48:13A-7.24

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF:	2003	CHAPTER:	169		
NJSA:	48:13A-7.24 ("Commercial Landfill Regulatory Reform Act")				
BILL NO:	S2354 (Substituted for A3768)				
SPONSOR(S): Suliga and others					
DATE INTRODUCED: March 10, 2003					
COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Environment and Solid Waste					
SENATE: Environment					
AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No					
DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: June 23, 2003					
SENATE: June 16, 2003					
DATE OF APPROVAL: September 3, 2003					
FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:					
FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Senate Committee Substitute enacted)					
S2354 <u>SPONSORS STATEMENT</u> : (Begins on page 10 of original bill) <u>Yes</u>					
	COMMITTEE S		ASSEMBLY:	Yes	
			SENATE:	Yes	
	FLOOR AMENI	DMENT STATEN		No	
	LEGISLATIVE	FISCAL ESTIMA	TE:	No	
A3768					
SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 15 of original bill) Yes					
	COMMITTEE S	TATEMENT:	ASSEMBLY: Identical to Senate S	Yes Statement to S2354	
			SENATE:	No	
	FLOOR AMENI	DMENT STATEN	IENTS:	No	
	LEGISLATIVE	FISCAL ESTIMA	TE:	No	
VETO MESSAGE:				No	
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§§1-10 -C.48:13A-7.24 to 48:13A-7.33 §23 - Note to §§1-22

P.L. 2003, CHAPTER 169, *approved September 3, 2003* Senate Committee Substitute for Senate, No. 2354

1 AN ACT concerning privately-owned sanitary landfill facilities, and 2 revising various sections of statutory law. 3 4 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. (New section) Sections 1 through 10 of P.L., c. (C.)(now 8 before the Legislature as this bill) shall be known and may be cited as 9 the "Commercial Landfill Regulatory Reform Act." 10 11 2. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that efficient 12 and reasonable solid waste disposal services at competitive rates will 13 more likely be achieved if the services of privately-owned sanitary 14 landfill facilities in this State are under the supervision of the Department of Environmental Protection but not subject to traditional 15 16 public utility economic regulation. The Legislature further finds and declares that it is imperative that 17 18 the State ensure the economic viability and competitiveness of all solid 19 waste disposal facilities in this State whether publicly or privately 20 owned in order to safeguard the integrity of the State's solid waste management strategy; that it is equally imperative to safeguard the 21 22 interests of consumers in efficient sanitary landfill services at 23 competitive rates; that to achieve these ends and provide for consumer protection it is necessary to foster competition and this can best be 24 25 achieved by establishing a responsible State supervisory role and 26 abolishing tradition utility economic restrictions which place New 27 Jersey's commercial landfills at a competitive disadvantage and threaten their economic viability in today's competitive market for 28 29 solid waste disposal services. 30 The Legislature further finds and declares that reforming 31 traditional public utility regulation with respect to privately-owned 32 sanitary landfill facilities in the manner hereinafter provided will not 33 compromise the State's ability to supervise the solid waste disposal services provided at such commercial facilities pursuant to P.L.1970, 34 35 c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or its ability to prevent persons with 36 criminal backgrounds from engaging in the business of solid waste 37 disposal through implementation of the licensing system established

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

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 under P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.) and P.L.1991, c.269 2 (C.13:1E-128.1 et al.). 3 The Legislature therefore determines that it is in the public interest 4 to provide for the reform of this State's economic regulation of privately-owned sanitary landfill facilities while at the same time 5 maintaining State supervision over these commercial facilities. 6 7 3. (New section) As used in sections 1 through 10 of P.L. 8 9 c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill): 10 "Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection. 11 "Market-based rates" means the solid waste disposal rates collected by a privately-owned sanitary landfill facility which do not 12 exceed rates charged at other solid waste facilities in this State or at 13 14 competing out-of-state facilities. 15 "Privately-owned sanitary landfill facility" means a commercial sanitary landfill facility which is owned and operated by a private 16 17 person, corporation or other organization and includes all appurtenances and related improvements used at the site for the 18 transfer, processing or disposal of solid waste. 19 "Sanitary landfill facility" means a solid waste facility at which 20 21 solid waste is deposited on or in the land as fill for the purpose of 22 permanent disposal or storage for a period exceeding six months, 23 except that it shall not include any waste facility approved for disposal of hazardous waste. 24 25 "Solid waste disposal services" means the services provided by 26 persons engaging in the business of solid waste disposal. 27 28 4. (New section) a. The owner or operator of every privately-29 owned sanitary landfill facility shall hold a certificate of public 30 convenience and necessity issued by the department pursuant to the provisions of section 7 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6). 31 32 b. The terms and conditions of solid waste disposal services at a privately-owned sanitary landfill facility shall be set forth in a tariff 33 34 filed with the department. 35 c. Within ten days of any deletion or addition of a service, a tariff amendment shall be filed with the department. 36 37 38 5. (New section) a. The solid waste disposal rates collected by a privately-owned sanitary landfill facility may be adjusted upon 30 39 40 days notice to current customers and publication in a newspaper of 41 general circulation in the service area once a week for two consecutive weeks, with the first notice being 30 days in advance of the effective 42 date of the adjustments, and following their effective date the rates 43 44 shall be posted in a prominent location at the entrance to the privately-45 owned sanitary landfill facility. 46 b. The notice of solid waste disposal rate adjustments shall be filed

1 with the department within three days of their effective date.

2

6. (New section) a. The total annual fee collected by the department from the owner or operator of a privately-owned sanitary landfill facility to cover the costs of supervising the privately-owned sanitary landfill facility pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) shall not exceed the annual assessment authorized under the provisions of P.L.1968, c.173 (C.48:2-59 et seq.).

b. For the purposes of the annual assessment authorized under the provisions of P.L.1968, c.173 (C.48:2-59 et seq.), the owner or operator of a privately-owned sanitary landfill facility shall file with the department not later than May 1 of each year a certification of gross operating revenues received from intrastate utility services during the preceding calendar year.

16

17 7. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other
18 law, rule or regulation, court decision or order of the Board of Public
19 Utilities or department to the contrary, the solid waste disposal rates
20 collected by a privately-owned sanitary landfill facility shall be deemed
21 just and reasonable for the purposes of section 8 of P.L.1970, c.40
22 (C.48:13A-7) if those rates are market-based rates.

23 b. The solid waste disposal rates collected by a privately-owned 24 sanitary landfill facility which exceed the market-based rates authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall not be 25 deemed unjust and unreasonable if the solid waste disposal rates are 26 27 designed to: (1) stabilize incoming waste flows and prevent the 28 premature exhaustion of landfill capacity; or (2) recover sufficient 29 revenues to meet the revenue requirements of the privately-owned sanitary landfill facility. 30

31 c. The internal cost of service or financial condition of a privately-32 owned sanitary landfill facility shall be deemed relevant only if the 33 owner or operator of the affected facility raises a revenue requirement 34 defense in a contested case proceeding initiated by the department 35 pursuant to section 8 of P.L. , c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill). In such a case, the owner or operator of the 36 37 privately-owned sanitary landfill facility, at the owner's sole discretion, 38 may establish a reasonable profit margin using either the return on rate 39 base or operating margin methodology, or any alternative 40 methodology which is consistent with market practices.

41

8. (New section) a. Whenever, on the basis of available
information, the department has reasonable grounds for belief that the
solid waste disposal rates collected by a privately-owned sanitary
landfill facility are not in compliance with the market-based rates
authorized in subsection a. of section 7 of P.L. , c. (C.)

(now before the Legislature as this bill), the department may initiate
 contested case proceedings before the Office of Administrative Law

3 as authorized herein.

b. At least 30 days prior to transmittal of the contested case to the
Office of Administrative Law pursuant to subsection a. of this section,
the department shall serve a notice on the owner or operator of the
affected facility. The notice shall identify the solid waste disposal rate
or rates at issue, describe and attach copies of the evidence relied
upon, and afford the owner or operator an opportunity to be heard on
why further action on the matter is not warranted.

