

P.L. 1999, CHAPTER 308, *approved January 4, 2000*
Assembly, No. 670

1 **AN ACT** concerning the windshields and windows of certain motor
2 vehicles and supplementing chapter 3 of Title 39 of the Revised
3 Statutes.

4
5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
6 of New Jersey:

7
8 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary,
9 the owner or lessee of a motor vehicle that is driven by or is used to
10 regularly transport a person who has a medical condition involving
11 ophthalmic or dermatologic photosensitivity may apply to the director
12 for permission to have the windshield and windows of that vehicle
13 covered by or treated with a product or material that increases its light
14 reflectance or reduces its light transmittance.

15 The application shall be in a form and manner prescribed by the
16 director and shall include, but not be limited to, a written certification
17 by a certified ophthalmologist or a physician with a plenary license to
18 practice medicine and surgery in this State or a bordering state that the
19 person for whom the application is submitted has a medical condition
20 involving ophthalmic or dermatologic photosensitivity. For the
21 purposes of this act, medical conditions involving ophthalmic or
22 dermatologic photosensitivity shall include:

23 a. polymorphous light eruption;
24 b. persistent light reactivity;
25 c. actinic reticuloid;
26 d. porphyrins;
27 e. solar urticaria;
28 f. lupus erythematosus; and
29 g. such other photosensitive disorders or conditions as the director
30 shall determine.

31
32 2. The director, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act,"
33 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), shall promulgate rules and
34 regulations to effectuate the purposes of this act. The rules and
35 regulations shall include, but shall not be limited to:

36 a. Standards and specifications governing the types of materials
37 and products that may be applied to a motor vehicle windshield and
38 windows under this act. These standards and specifications shall
39 include the color of the materials or products, the maximum allowable
40 percentage of total light reflectance of the materials or products, the
41 maximum allowable percentage of the light transmittance and
42 ultraviolet transmittance of the materials or products, and such other

1 matters as the director shall deem appropriate and necessary. In
2 establishing the standards and specifications, the director shall
3 consider, to the greatest extent possible, the safety of law enforcement
4 officers, who during the performance of their duties may find it
5 necessary to inspect or otherwise observe the interior of a motor
6 vehicle having a windshield and windows to which an approved
7 material or product is applied.

8 b. The issuance of a certificate or card to each approved applicant
9 authorizing the approved covering or treatment. The certificate or
10 card shall be valid for a period of not more than 48 months and shall
11 be exhibited to any law enforcement officer, when so requested, and
12 to a designated motor vehicle examiner whenever the motor vehicle is
13 inspected.

14 c. Standards and specifications governing the installation and
15 application of approved materials and products, including the
16 affixation of an appropriate label, in a manner and form prescribed by
17 the director, on each windshield and window to which an approved
18 material or product is applied. The label may identify the name and
19 the location of the installer and the name of the manufacturer of the
20 material or product applied.

21 d. The registration of persons in the business of installing or
22 applying approved materials and products, including the establishment
23 of a fee to cover the costs of that registration.

24

25 3. a. A person who violates the provisions of subsection b. of
26 section 2 of P.L. , c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as
27 this bill) shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$100; provided,
28 however, if a person charged with such a violation can exhibit a
29 certificate or card which was valid on the day he was charged to the
30 judge of the municipal court before whom he is summoned to answer
31 the charge, the judge may dismiss the charge. The judge, however,
32 may impose court costs.

33 b. A person who violates the provisions of the regulations adopted
34 pursuant to subsection c. or d. of section 2 of P.L. , c. (C.)
35 (now pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be subject to a
36 fine not to exceed \$1,000 for a first offense and not to exceed \$5,000
37 for a second or subsequent offense.

38

39 4. This act shall take effect on the first day of the 13th month
40 following enactment, except that section 2 shall take effect
41 immediately.

