section 9 of P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-40) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 [This act] P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-32 et seq.), and its 10 standards and regulations, shall be enforced by 11 [Commissioners] Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development and the Commissioner of Health, who have the right-12 13 of-entry to all pertinent premises and records for purposes of 14 inspection and information. Both commissioners may employ the 15 following powers and remedies in enforcing their respective responsibilities under [this act] P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-16 17 32 et seq.).
 - a. Whenever either commissioner finds that a person has violated any provision of [this act] P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-32 et seq.) for which that commissioner has the responsibility of enforcement, that commissioner may issue an administrative order specifying the provision or provisions of the act which the person has violated, ordering abatement of the violation and giving notice of the person's right to a hearing on the matters contained in the order. The person shall have 10 calendar days from receipt of the order within which to deliver to the commissioner a written request for a hearing. After the hearing, and upon finding that a violation has occurred, the commissioner may issue a final order. If no hearing is requested, the order shall become final upon expiration of the 10-day period. A request for a hearing shall not automatically stay the effect of an administrative order. A stay of an administrative order may only be granted by the commissioner upon a written request and a factual basis clearly supporting the appropriateness of the stay.
 - b. Either commissioner may institute an action or proceeding in the Superior Court for injunctive or other relief for any violation of **[**this act**]** P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-32 et seq.) for which that commissioner has the responsibility of enforcement, and the court may proceed in the action in a summary manner. In the proceeding, the relief may restrain any violation or compel the taking of any action required pursuant to **[**this act**]** P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-32 et seq.), and the court may grant temporary or interlocutory relief. The relief may include, singularly or in combination:
 - (1) A temporary or permanent restraining order or injunctive relief;
 - (2) Assessment of the violator for the costs of any investigation or inspection leading to the establishment of the violation and for

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

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the reasonable costs of preparing and litigating the case; and

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- (3) Assessment of the violator for the costs incurred by the State in correcting or terminating any adverse health and environmental effects resulting from the violation.
- 5 c. Either commissioner may assess a civil administrative 6 penalty for any violation of [this act] P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-32 et seq.) for which that commissioner has the responsibility of 7 8 enforcement not to exceed [\$25,000] \$100,000 for each violation. 9 Each day during which the violation continues shall constitute an 10 additional, separate and distinct offense. No assessment shall be 11 levied pursuant to this section until after the violator has been 12 notified by certified mail or personal service. The notice shall 13 include a reference to the section of the statute violated, a concise 14 statement of the facts alleged to constitute a violation, a statement 15 of the amount of civil administrative penalties to be imposed, and a 16 statement of the violator's right to a hearing. The violator shall 17 have 10 calendar days from receipt of the notice within which to 18 deliver to the commissioner a written request for a hearing. After 19 the hearing, and upon finding that a violation has occurred, the 20 commissioner may issue a final order after assessing the amount of 21 the fine specified in the notice. If no hearing is requested, the 22 notice shall become a final order after the expiration of the 10-day 23 period. Payment of the assessment is due when a final order is 24 issued or the notice becomes a final order. The authority to levy a 25 civil administrative penalty is in addition to all other enforcement 26 provisions and the payment of any assessment shall not be deemed 27 to affect the availability of any other enforcement provisions in connection with the violation for which the assessment is levied. 28 29 The department may compromise any civil administrative penalty 30 assessed under this section in an amount the department determines 31 appropriate. Any penalty imposed pursuant to this section may be 32 recovered with costs in a summary proceeding commenced by the 33 commissioner pursuant to ["the penalty enforcement law," N.J.S. 34 2A:58-1 et seq. 1 the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). The balance of a penalty imposed 35 36 pursuant to this section in excess of \$25,000 shall be allocated to 37 the department that assessed the penalty and used to fund asbestos 38 programs.
 - d. A person who violates an administrative order issued pursuant to subsection a. of this section, or a court order issued pursuant to subsection b. of this section, or who fails to pay in full an administrative assessment pursuant to subsection c. of this section is subject, upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction, to a civil penalty not to exceed \$50,000 per day for such violation.

The pursuit of any of the remedies specified in this section shall not preclude the commissioner from seeking any other remedy.

47 (cf: P.L.1994, c.21, s.10)

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S2196 SCUTARI

1	2. Section 10 of P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-41) is amended to
2	read as follows:
3	10. Any person who knowingly hinders or delays the
4	Commissioners of Labor and Workforce Development or Health or
5	the authorized representative thereof, in the performance of the duty
6	to enforce [this act] P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-32 et seq.), or
7	knowingly submits false or misleading information on any license
8	or permit application required by [this act] P.L.1984, c.173
9	(C.34:5A-32 et seq.), or fails to obtain licenses or permits required
10	by the provisions of [this act] P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-
11	32 et seq.), or refuses to make these licenses or permits accessible
12	to either commissioner, or the authorized representative thereof, or
13	otherwise violates any provision of [this act] P.L.1984, c.173
14	(C.34:5A-32 et seq.) or any regulation adopted under [this act]
15	P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-32 et seq.), shall, upon conviction, be
16	guilty of a crime of the third degree and, notwithstanding the
17	provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-3, shall be subject to a fine of not more
18	than [\$25,000] \$100,000 in addition to any other appropriate
19	disposition authorized by subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-2. The
20	balance of a penalty imposed pursuant to this section in excess of
21	\$25,000 shall be allocated to the department that was the subject of
22	the violation and used to fund asbestos programs.
23	(cf: P.L.2012, c.17, s.405)

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill would increase the maximum penalty for certain violations of P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-32 et seq.), unofficially known as the "Asbestos Control and Licensing Act," from \$25,000 to \$100,000. The bill would allocate any moneys in excess of \$25,000 from a penalty assessed pursuant to P.L.1984, c.173 to the Department of Labor and Workforce Development to fund asbestos control and licensure programs.

SENATE ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2196

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 6, 2022

The Senate Environment and Energy Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No. 2196.

This bill would increase the maximum penalty for certain violations of P.L.1984, c.173 (C.34:5A-32 et seq.) (unofficially known as the "asbestos control and licensing act") from \$25,000 to \$100,000. The bill would allocate any moneys in excess of \$25,000 from a penalty assessed pursuant to P.L.1984, c.173 to either the Department of Labor and Workforce Development or the Department of Health, depending on which department assessed the penalty or was the subject of a violation, to fund asbestos programs in that department.

The bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 1438, as also reported by the committee.

Governor Murphy Takes Action on Legislation

01/10/2023

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

A-1438/S-2196 (Kennedy, Mukherji, Stanley/Scutari) - Increases maximum penalty for certain violations concerning asbestos hazard abatement; allocates moneys from increased penalties to asbestos programs

A-3444/S-3140 (Freiman, Swain/Zwicker, Gill) - Establishes Organic Farming Board in Department of Agriculture

A-4768/S-3162 (Quijano, Atkins/Cryan, Madden) - Revises effective date of severance requirements under "Millville Dallas Airmotive Plant Job Loss Notification Act"

The Governor vetoed the following bill:

A-2002/S-1656 (Conaway, Jimenez, Stanley/Pou) - **CONDITIONAL** - Requires State registrar to permit county surrogate to provide certified copy of death certificate to authorized persons under certain circumstances

Copy of Statement