11 c. Within 30 days of the close of the hearing before the Office of 12 Administrative Law, the administrative law judge shall issue an initial 13 decision which may recommend that the department order the owner 14 or operator of the affected facility to adjust the solid waste disposal 15 rates collected by the privately-owned sanitary landfill facility to bring the rates into compliance with the market-based rates authorized in 16 17 subsection a. of section 7 of P.L. , c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill), if the department shows that the solid waste 18 disposal rates identified in the notice of transmittal: (1) are not in 19 20 compliance with the market-based rates authorized in subsection a. of 21 section 7 of P.L., c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this 22 bill) and the owner or operator of the affected facility has not 23 demonstrated that the rates; (2) are designed to stabilize incoming 24 waste flows; or (3) are needed to meet the revenue requirements of the privately-owned sanitary landfill facility. 25

d. The administrative law judge's initial decision shall be
simultaneously served on the department and the owner or operator of
the affected facility. Within 30 days of receipt of the initial decision,
the department shall issue a final order affirming or rejecting the
recommendations of the administrative law judge and describing with
specificity the basis in the record for any findings or conclusions which
are contrary to those set forth in the initial decision.

e. If the department fails to act on the initial decision within 90 days of its receipt, or within any extended period agreed to, in writing, by the owner or operator of the affected facility, the recommendations of the administrative law judge shall be deemed affirmed and the final agency decision in the case for the purposes of appeal. Any order on the initial decision issued by the department thereafter shall be of no effect.

f. Except to the extent expressly modified herein, the contested
case proceeding authorized pursuant to this section shall be conducted
in accordance with the rules and regulations applicable to such
proceedings promulgated by the Office of Administrative Law,
including rules applicable to summary judgment motions.

46 9. (New section) a. The provisions of section 18 of P.L.1975,

1 c.326 (C.13:1E-27), Title 48 of the Revised Statutes, P.L.1970, c.40 2 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.), or any other law, rule or regulation adopted 3 pursuant thereto, or order issued by the Board of Public Utilities or 4 the department, to the contrary notwithstanding, the jurisdiction of the department with respect to the State supervision of privately-owned 5 6 sanitary landfill facilities shall be exercised with respect to the solid 7 waste disposal rates collected by privately-owned sanitary landfill 8 facilities solely in the manner and to the extent expressly provided in 9 the provisions of P.L., c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as 10 this bill), and shall not extend to the financial or business affairs of any 11 privately-owned sanitary landfill facility or the owner or operator 12 thereof, except to the extent expressly provided in the provisions of R.S.48:3-7 and section 12 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-11). 13

14 b. Nothing contained in the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) 15 (now before the Legislature as this bill) shall be construed to limit the authority of the department to regulate privately-owned sanitary 16 17 landfill facilities with respect to the provision of solid waste disposal services pursuant to P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.), environment 18 19 standards and requirements pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et 20 seq.) and licensing standards and requirements pursuant to P.L.1983, 21 c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.) and P.L.1991, c.269 (C.13:1E-128.1 et 22 al.).

23

10. (New section) Within 180 days of the effective date of P.L., c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill), the department shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations as are necessary to effectuate the provisions of this act and to implement the regulatory reforms enacted herein.

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31 11. Section 5 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-4) is amended to read
32 as follows:

5. a. The [Board of Public Utilities] Department of
<u>Environmental Protection</u> shall, after hearing, by order in writing,
adopt appropriate rules, regulations or administrative orders for the
regulation of rates and public utility aspects of the solid waste disposal
industry.

b. The [Board of Public Utilities] <u>Department of Environmental</u>
<u>Protection</u> shall, after hearing, by order in writing, adopt appropriate
rules, regulations or administrative orders for the supervision of the
solid waste collection industry.

c. [The Board of Public Utilities shall, in conjunction with the
Department of Environmental Protection, after hearing, by order in
writing, adopt appropriate rules, regulations or administrative orders
providing for the interdistrict, intradistrict and interstate flow of solid
waste. The rules, regulations, or administrative orders shall establish

1 the manner in which the board and the department jointly direct the 2 flow of solid waste in this State pursuant to P.L.1970, c.40 3 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) and P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.). 4 The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to designated recyclable materials as defined in section 2 of P.L.1987, c.102 5 6 (C.13:1E-99.12) or any other recyclable material whenever markets 7 for those materials are available.] (Deleted by amendment, 8 <u>P.L., c.</u>) 9 (cf: P.L.1991, c.381, s.27) 10 11 12. Section 6 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-5) is amended to read 12 as follows: The [Board of Public Utilities] Department of 13 6. a. 14 Environmental Protection may, by order in writing, when it finds that the public interest requires, award a franchise to any person or persons 15 engaged in solid waste disposal at rates [and charges] published in 16 17 tariffs or contracts accepted or to be accepted for filing by the [board; provided, however, that the proposed franchise for solid waste 18 19 disposal conforms to the district solid waste management plan of the 20 district or districts in which such service is to be located, as such plan shall have been approved by the] Department of Environmental 21 22 Protection. 23 After November 10, 1997, the Department of Environmental Protection shall not award a franchise to any person or persons 24 25 engaged in solid waste disposal in this State. [Franchises awarded pursuant to this section shall be of 26 b. 27 sufficient area and duration to support the estimated technical and 28 economic needs of the disposal facility which is to serve the district or 29 districts.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) 30 c. For the purposes of this section, "franchise" shall mean the 31 exclusive right to control and provide for the disposal of solid waste, 32 except for recyclable material whenever markets for those materials 33 are available, within a district [or districts] as awarded by the Board 34 of Public Utilities or the department prior to November 10, 1997. 35 d. In no event shall the [board] <u>department</u> award a franchise to any person required to be listed in the disclosure statement, or

36 otherwise shown to have a beneficial interest in the business of the 37 38 applicant, permittee or the licensee as defined in section 2 of P.L.1983, 39 c.392 (C.13:1E-127), if the [board] department determines that there 40 is a reasonable suspicion to believe that the person does not possess 41 a reputation for good character, honesty and integrity, and that person 42 or the applicant, permittee or licensee fails, by clear and convincing evidence, to establish his reputation for good character, honesty and 43 44 integrity.

45 e. Nothing in section 11 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-10) shall be

interpreted to prevent the implementation of this section by the [Board 1 2 of Public Utilities] Department of Environmental Protection. 3 (cf: P.L.1991, c.269, s.11) 4 5 13. Section 7 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6) is amended to read 6 as follows: 7 7. a. No person shall engage, or be permitted to engage, in the 8 business of solid waste collection or solid waste disposal until found 9 by the [board] Department of Environmental Protection to be 10 qualified by experience, training or education to engage in such 11 business, is able to furnish proof of financial responsibility, and unless 12 that person holds a certificate of public convenience and necessity 13 issued by the [Board of Public Utilities] Department of Environmental 14 Protection. 15 (1) No certificate shall be issued for solid waste collection or solid waste disposal until the person proposing to engage in solid waste 16 collection or solid waste disposal, as the case may be, has been 17 18 registered with and approved by the Department of Environmental 19 Protection as provided by section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5). 20 (2) No certificate of public convenience and necessity shall be 21 issued by the [Board of Public Utilities] Department of Environmental 22 Protection to any person who has been denied approval of a license 23 under the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), or 24 whose license has been revoked by the Department of Environmental 25 Protection, as the case may be. 26 b. No person shall transport regulated medical waste until found 27 by the [Board of Public Utilities] Department of Environmental 28 Protection to be qualified by experience, training or education to 29 engage in such business, and is able to furnish proof of financial responsibility, and holds a certificate of public convenience and 30 necessity issued by the [board] Department of Environmental 31 32 Protection. No certificate shall be issued for the transportation of 33 regulated medical waste until the proposed transporter has obtained a 34 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, 35 36 c.34 (C.13:1E-48.9). 37 c. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of this section, 38 the [board] department shall not have jurisdiction over rates or 39 charges for the transportation of regulated medical waste. 40 (cf: P.L.1991, c.381, s.28) 41 42 14. Section 1 of P.L.1981, c.221 (C.48:13A-6.1) is amended to 43 read as follows: 44 1. <u>a.</u> Notwithstanding the provision of any other law, rule or 45 regulation to the contrary, no sanitary landfill facility shall commence 46 or continue operation unless a solid waste disposal tariff therefor has