42

43

44

45 Permits application of certain tinting materials on motor vehicle
46 windows and windshields for medical reasons.

ASSEMBLY, No. 670

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 208th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1998 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman JOHN C. GIBSON

District 1 (Cape May, Atlantic and Cumberland)

Assemblywoman MARION CRECCO

District 34 (Essex and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by:

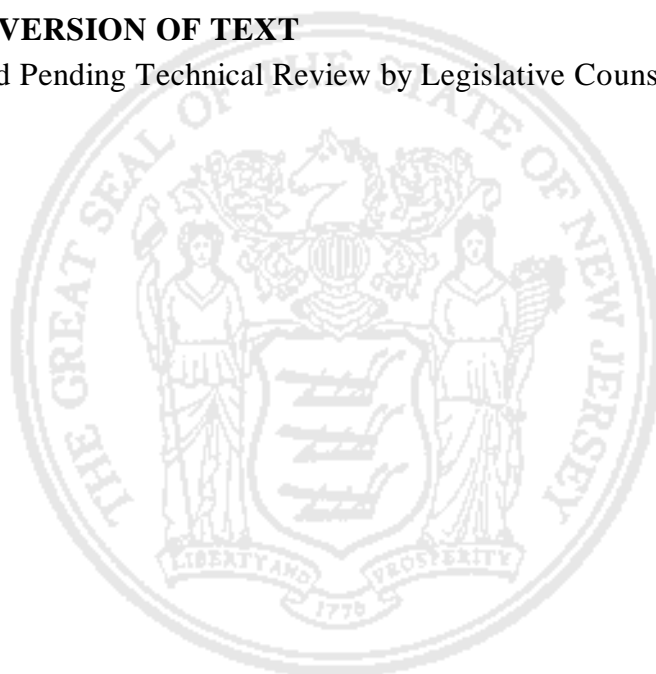
Assemblywoman Weinberg

SYNOPSIS

Permits application of certain tinting materials on motor vehicle windows and windshields for medical reasons.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



(Sponsored Updated As Of: 2/24/1998)

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37 and products that may be applied to a motor vehicle windshield and
38 windows under this act. These standards and specifications shall
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40 percentage of total light reflectance of the materials or products, the
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42 ultraviolet transmittance of the materials or products, and such other
43 matters as the director shall deem appropriate and necessary. In
44 establishing the standards and specifications, the director shall
45 consider, to the greatest extent possible, the safety of law enforcement
46 officers, who during the performance of their duties may find it

1 necessary to inspect or otherwise observe the interior of a motor
2 vehicle having a windshield and windows to which an approved
3 material or product is applied.

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9 inspected.

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11 application of approved materials and products, including the
12 affixation of an appropriate label, in a manner and form prescribed by
13 the director, on each windshield and window to which an approved
14 material or product is applied. The label may identify the name and
15 the location of the installer and the name of the manufacturer of the
16 material or product applied.

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18 applying approved materials and products, including the establishment
19 of a fee to cover the costs of that registration.

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22 section 2 of P.L. , c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as
23 this bill) shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$100; provided,
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25 certificate or card which was valid on the day he was charged to the
26 judge of the municipal court before whom he is summoned to answer
27 the charge, the judge may dismiss the charge. The judge, however,
28 may impose court costs.

29 b. A person who violates the provisions of the regulations adopted
30 pursuant to subsection c. or d. of section 2 of P.L. , c. (C.)
31 (now pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be subject to a
32 fine not to exceed \$1,000 for a first offense and not to exceed \$5,000
33 for a second or subsequent offense.

34

35 4. This act shall take effect on the first day of the 13th month
36 following enactment, except that section 2 shall take effect
37 immediately.

38

39

40

STATEMENT

41

42 This bill would permit the application of sun screening materials and
43 products to the windshields and windows of motor vehicles driven by,
44 or used to regularly transport, persons who have medical conditions
45 involving ophthalmic or dermatological photosensitivity.

46 Under the provisions of the bill, the Director of the Division of

1 Motor Vehicles must promulgate rules and regulations (1) setting the
2 standards and specifications for the types of materials and products
3 that may be applied to the windshield and windows of the motor
4 vehicles driven or used by people suffering from dermatological
5 photosensitive diseases and ophthalmic problems; (2) providing for the
6 issuance of a card or other certification indicating that authorization
7 to apply a sun screening material or product has been granted by the
8 director; (3) standards and specifications governing the installation
9 and application of approved materials and products; and (4) the
10 registration of persons who install or apply the approved materials and
11 products.