been filed and approved by the [Board of Public Utilities] Department 1 of Environmental Protection pursuant to the "Solid Waste Utility 2 3 Control Act [of 1970] ." [(]P.L.1970, c.40[,] (C.48:13A-1 et seq.). 4 No sanitary landfill facility shall operate under any conditions contrary 5 to those specifically set forth in its approved solid waste disposal tariff. 6 7 [This act] <u>The provisions of this subsection</u> shall not apply to 8 sanitary landfill facilities operated by [an] a public authority created 9 [under P.L.1946, c. 138 (C. 40:14A-1 et seq.) or] pursuant to the 10 "municipal and county utilities authorities law," P.L.1957, c.183 11 (C.40:14B-1 et seq.). 12 b. The provisions of subsection a. of this section shall not apply 13 to a privately-owned sanitary landfill facility, except as provided in 14 sections 1 through 10 of P.L., c. (C.)(now before the 15 Legislature as this bill). As used in this subsection, "privately-owned 16 sanitary landfill facility means a commercial sanitary landfill facility 17 which is owned and operated by a private person, corporation or other 18 organization and includes all appurtenances and related improvements 19 used at the site for the transfer, processing or disposal of solid waste. 20 (cf: P.L.1981, c.221, s.1) 21 22 15. Section 8 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-7) is amended to read 23 as follows: 24 8. a. The [board] Department of Environmental Protection, upon 25 complaint or its own initiative, after hearing, may direct any person engaging in the solid waste disposal business to furnish proof that the 26 27 rates [or charges received] charged for solid waste disposal services 28 do not exceed just and reasonable rates [or charges] for such service. 29 b. Should the [board] department find that the rates [or charges 30 received] charged for solid waste disposal services are excessive, then [it] the department may order the person charging such excessive 31 32 rates [or charges] to make an adjustment in the tariff or contract to a sum which shall result in just and reasonable rates [or charges]. 33 34 (cf: P.L.1991, c.381, s.29) 35 36 16. Section 9 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-8) is amended to read 37 as follows: 38 9. a. Should any person engaged in the solid waste disposal 39 business fail or refuse to complete, execute or perform any contract or 40 agreement obligating [such] that person to provide solid waste 41 disposal services, the [board] Department of Environmental 42 Protection may order any person engaged in the solid waste disposal 43 business to extend solid waste disposal services into any area where 44 service has been discontinued in accordance with the provisions of R.S.48:2-27, and the [board] department shall: 45

1 (1) fix an appropriate initial rate for solid waste collection service; 2 or 3 fix and exercise continuing jurisdiction over just and (2)4 reasonable rates [and charges] for solid waste disposal service in the 5 extended area. [c.] <u>b.</u> Should any person engaged in the solid waste collection 6 7 business refuse to furnish solid waste collection services within a 8 municipality pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.170 (C.40:66-5.2), 9 the [board] department may order the solid waste collector to provide 10 these services in accordance with the provisions of R.S.48:2-23. (cf: P.L.1991, c.381, s.30) 11 12 13 17. R.S.48:3-7 is amended to read as follows: 14 48:3-7. a. No public utility shall, without the approval of the 15 board, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of or encumber its property, franchises, privileges or rights, or any part thereof; or merge 16 17 or consolidate its property, franchises, privileges or rights, or any part thereof, with that of any other public utility. 18 19 Where, by the proposed sale, lease or other disposition of all or a 20 substantial portion of its property, any franchise or franchises, 21 privileges or rights, or any part thereof or merger or consolidation 22 thereof as set forth herein, it appears that the public utility or a wholly 23 owned subsidiary thereof may be unable to fulfill its obligation to any employees thereof with respect to pension benefits previously enjoyed, 24 25 whether vested or contingent, the board shall not grant its approval 26 unless the public utility seeking the board's approval for such sale, 27 lease or other disposition assumes such responsibility as will be 28 sufficient to provide that all such obligations to employees will be 29 satisfied as they become due. 30 Every sale, mortgage, lease, disposition, encumbrance, merger or 31 consolidation made in violation of this section shall be void. 32 Nothing herein shall prevent the sale, lease or other disposition by any public utility of any of its property in the ordinary course of 33 business, nor require the approval of the board to any grant, 34 35 conveyance or release of any property or interest therein heretofore 36 made or hereafter to be made by any public utility to the United States, State or any county or municipality or any agency, authority or 37 38 subdivision thereof, for public use. 39 The approval of the board shall not be required to validate the title 40 of the United States, State or any county or municipality or any agency, authority or subdivision thereof, to any lands or interest 41 therein heretofore condemned or hereafter to be condemned by the 42 43 United States, State or any county or municipality or any agency, 44 authority or subdivision thereof for public use.

b. Notwithstanding any law, rule, regulation or order to the contrary, an autobus public utility regulated by and subject to the

1 provisions of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes may, without the 2 approval of the Department of Transportation, sell, lease, mortgage or 3 otherwise dispose of or encumber its property, or any part thereof, 4 except that approval of the Department of Transportation shall be 5 required for the following: (1) the sale of 60% or more of its property within a 12-month 6 7 period; 8 (2) a merger or consolidation of its property, franchises, privileges 9 or rights; or 10 (3) the sale of any of its franchises, privileges or rights. 11 Notice of the sale, purchase or lease of any autobus or other 12 vehicle subject to regulation under Title 48 of the Revised Statutes 13 shall be provided to the Department of Transportation as the 14 department shall require. 15 c. Except as otherwise provided in subsection e. of this section, no solid waste collector as defined in section 3 of P.L.1970, c.40 16 17 (C.48:13A-3) shall, without the approval of the [board] Department of Environmental Protection: 18 19 (1) sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of or encumber its 20 property, including customer lists; or 21 (2) merge or consolidate its property, including customer lists,

(2) merge or consolidate its property, including customer lists,
with that of any other person or business concern, whether or not that
person or business concern is engaged in the business of solid waste
collection or solid waste disposal pursuant to the provisions of
P.L.1970 c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.), P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et
seq.), P.L.1991, c.381 (C.48:13A-7.1 et al.) or any other act.

d. Any solid waste collector seeking approval for any transaction
enumerated in subsection c. of this section shall file with the [board]
<u>department</u>, on forms and in a manner prescribed by the [board]
<u>department</u>, a notice of intent at least 30 days prior to the completion
of the transaction.

32 (1) The [board] department shall promptly review all notices filed 33 pursuant to this subsection. The [board] department may, within 30 34 days of receipt of a notice of intent, request that the solid waste 35 collector submit additional information to assist in its review if it 36 deems that such information is necessary. If no such request is made, 37 the transaction shall be deemed to have been approved. In the event 38 that additional information is requested, the [board] department shall 39 outline, in writing, why it deems such information necessary to make 40 an informed decision on the impact of the transaction on effective competition. 41

42 (2) The [board] <u>department</u> shall approve or deny a transaction 43 within 60 days of receipt of all requested information. In the event 44 that the [board] <u>department</u> fails to take action on a transaction within 45 the 60-day period specified herein, then the transaction shall be 46 deemed to have been approved.

2 makes a determination pursuant to the provisions of section 19 of 3 P.L.1991, c.381 (C.48:13A-7.19) that the proposed sale, lease, 4 mortgage, disposition, encumbrance, merger or consolidation would 5 result in a lack of effective competition. 6 The [Board of Public Utilities] department shall prescribe and 7 provide upon request all necessary forms for the implementation of the 8 notification requirements of this subsection. 9 e. (1) Any solid waste collector may, without the approval of the 10 [board] department, purchase, finance or lease any equipment, 11 including collection or haulage vehicles. 12 (2) Any solid waste collector may, without the approval of the 13 [board] department, sell or otherwise dispose of its collection or 14 haulage vehicles; except that no solid waste collector shall, without the 15 approval of the [board] department in the manner provided in 16 subsection d. of this section, sell or dispose of 33% or more of its 17 collection or haulage vehicles within a 12-month period. 18 f. (1) The owner or operator of a privately-owned sanitary landfill 19 facility may, without the approval of the Department of Environmental 20 Protection, sell or otherwise dispose of its assets except that the prior 21 approval of the department shall be required (a) to sell all assets 22 associated with the sanitary landfill facility or a portion thereof 23 sufficient to transfer the operation of the sanitary landfill facility to a 24 new owner or operator; (b) to sell a controlling ownership interest in 25 the sanitary landfill facility; or (c) to merge or consolidate its property 26 with that of any other person or business concern, whether or not that 27 person or business concern is engaged in the business of solid waste 28 disposal pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1970 c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et 29 seq.), P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or any other act. 30 (2) Any owner or operator seeking approval for any transaction 31 enumerated in this subsection shall file with the department an 32 application therefor, on forms and in a manner prescribed by the 33 department. The department shall promptly review all applications 34 filed pursuant to this subsection and shall serve requests for 35 information regarding any transaction within 30 days following the 36 filing of an application if the department deems that such information 37 is necessary. The department shall approve or deny the transaction 38 within 60 days of receipt of all requested information. In the event 39 that the department fails to take action on a transaction within the 40 60-day period specified herein, then the transaction shall be deemed to 41 have been approved. 42 As used in this section, "business concern" means any corporation, 43 association, firm, partnership, sole proprietorship, trust or other form 44 of commercial organization: and "privately-owned sanitary landfill 45 facility" means a commercial sanitary landfill facility which is owned 46 and operated by a private person, corporation or other organization

(3) The [board] <u>department</u> shall approve a transaction unless it

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1 and includes all appurtenances and related improvements used at the 2 site for the transfer, processing or disposal of solid waste. 3 (cf: P.L.1991, 381, s.35) 4 5 18. R.S.48:3-9 is amended to read as follows: 48:3-9. No public utility shall, unless it shall have first obtained 6 7 authority from the board so to do: 8 (a) Issue any stocks, or any bonds, notes or other evidence of 9 indebtedness payable more than 12 months after the date or dates 10 thereof, or extend or renew any bond, note or any other evidence of 11 indebtedness so that any extension or renewal thereof shall be payable 12 later than 12 months after the date of the original instrument, or 13 (b) Permit any demand note to remain unpaid for a period of more 14 than 12 months after the date thereof. 15 The board shall approve any such proposed issue, with or without hearing at its discretion, when satisfied that such issue is to be made 16 17 in accordance with law and the purpose thereof is approved by the 18 board. 19 The provisions of this section shall not apply to any public utility 20 operating, managing or controlling a railroad or a railway express 21 which is subject to the rules and regulations from time to time issued 22 by the Interstate Commerce Commission. 23 The provisions of this section shall not apply to autobus public 24 utilities under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation. 25 The provisions of this section shall not apply to any solid waste collector as defined in section 3 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-3). 26 27 The provisions of this section shall not apply to any privately-28 owned sanitary landfill facility as defined in section 3 of P.L., c. 29 (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill). (cf: P.L.1991, 381, s.36) 30 31 32 19. Section 10 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-9) is amended to read 33 as follows: 34 10. The [board, on its own initiative or upon complaint by the] 35 Department of Environmental Protection shall revoke or suspend the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to any person 36 engaged in the solid waste collection business or the solid waste 37 38 disposal business upon the finding that such person: 39 a. Has violated any provision of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et 40 seq.) or P.L.1991, c.381 (C.48:13A-7.1 et al.), or any rule, regulation 41 or administrative order adopted or issued pursuant thereto; or b. Has violated any provision of any laws related to pollution of 42 43 the air, water or lands of this State; or 44 c. Has refused or failed to comply with any lawful order of the 45 [board] <u>department</u>; or 46 Has had its registration revoked by the Department of d.

1 Environmental Protection; or 2 e. Has been denied approval of a license under the provisions of 3 P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), or has had its license revoked 4 by the Department of Environmental Protection, as the case may be. 5 (cf: P.L.1991, c.381, s.31) 6 7 20. Section 12 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-11) is amended to 8 read as follows: 9 12. a. The [board] Department of Environmental Protection may 10 compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of tariffs, 11 contracts, papers, books, accounts and all the documents necessary to enable the [board] department to administer its duties as prescribed 12 by law and [this act] the provisions of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et 13 14 <u>seq.)</u>. 15 b. The [board] department may compel any person engaged in the 16 business of solid waste [collection or solid waste] disposal or otherwise providing solid waste [collection or transfer, transportation] 17 18 or] disposal services in this State to furnish and file with the [board] 19 department any annual reports, federal or State tax returns, contracts, 20 papers, books, accounts, customer lists, financial or operational information, or contracts, books, accounts and records of affiliated 21 22 business concerns, including any affiliated or parent corporation or 23 organization, or any wholly or partially owned subsidiary thereof, 24 directly or indirectly involved therewith, or having a direct or indirect 25 financial interest in the solid waste disposal services provided by that 26 person, and all financial transactions between these parties related to 27 the solid waste disposal services provided by that person, or other 28 documents as may be necessary to enable the [board] department to 29 administer its duties as prescribed by law and [this act] the provisions 30 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.). 31 c. Should any person engaged in the business of solid waste 32 [collection or solid waste] disposal or otherwise providing solid waste 33 [collection or transfer, transportation or] disposal services fail or 34 refuse to comply with any provision of this section, or any applicable provision of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes, the [board] department 35 may revoke or suspend the certificate of public convenience and 36 37 necessity issued to that person. 38 d. The provisions of this section shall apply to a privately-owned 39 sanitary landfill facility as defined in section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) 40 (now before the Legislature as this bill) only if the owner or operator 41 of the affected facility raises a revenue requirement defense in a 42 contested case proceeding initiated by the department pursuant to section 8 of P.L., c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this 43 44 bill).

45 (cf: P.L.1991, c.381, s.33)

1 21. Section 16 of P.L.1991, c.381 (C.48:13A-7.16) is amended to 2 read as follows: 3 16. a. The [board] <u>Department of Environmental Protection</u> may 4 compel any person engaged in the business of solid waste collection or 5 otherwise providing solid waste collection services to furnish and file with the [board] department a consolidated annual report or other 6 7 documents as may be necessary to enable the [board] department to administer its duties as prescribed by law and [this act] the provisions 8 9 of P.L.1991, c.381 (C.48:13A-7.1 et al.). 10 b. Should any person engaged in the business of solid waste 11 collection or otherwise providing solid waste collection services fail or refuse to comply with any provision of this section, the [board] 12 13 department may revoke or suspend the certificate of public 14 convenience and necessity issued to that person. 15 (cf: P.L.1991, c.381, s.16) 16 17 22. Section 17 of P.L.1991, c.381 (C.48:13A-7.17) is amended to 18 read as follows: 17. a. The [board] Department of Environmental Protection may 19 20 compel any solid waste collector to furnish and file with the [board] department any records, including, but not limited to, manifests, origin 21 22 and destination forms, customer lists, financial or operational information, contracts, books, accounts and records of affiliated 23 24 business concerns, including any affiliated or parent corporation or organization, or any wholly or partially owned subsidiary thereof, 25 26 directly or indirectly involved therewith, or having a direct or indirect 27 financial interest in the solid waste collection services provided by the solid waste collector, and all financial transactions between these 28 29 parties related to the solid waste collection services provided by the 30 solid waste collector, and any other documents related to solid waste 31 collection or solid waste disposal activities, at any time or place in 32 order to determine compliance with the provisions of [this act] 33 P.L.1991, c.381 (C.48:13A-7.1 et al.) or P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 34 et seq.) or any rule, regulation or administrative order adopted or 35 issued pursuant thereto, and to enable the [board] department to administer its duties as prescribed by law and [this act] the provisions 36 of P.L.1991, c.381 (C.48:13A-7.1 et al.). 37 38 b. Should any solid waste collector fail or refuse to comply with 39 any provision of this section, the [board] department may revoke or 40 suspend the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to 41 that person. 42 (cf: P.L.1991, c.381, s.17) 43

44 23. This act shall take effect on January 1, 2004.

SCS for S2354 15

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3 "Commercial Landfill Regulatory Reform Act."

SENATE, No. 2354 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 210th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 10, 2003

Sponsored by: Senator JOSEPH SULIGA District 22 (Middlesex, Somerset and Union) Senator ANDREW R. CIESLA District 10 (Monmouth and Ocean)

SYNOPSIS

"Commercial Landfill Regulatory Reform Act."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT As introduced.



2

AN ACT concerning privately-owned sanitary landfill facilities, and
 revising and repealing various sections of statutory law.

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

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1. (New section) Sections 1 through 10 of P.L., c. (C.)(now
before the Legislature as this bill) shall be known and may be cited as
the "Commercial Landfill Regulatory Reform Act."