12 In promulgating the rules and regulations relating to the types of
13 materials and products that may be applied to windshields and
14 windows, the director must consider, to the greatest extent possible,
15 the safety of law enforcement officers who, in the course of their
16 regular duties, must readily inspect or observe the interior of motor
17 vehicles which will have these approved sun screening materials and
18 products applied to their windshields and windows.

19 Individuals who have sun screening materials installed without the
20 approval of the director are subject to a fine of up to \$100. Installers
21 of sun screening materials or products who violate the provisions of
22 this act are subject to fines of up to \$1,000 for a first offense and up
23 to \$5,000 for a second or subsequent offense.

ASSEMBLY LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 670

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 23, 1998

The Assembly Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 670.

Assembly Bill No. 670 supplements chapter 3 of Title 39 of the Revised Statutes to permit the application of sun screening materials and products to the windshields and windows of motor vehicles driven by, or used regularly to transport, persons who have medical conditions involving ophthalmic or dermatological photosensitivity.

Under the provisions of the bill, the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles must promulgate rules and regulations (1) setting the standards and specifications for the types of materials and products that may be applied to the windshield and windows of the motor vehicles driven or used by people suffering from dermatological photosensitive diseases and ophthalmic problems; (2) providing for the issuance of a card or other certification indicating that authorization to apply a sun screening material or product has been granted by the director; (3) setting the standards and specifications governing the installation and application of approved materials and products; and (4) providing for the registration of persons who install or apply the approved materials and products.

In promulgating the rules and regulations relating to the types of materials and products that may be applied to windshields and windows, the bill specifies that the director must consider, to the greatest extent possible, the safety of law enforcement officers who, in the course of their regular duties, must be able to readily inspect or observe the interior of motor vehicles which will have these approved sun screening materials and products applied to their windshields and windows.

Individuals who have sun screening materials installed without the approval of the director are subject to a fine of up to \$100. Installers of sun screening materials or products who violate the provisions of this act are subject to fines of up to \$1,000 for a first offense and up to \$5,000 for a second or subsequent offense.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 1998 legislative session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 670

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: SEPTEMBER 17, 1998

The Senate Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 670.

This bill supplements chapter 3 of Title 39 of the Revised Statutes to permit the application of sun screening materials and products to the windshields and windows of motor vehicles driven by, or used regularly to transport, persons who have medical conditions involving ophthalmic or dermatological photosensitivity.

Under the provisions of the bill, the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles must promulgate rules and regulations (1) setting the standards and specifications for the types of materials and products that may be applied to the windshield and windows of the motor vehicles driven or used by people suffering from dermatological photosensitive diseases and ophthalmic problems; (2) providing for the issuance of a card or other certification indicating that authorization to apply a sun screening material or product has been granted by the director; (3) setting the standards and specifications governing the installation and application of approved materials and products; and (4) providing for the registration of persons who install or apply the approved materials and products.

In promulgating the rules and regulations relating to the types of materials and products that may be applied to windshields and windows, the bill specifies that the director must consider, to the greatest extent possible, the safety of law enforcement officers who, in the course of their regular duties, must be able to readily inspect or observe the interior of motor vehicles which will have these approved sun screening materials and products applied to their windshields and windows.

Individuals who have sun screening materials installed without the approval of the director are subject to a fine of up to \$100. Installers of sun screening materials or products who violate the bill's provisions are subject to fines of up to \$1,000 for a first offense and up to \$5,000 for a second or subsequent offense.

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TRENTON, NJ 08625

Office of the Governor
NEWS RELEASE

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RELEASE: January 4, 2000

Governor Signs Bill Protecting dogs and Cats, Among Other Legislation

New Jersey is a dog's best friend - and a cat's too - thanks to the bill Governor Christie Whitman today signed prohibiting the sale of dog or cat fur and products made from it, and the sale of domestic dog or cat flesh for human consumption and its resulting products.