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11 2. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that efficient 12 and reasonable solid waste disposal services at competitive rates will 13 more likely be achieved if the services of privately-owned sanitary 14 landfill facilities in this State are under the supervision of the 15 Department of Environmental Protection but not subject to traditional 16 public utility economic regulation.

17 The Legislature further finds and declares that it is imperative that 18 the State ensure the economic viability and competitiveness of all solid waste disposal facilities in this State whether publicly or privately 19 owned in order to safeguard the integrity of the State's solid waste 20 management strategy; that it is equally imperative to safeguard the 21 22 interests of consumers in efficient sanitary landfill services at 23 competitive rates; that to achieve these ends and provide for consumer 24 protection it is necessary to foster competition and this can best be 25 achieved by establishing a responsible State supervisory role and 26 abolishing tradition utility economic restrictions which place New 27 Jersey's commercial landfills at a competitive disadvantage and 28 threaten their economic viability in today's competitive market for 29 solid waste disposal services.

30 The Legislature further finds and declares that reforming traditional 31 public utility regulation with respect to privately-owned sanitary 32 landfill facilities in the manner hereinafter provided will not compromise the State's ability to supervise the solid waste disposal 33 34 services provided at such commercial facilities pursuant to P.L.1970, 35 c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or its ability to prevent persons with criminal backgrounds from engaging in the business of solid waste 36 37 disposal through implementation of the licensing system established under P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.) and P.L.1991, c.269 38 39 (C.13:1E-128.1 et al.).

The Legislature therefore determines that it is in the public interest to provide for the reform of this State's economic regulation of privately-owned sanitary landfill facilities while at the same time maintaining State supervision over these commercial facilities.

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

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 3. (New section) As used in sections 1 through 10 of P.L., c. 2)(now before the Legislature as this bill): (C. 3 "Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection. 4 "Privately-owned sanitary landfill facility" means a commercial 5 sanitary landfill facility which is owned and operated by a private 6 person, corporation or other organization and includes all 7 appurtenances and related improvements used at the site for the 8 transfer, processing or disposal of solid waste. 9 "Sanitary landfill facility" means a solid waste facility at which solid 10 waste is deposited on or in the land as fill for the purpose of 11 permanent disposal or storage for a period exceeding six months, except that it shall not include any waste facility approved for disposal 12 13 of hazardous waste. 14 "Solid waste disposal services" means the services provided by 15 persons engaging in the business of solid waste disposal. 16 17 4. (New section) a. The owner or operator of every privatelyowned sanitary landfill facility shall hold a certificate of public 18 19 convenience and necessity issued by the department pursuant to the 20 provisions of section 7 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6). 21 b. The terms and conditions of solid waste disposal services at a 22 privately-owned sanitary landfill facility shall be set forth in a tariff 23 filed with the department. 24 c. Within ten days of any deletion or addition of a service, a tariff amendment shall be filed with the department. 25 26 27 5. (New section) a. The solid waste disposal rates, contract 28 charges or business transactions of a privately-owned sanitary landfill 29 facility shall not be subject to review or approval by the department. 30 b. The solid waste disposal rates collected by a privately-owned 31 sanitary landfill facility may be adjusted upon 30 days notice to current 32 customers and publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the service area once a week for two consecutive weeks, with the first 33 34 notice being 30 days in advance of the effective date of the adjustments, and following their effective date the rates shall be posted 35 in a prominent location at the entrance to the privately-owned sanitary 36 37 landfill facility. 38 c. The notice of solid waste disposal rate adjustments shall be filed 39 with the department within three days of their effective date. 40 41 6. (New section) a. The total annual fee collected by the 42 department from the owner or operator of a privately-owned sanitary 43 landfill facility to cover the costs of supervising the privately-owned

44 sanitary landfill facility pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1970, c.40
45 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) shall not exceed the annual assessment
46 authorized under the provisions of P.L.1968, c.173 (C.48:2-59 et

1 seq.).

b. For the purposes of the annual assessment authorized under the
provisions of P.L.1968, c.173 (C.48:2-59 et seq.), the owner or
operator of a privately-owned sanitary landfill facility shall file with the
department not later than May 1 of each year a certification of gross
operating revenues received from intrastate utility services during the
preceding calendar year.

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9 7. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other 10 law, rule or regulation, court decision or order of the Board of Public 11 Utilities or department to the contrary, the solid waste disposal rates collected by a privately-owned sanitary landfill facility which do not 12 13 exceed rates charged at other solid waste facilities in this State or at 14 competing out-of-state facilities shall be deemed just and reasonable 15 (the "market-based standard") for the purposes of section 8 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-7). 16

b. The solid waste disposal rates collected by a privately-owned 17 sanitary landfill facility which exceed the market-based standard 18 established pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall not be 19 20 deemed unjust and unreasonable if the solid waste disposal rates are 21 designed to: (1) stabilize incoming waste flows and prevent the 22 premature exhaustion of landfill capacity; or (2) recover sufficient 23 revenues to meet the revenue requirements of the privately-owned 24 sanitary landfill facility.

c. (1) The internal cost of service or financial condition of a privately-owned sanitary landfill facility shall not be deemed relevant to a determination of whether the solid waste disposal rates collected by the privately-owned sanitary landfill facility comply with the market-based standard established in subsection a. of this section, or whether these rates are designed to stabilize incoming waste flows.

31 (2) The internal cost of service or financial condition of a privately-32 owned sanitary landfill facility shall be deemed relevant if a contested 33 case proceeding is initiated by the department pursuant to section 8 of)(now before the Legislature as this bill) and the 34 P.L., c. (C. owner or operator of the affected facility raises a revenue requirement 35 defense. In such a case, the owner or operator of the privately-owned 36 37 sanitary landfill facility, at the owner's sole discretion, may establish a 38 reasonable profit margin using either the return on rate base or 39 operating margin methodology, or any alternative methodology which 40 is consistent with market practices.

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8. (New section) a. Whenever the department has prima facie
evidence that the solid waste disposal rates collected by a privatelyowned sanitary landfill facility are not in compliance with the marketbased standard established in subsection a. of section 7 of P.L. , c.
(C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill) and these rates are

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1 not designed to stabilize incoming waste flows, the department may

2 initiate contested case proceedings before the Office of Administrative

3 Law as authorized herein.

b. At least 60 days prior to transmittal to the Office of
Administrative Law pursuant to subsection a. of this section, the
department shall serve a notice on the owner or operator of the
affected facility. The notice shall identify the solid waste disposal
rates at issue, describe and annex copies of the evidence relied upon,
and afford a pre-transmittal opportunity to be heard on why further
action on the matter is not warranted.

c. Transmittal of the matter to the Office of Administrative Law for 11 12 contested case proceedings shall be deemed and certified a final 13 decision for the purposes of an appeal to the Superior Court Appellate 14 Division and the proceedings before the Office of Administrative Law 15 shall be stayed pending exhaustion of any appeal. Failure to file an appeal shall not bar a challenge to the decision to transmit the matter 16 17 to the Office of Administrative Law in any appeal from the final decision of the department at the close of the contested case 18 19 proceeding.

20 d. Following transmittal to the Office of Administrative Law, upon 21 motion by the owner or operator of the affected facility, the 22 administrative law judge may dismiss the case if the department 23 cannot demonstrate prima facie evidence that the solid waste disposal rates identified in the notice to the affected facility are not in 24 25 compliance with the market-based standard established in subsection 26 a. of section 7 of P.L., c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as 27 this bill).