"Coming from a family of animal lovers, I can't imagine that we would even have needed a bill to protect our dogs and cats from such cruelty. When I became aware of the fact that there were dog and cat fur products on the market, it was something I wanted to stop here in New Jersey," said Gov. Whitman. "As I often say, I want to continue making our state the best place to live for our many faces - but one family - of New Jersey. My mission also applies to our beloved 'four-legged' friends."

According to Gov. Whitman, the bill was introduced following a television report on "Dateline" that covered a recent investigation by the Humane Society of the United States. The report showed that approximately two million dogs and cats are killed annually as part of an international trade of dog and cat fur products. It also found that there is an extensive international trade of dog and cat fur products and that the method of killing is exceedingly cruel.

Dogs and cats are defined as those animals that are generally recognized in the U.S. as household pets, excluding "wild" dogs and cats such as coyotes, foxes, lynxes or bobcats.

The bill, **S-1815**, was sponsored by Senators Edward T. O'Connor (D-Hudson) and William L. Gormley (R-Atlantic).

In addition, Gov. Whitman today signed the following legislation:

ACS for A-2463 and A-2496, sponsored by Assembly Members Louis D. Greenwald (D-Camden), Mary T. Previte (D-Camden), Guy F. Talarico (R-Bergen) and Rose Marie Heck (R-Bergen) and Senators Robert J. Martin (R-Essex/Morris/Passaic), John H. Adler (D-Camden) and Anthony R. Bucco (R-Morris), provides for the inclusion of students, who are "courtesy" bused because of hazardous route conditions, in the calculation of regular vehicle utilization for the purpose of state transportation aid.

S-342, sponsored by Senators Diane B. Allen (R-Burlington/Camden) and Louis F. Kosco (R-Bergen) and Assembly Members Carol J. Murphy (R-Essex/Morris/Passaic) and Loretta Weinberg (D-Bergen), establishes an Intergenerational Child Care Incentive Pilot Program. Its goal is to expand the availability of necessary child care services by encouraging the establishment of innovative employer-

community partnerships; using volunteer networks, such as retirees; and promoting intergenerational child care programs in retirement communities around the state. Specifically, this bill directs the Commissioner of the Department of Human Services to create a three-year Intergenerational Child Care Incentive Pilot Program in the Division of Family Development.

A-670, sponsored by Assembly Members John C. Gibson (R-Cape May/Atlantic/Cumberland) and Marion Crecco (R-Essex/Passaic), permits the application of certain tinting materials on motor vehicle windows and windshields for medical reasons. This bill was introduced at a constituent's request who suffers from a medical condition involving sensitivity to sun. Under previous law, all New Jersey drivers were prohibited from tinting their windows.

S-501, sponsored by Senator Andrew R. Ciesla (R-Monmouth/Ocean) and Assemblyman Louis D. Greenwald (D-Camden), permits certain motor vehicles to display rear license plate only. Two classes are exempt from displaying dual license plates under this bill including vehicles registered as historic and vehicles manufactured before 1945.

S-539, sponsored by Senators William L. Gormley (R-Atlantic) and James S. Cafiero (R-Cape May/Atlantic/Cumberland) and Assemblymen Kenneth LeFevre (R-Atlantic) and Francis J. Blee (R-Atlantic), increases the criminal penalties associated with using a body vest, sometimes referred to as a "bullet proof vest", in certain circumstances.

This bill changes the offense to a second degree crime when the vest was worn during the commission of a first degree crime. In all other circumstances, the offense will continue to be graded as a third-degree crime.

A-1525, sponsored by Assembly Members Joseph R. Malone III (R-Burlington/ Monmouth/ Ocean) and Melvin Cottrell (R-Burlington/Monmouth/Ocean) and Senators Robert W. Singer (R-Burlington/Monmouth/Ocean) and Martha W. Bark (R-Atlantic/Burlington/Camden), provides for civil and criminal penalties for fraud in the General Assistance program. The bill was introduced in order to deter individuals who obtain benefits and providers who receive payments from abusing the program.