28 e. Within 30 days of the close of the hearing before the Office of 29 Administrative Law, the administrative law judge shall issue an initial 30 decision which may recommend that the department order the owner 31 or operator of the affected facility to adjust the solid waste disposal 32 rates collected by the privately-owned sanitary landfill facility to bring 33 them into compliance with the market-based standard established in 34 subsection a. of section 7 of P.L., c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill), if the department has established, by a 35 preponderance of the evidence, that the solid waste disposal rates 36 identified in the notice of transmittal are: (1) not in compliance with 37 38 the market-based standard established in subsection a. of section 7 of 39 P.L., c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill); (2) not 40 designed to stabilize incoming waste flows; and (3) not needed to meet 41 the revenue requirements of the privately-owned sanitary landfill 42 facility. Otherwise, the administrative law judge shall recommend that 43 the department issue an order dismissing the action.

f. The administrative law judge's initial decision shall be
simultaneously served on the department and the owner or operator of
the affected facility. Within 30 days of receipt of the initial decision,

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the department shall issue a final order affirming or rejecting the

2 recommendations of the administrative law judge and describing with 3 specificity the basis in the record for any findings or conclusions which 4 are contrary to those set forth in the initial decision. g. If the department fails to act on the initial decision within 30 5 6 days of its receipt, or within any extended period agreed to, in writing, by the owner or operator of the affected facility, the recommendations 7 8 of the administrative law judge shall be deemed affirmed and the final 9 agency decision in the case for the purposes of appeal. Any order on 10 the initial decision issued by the department thereafter shall be of no 11 effect. 12 Nothing herein shall be construed as authorizing a h.

recommendation by the administrative law judge or an order of the department fixing the solid waste disposal rates of the affected facility or as authorizing a refund of any amounts collected by the owner or operator of the affected facility prior to the effective date of the final order in the case.

i. Except to the extent expressly modified herein, the contested
case proceeding authorized pursuant to this section shall be conducted
in accordance with the rules and regulations applicable to such
proceedings promulgated by the Office of Administrative Law,
including rules applicable to summary judgment motions.

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9. (New section) a. The provisions of section 18 of P.L.1975, 24 25 c.326 (C.13:1E-27), Title 48 of the Revised Statutes, P.L.1970, c.40 26 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.), or any other law, rule or regulation adopted 27 pursuant thereto, or order issued by the Board of Public Utilities or 28 the department, to the contrary notwithstanding, the jurisdiction of the 29 department with respect to the State supervision of privately-owned 30 sanitary landfill facilities shall not extend to the financial or business 31 affairs of any privately-owned sanitary landfill facility or the owner or 32 operator thereof, and shall be exercised with respect to the solid waste 33 disposal rates collected by privately-owned sanitary landfill facilities 34 solely in the manner and to the extent expressly provided in the provisions of P.L., c. (C. 35)(now before the Legislature as this 36 bill).

b. Nothing contained in the provisions of P.L., c. (C. 37)(now 38 before the Legislature as this bill) shall be construed to limit the 39 authority of the department to regulate privately-owned sanitary 40 landfill facilities with respect to the provision of solid waste disposal 41 services pursuant to P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.), environment 42 standards and requirements pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et 43 seq.) and licensing standards and requirements pursuant to P.L.1983, 44 c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.) and P.L.1991, c.269 (C.13:1E-128.1 et 45 al.).

1 10. (New section) Within 180 days of the effective date of P.L., 2)(now before the Legislature as this bill), the department c. (C. 3 shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations as are necessary to 4 5 effectuate the provisions of this act and to implement the regulatory 6 reforms enacted herein. 7 8 11. Section 5 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-4) is amended to read 9 as follows: 5. a. The [Board of Public Utilities] Department of Environmental 10 11 Protection shall, after hearing, by order in writing, adopt appropriate 12 rules, regulations or administrative orders for the regulation of rates 13 and public utility aspects of the solid waste disposal industry. 14 b. The [Board of Public Utilities] <u>Department of Environmental</u> Protection shall, after hearing, by order in writing, adopt appropriate 15 rules, regulations or administrative orders for the supervision of the 16 17 solid waste collection industry. c. [The Board of Public Utilities shall, in conjunction with the 18 19 Department of Environmental Protection, after hearing, by order in 20 writing, adopt appropriate rules, regulations or administrative orders 21 providing for the interdistrict, intradistrict and interstate flow of solid 22 waste. The rules, regulations, or administrative orders shall establish 23 the manner in which the board and the department jointly direct the 24 flow of solid waste in this State pursuant to P.L.1970, c.40 25 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) and P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.). 26 The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to designated 27 recyclable materials as defined in section 2 of P.L.1987, c.102 28 (C.13:1E-99.12) or any other recyclable material whenever markets 29 for those materials are available.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (cf: P.L.1991, c.381, s.27) 30 31 32 12. Section 6 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-5) is amended to read 33 as follows: 34 6. a. The [Board of Public Utilities] Department of Environmental 35 Protection may, by order in writing, when it finds that the public 36 interest requires, award a franchise to any person or persons engaged in solid waste disposal at rates [and charges] published in tariffs or 37 contracts accepted or to be accepted for filing by the [board; 38 39 provided, however, that the proposed franchise for solid waste 40 disposal conforms to the district solid waste management plan of the 41 district or districts in which such service is to be located, as such plan 42 shall have been approved by the] Department of Environmental 43 Protection. 44 After November 10, 1997, the Department of Environmental 45 Protection shall not award a franchise to any person or persons

46 <u>engaged in solid waste disposal in this State.</u>

1 [Franchises awarded pursuant to this section shall be of b. sufficient area and duration to support the estimated technical and 2 3 economic needs of the disposal facility which is to serve the district or 4 districts.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) 5 c. For the purposes of this section, "franchise" shall mean the 6 exclusive right to control and provide for the disposal of solid waste, 7 except for recyclable material whenever markets for those materials 8 are available, within a district [or districts] as awarded by the Board 9 of Public Utilities or the department prior to November 10, 1997. 10 d. In no event shall the [board] <u>department</u> award a franchise to any person required to be listed in the disclosure statement, or 11 12 otherwise shown to have a beneficial interest in the business of the 13 applicant, permittee or the licensee as defined in section 2 of P.L.1983, 14 c.392 (C.13:1E-127), if the [board] department determines that there is a reasonable suspicion to believe that the person does not possess 15 16 a reputation for good character, honesty and integrity, and that person 17 or the applicant, permittee or licensee fails, by clear and convincing 18 evidence, to establish his reputation for good character, honesty and 19 integrity. 20 e. Nothing in section 11 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-10) shall be 21 interpreted to prevent the implementation of this section by the [Board 22 of Public Utilities] Department of Environmental Protection. 23 (cf: P.L.1991, c.269, s.11) 24 25 13. Section 7 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6) is amended to read as follows: 26 27 7. a. No person shall engage, or be permitted to engage, in the business of solid waste collection or solid waste disposal until found 28 29 by the [board] Department of Environmental Protection to be 30 qualified by experience, training or education to engage in such 31 business, is able to furnish proof of financial responsibility, and unless 32 that person holds a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the [Board of Public Utilities] Department of Environmental 33 34 Protection. (1) No certificate shall be issued for solid waste collection or solid 35 36 waste disposal until the person proposing to engage in solid waste 37 collection or solid waste disposal, as the case may be, has been 38 registered with and approved by the Department of Environmental 39 Protection as provided by section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5). 40 (2) No certificate of public convenience and necessity shall be 41 issued by the [Board of Public Utilities] Department of Environmental 42 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 43 whose license has been revoked by the Department of Environmental 44

45 Protection, as the case may be. 9

1 b. No person shall transport regulated medical waste until found by 2 the [Board of Public Utilities] Department of Environmental 3 Protection to be qualified by experience, training or education to 4 engage in such business, and is able to furnish proof of financial 5 responsibility, and holds a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the [board] Department of Environmental 6 7 Protection. No certificate shall be issued for the transportation of 8 regulated medical waste until the proposed transporter has obtained a 9 registration statement required by section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 10 (C.13:1E-5) and paid the fee imposed under section 9 of P.L.1989, 11 c.34 (C.13:1E-48.9). 12 c. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of this section, 13 the [board] department shall not have jurisdiction over rates or 14 charges for the transportation of regulated medical waste. (cf: P.L.1991, c.381, s.28) 15 16 17 14. Section 1 of P.L.1981, c.221 (C.48:13A-6.1) is amended to 18 read as follows: 19 1. a. Notwithstanding the provision of any other law, rule or 20 regulation to the contrary, no sanitary landfill facility shall commence or continue operation unless a solid waste disposal tariff therefor has 21 22 been filed and approved by the [Board of Public Utilities] Department 23 of Environmental Protection pursuant to the "Solid Waste Utility Control Act [of 1970] ." [(]P.L.1970, c.40[,] (C.48:13A-1 et seq.). 24 25 No sanitary landfill facility shall operate under any conditions contrary to those specifically set forth in its approved solid waste disposal 26 27 tariff. 28 [This act] The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to 29 sanitary landfill facilities operated by [an] <u>a public</u> authority created 30 [under P.L.1946, c. 138 (C. 40:14A-1 et seq.) or] pursuant to the "municipal and county utilities authorities law," P.L.1957, c.183 31 32 (C.40:14B-1 et seq.). 33 b. The provisions of subsection a. of this section shall not apply to 34 a privately-owned sanitary landfill facility, except as provided in 35 sections 1 through 10 of P.L., c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill). As used in this subsection, "privately-owned 36 37 sanitary landfill facility means a commercial sanitary landfill facility 38 which is owned and operated by a private person, corporation or other 39 organization and includes all appurtenances and related improvements used at the site for the transfer, processing or disposal of solid waste. 40 41 (cf: P.L.1981, c.221, s.1) 42 43 15. Section 8 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-7) is amended to read 44 as follows:

45 8. a. The [board] <u>Department of Environmental Protection</u>, upon

1 complaint or its own initiative, after hearing, may direct any person 2 engaging in the solid waste disposal business to furnish proof that the 3 rates [or charges received] charged for solid waste disposal services 4 do not exceed just and reasonable rates [or charges] for such service. 5 b. Should the [board] department find that the rates [or charges received] charged for solid waste disposal services are excessive, then 6 7 it may order the person charging such excessive rates [or charges] to 8 make an adjustment in the tariff or contract to a sum which shall result 9 in just and reasonable rates [or charges]. (cf: P.L.1991, c.381, s.29) 10 11 12 16. Section 9 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-8) is amended to read 13 as follows: 14 9. Should any person engaged in the solid waste disposal business 15 fail or refuse to complete, execute or perform any contract or 16 agreement obligating such person to provide solid waste disposal services, the [board] Department of Environmental Protection may 17 18 order any person engaged in the solid waste disposal business to 19 extend solid waste disposal services into any area where service has 20 been discontinued in accordance with the provisions of R.S.48:2-27, 21 and the [board] department shall: (1) fix an appropriate initial rate for solid waste collection service; 22 23 or 24 (2) fix and exercise continuing jurisdiction over just and reasonable 25 rates [and charges] for solid waste disposal service in the extended 26 area. 27 c. Should any person engaged in the solid waste collection business 28 refuse to furnish solid waste collection services within a municipality 29 pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.170 (C.40:66-5.2), the [board] 30 department may order the solid waste collector to provide these 31 services in accordance with the provisions of R.S.48:2-23. (cf: P.L.1991, c.381, s.30) 32 33 34 17. This act shall take effect on January 1, 2004. 35 36 37 **STATEMENT** 38 39 This bill would reform the current system of economic regulation 40 as it applies to privately-owned commercial sanitary landfill facilities. 41 It would enable such facilities to participate on a level playing field with publicly-owned in-state disposal facilities and out-of-state 42 43 landfills which are not regulated in the more competitive marketplace 44 created by the Court's invalidation of State waste flow control in

45 Atlantic Coast Demolition & Recycling v. Board of Chosen

1 Freeholders of Atlantic County, et al., 112 F.3d 652 (3d Cir. 1997).

2 The bill would retain State supervision to ensure that adequate and

3 efficient disposal services are maintained and that disposal rates

4 charged by privately-owned commercial sanitary landfill facilities are5 not excessive.

6 Under this bill, every owner or operator of a privately-owned 7 commercial sanitary landfill facility would still be required to hold a 8 certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the 9 Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) pursuant to the 10 provisions of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.). The terms and 11 conditions of solid waste disposal services at a privately-owned 12 commercial sanitary landfill facility would still have to be set forth in 13 a tariff filed with the DEP. A tariff amendment would have to be filed 14 within ten days of any deletion or addition of a service.

15 This bill would establish a new, market-based standard for ensuring that the solid waste disposal rates charged by a privately-owned 16 commercial sanitary landfill facility are just and reasonable. It would 17 18 also require that a privately-owned commercial sanitary landfill facility 19 give notice of adjustments in its disposal rates to current customers 20 and publish notice of the adjustments in a newspaper of general 21 circulation in its service area at least 30 days before putting the new 22 rates into effect, and file the notice of rate adjustments with the DEP 23 within three days thereafter.

Whenever the DEP has evidence that the solid waste disposal rates 24 25 charged by a privately-owned commercial sanitary landfill facility are 26 not in compliance with the market-based standard established under 27 this bill, the DEP may initiate contested case proceedings before the Office of Administrative Law. The Administrative Law Judge may 28 29 recommend adjustments to bring the rates into compliance and this 30 recommendation may be affirmed, modified or rejected by the DEP. 31 These proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the rules 32 governing contested cases promulgated by the Office of Administrative 33 Law, including rules applicable to summary judgment proceedings. 34 This bill would not alter the authority of the DEP to regulate privately-owned commercial sanitary landfill facilities with respect to 35

the provision of solid waste disposal services under the "Solid Waste Utility Control Act," with respect to environment standards and requirements under the "Solid Waste Management Act," or with respect to licensing standards and requirements under the "A-901" solid waste licensing law.

ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENT AND SOLID WASTE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 2354

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 19, 2003

The Assembly Environment and Solid Waste Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2354 (SCS).

The substitute bill would reform the current system of economic regulation as it applies to privately-owned commercial sanitary landfill facilities. It would enable such facilities to participate on a level playing field with publicly-owned disposal facilities in the State and out-of-state landfills which are not regulated in the more competitive marketplace created by the Court's invalidation of State waste flow control in <u>Atlantic Coast Demolition & Recycling v. Board of Chosen</u> Freeholders of Atlantic County, et al., 112 F.3d 652 (3d Cir. 1997).

For instance, tariff filings by publicly-owned solid waste facilities which propose adjustments in solid waste disposal rates that do not increase the rates above the so-called "peak rate" do not require prior approval by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). Any adjustment in rates below the peak rate would require the owner or operator of the publicly-owned facility to notify the DEP of the change, in writing, within three days of the effective date of the change. The substitute bill would permit the owner or operator of a commercial sanitary landfill facility to give notice of adjustments in its disposal rates to current customers and publish notice of the adjustments in a newspaper of general circulation in its service area at least 30 days before putting the new rates into effect, and file the notice of rate adjustments with the DEP within three days thereafter.

The substitute bill would retain State supervision to ensure that adequate and efficient disposal services are maintained and that disposal rates charged by privately-owned commercial sanitary landfill facilities are not excessive.

Under the substitute bill, every owner or operator of a privatelyowned commercial sanitary landfill facility would still be required to hold a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the DEP pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.). The terms and conditions of solid waste disposal services at a privately-owned commercial sanitary landfill facility would still have to be set forth in a tariff filed with the DEP. A tariff amendment would have to be filed within ten days of any deletion or addition of a service.

The substitute bill would establish a new, market-based standard for ensuring that the solid waste disposal rates charged by a privatelyowned commercial sanitary landfill facility are just and reasonable. Market-based rates are defined as the solid waste disposal rates collected by a privately-owned sanitary landfill facility which do not exceed rates charged at other solid waste facilities in this State or at competing out-of-state facilities. Rates which exceed this marketbased standard would not be deemed unjust and unreasonable if they are designed to: (1) stabilize incoming waste flows and prevent the premature exhaustion of landfill capacity (needed for the disposal of residential and municipal solid waste generated in the county in which the facility is located); or (2) recover sufficient revenues to meet the facility's revenue requirement.

Whenever, on the basis of available information, the DEP has reasonable grounds for belief that the solid waste disposal rates collected by a privately-owned commercial sanitary landfill facility are not in compliance with the market-based rate standard established under the substitute bill, the DEP may initiate contested case proceedings before the Office of Administrative Law.

The DEP must serve a notice on the owner or operator of the affected facility at least 30 days prior to transmittal of the contested case to the Office of Administrative Law. The notice shall identify the solid waste disposal rate or rates at issue, describe and attach copies of the evidence relied upon, and afford the owner or operator an opportunity to be heard on why further action on the matter is not warranted.

Within 30 days of the close of the hearing before the Office of Administrative Law, the administrative law judge shall issue an initial decision which may recommend that the DEP order the owner or operator of the affected facility to adjust the solid waste disposal rates collected by the privately-owned sanitary landfill facility to bring the rates into compliance with the market-based rates authorized under the substitute bill, if the DEP shows that the solid waste disposal rates identified in the notice of transmittal are not in compliance with the market-based rates authorized under the substitute bill and the owner or operator of the affected facility has not demonstrated that the rates are designed to stabilize incoming waste flows or are needed to meet the revenue requirements of the privately-owned sanitary landfill facility.

The administrative law judge's initial decision shall be simultaneously served on the DEP and the owner or operator of the affected facility. Within 30 days of receipt of the initial decision, the DEP shall issue a final order affirming or rejecting the recommendations of the administrative law judge and describing with specificity the basis in the record for any findings or conclusions which are contrary to those set forth in the initial decision.

If the DEP fails to act on the initial decision within 90 days of its receipt, or within any extended period agreed to, in writing, by the owner or operator of the affected facility, the recommendations of the administrative law judge would be deemed affirmed and the final agency decision in the case for the purposes of appeal. Any order on the initial decision issued by the DEP thereafter would be of no effect.

Except to the extent expressly modified in the provisions of the substitute bill, the contested case proceeding would be conducted in accordance with the rules and regulations applicable to such proceedings promulgated by the Office of Administrative Law, including rules applicable to summary judgment motions.

The jurisdiction of the DEP with respect to the State supervision of privately-owned sanitary landfill facilities would be exercised with respect to the solid waste disposal rates collected by privately-owned sanitary landfill facilities solely in the manner and to the extent expressly provided in the provisions of the substitute bill, and would not extend to the financial or business affairs of any privately-owned sanitary landfill facility or the owner or operator thereof, except to the extent expressly authorized under the provisions of the substitute bill.

Under the substitute bill, the DEP may exercise the authority provided under section 12 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-11) if the owner or operator of the affected facility raises a revenue requirement defense in a contested case proceeding initiated by the DEP pursuant to section 8 of the substitute bill.

Under the substitute bill, the owner or operator of a privatelyowned sanitary landfill facility may, without the approval of the DEP, sell or otherwise dispose of its assets except that the prior approval of the DEP would be required (1) to sell all assets associated with the sanitary landfill facility or a portion thereof sufficient to transfer the operation of the sanitary landfill facility to a new owner or operator; (2) to sell a controlling ownership interest in the sanitary landfill facility; or (3) to merge or consolidate its property with that of any other person or business concern, whether or not that person or business concern is engaged in the business of solid waste disposal.

Any owner or operator seeking approval for any of these transactions must file with the DEP an application therefor, on forms and in a manner prescribed by the department. The DEP must promptly review all such applications and must serve requests for information regarding any transaction within 30 days following the filing of an application if the DEP deems that such information is necessary. The DEP must approve or deny the transaction within 60 days of receipt of all requested information. In the event that the DEP fails to take action on a transaction within the 60-day period, then the transaction shall be deemed to have been approved.

The substitute bill would not otherwise alter the authority of the DEP to regulate privately-owned commercial sanitary landfill facilities with respect to the provision of solid waste disposal services under the

"Solid Waste Utility Control Act," with respect to environmental standards and requirements under the "Solid Waste Management Act," or with respect to licensing standards and requirements under the "A-901" solid waste licensing law.

As reported by committee, this bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 3768 as also reported by the committee.

SENATE ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 2354

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 15, 2003

The Senate Environment Committee favorably reports a Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 2354.

The substitute bill would reform the current system of economic regulation as it applies to privately-owned commercial sanitary landfill facilities. It would enable such facilities to participate on a level playing field with publicly-owned in-state disposal facilities and out-of-state landfills which are not regulated in the more competitive marketplace created by the Court's invalidation of State waste flow control in <u>Atlantic Coast Demolition & Recycling v. Board of Chosen</u> <u>Freeholders of Atlantic County, et al.</u>, 112 F.3d 652 (3d Cir. 1997).

For instance, tariff filings by publicly-owned solid waste facilities which propose adjustments in solid waste disposal rates that do not increase the rates above the so-called "peak rate" do not require prior approval by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). Any adjustment in rates below the peak rate would require the owner or operator of the publicly-owned facility to notify the DEP of the change, in writing, within three days of the effective date of the change. The substitute bill would permit the owner or operator of a commercial sanitary landfill facility to give notice of adjustments in its disposal rates to current customers and publish notice of the adjustments in a newspaper of general circulation in its service area at least 30 days before putting the new rates into effect, and file the notice of rate adjustments with the DEP within three days thereafter.

The substitute bill would retain State supervision to ensure that adequate and efficient disposal services are maintained and that disposal rates charged by privately-owned commercial sanitary landfill facilities are not excessive.

Under the substitute bill, every owner or operator of a privatelyowned commercial sanitary landfill facility would still be required to hold a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the DEP pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.). The terms and conditions of solid waste disposal services at a privately-owned commercial sanitary landfill facility would still have to be set forth in a tariff filed with the DEP. A tariff amendment would have to be filed within ten days of any deletion or addition of a service.

The substitute bill would establish a new, market-based standard for ensuring that the solid waste disposal rates charged by a privatelyowned commercial sanitary landfill facility are just and reasonable. Market-based rates are defined as the solid waste disposal rates collected by a privately-owned sanitary landfill facility which do not exceed rates charged at other solid waste facilities in this State or at competing out-of-state facilities. Rates which exceed this marketbased standard would not be deemed unjust and unreasonable if they are designed to: (1) stabilize incoming waste flows and prevent the premature exhaustion of landfill capacity (needed for the disposal of residential and municipal solid waste generated in the county in which the facility is located); or (2) recover sufficient revenues to meet the facility's revenue requirement.

Whenever, on the basis of available information, the DEP has reasonable grounds for belief that the solid waste disposal rates collected by a privately-owned commercial sanitary landfill facility are not in compliance with the market-based rate standard established under the substitute bill, the DEP may initiate contested case proceedings before the Office of Administrative Law.

The DEP must serve a notice on the owner or operator of the affected facility at least 30 days prior to transmittal of the contested case to the Office of Administrative Law. The notice shall identify the solid waste disposal rate or rates at issue, describe and attach copies of the evidence relied upon, and afford the owner or operator an opportunity to be heard on why further action on the matter is not warranted.

Within 30 days of the close of the hearing before the Office of Administrative Law, the administrative law judge shall issue an initial decision which may recommend that the DEP order the owner or operator of the affected facility to adjust the solid waste disposal rates collected by the privately-owned sanitary landfill facility to bring the rates into compliance with the market-based rates authorized under the substitute bill, if the DEP shows that the solid waste disposal rates identified in the notice of transmittal are not in compliance with the market-based rates authorized under the substitute bill and the owner or operator of the affected facility has not demonstrated that the rates are designed to stabilize incoming waste flows or are needed to meet the revenue requirements of the privately-owned sanitary landfill facility.

The administrative law judge's initial decision shall be simultaneously served on the DEP and the owner or operator of the affected facility. Within 30 days of receipt of the initial decision, the DEP shall issue a final order affirming or rejecting the recommendations of the administrative law judge and describing with specificity the basis in the record for any findings or conclusions which are contrary to those set forth in the initial decision. If the DEP fails to act on the initial decision within 90 days of its receipt, or within any extended period agreed to, in writing, by the owner or operator of the affected facility, the recommendations of the administrative law judge would be deemed affirmed and the final agency decision in the case for the purposes of appeal. Any order on the initial decision issued by the DEP thereafter would be of no effect.

Except to the extent expressly modified in the provisions of the substitute bill, the contested case proceeding would be conducted in accordance with the rules and regulations applicable to such proceedings promulgated by the Office of Administrative Law, including rules applicable to summary judgment motions.

The jurisdiction of the DEP with respect to the State supervision of privately-owned sanitary landfill facilities would be exercised with respect to the solid waste disposal rates collected by privately-owned sanitary landfill facilities solely in the manner and to the extent expressly provided in the provisions of the substitute bill, and would not extend to the financial or business affairs of any privately-owned sanitary landfill facility or the owner or operator thereof, except to the extent expressly authorized under the provisions of the substitute bill.

Under the substitute bill, the DEP may exercise the authority provided under section 12 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-11) if the owner or operator of the affected facility raises a revenue requirement defense in a contested case proceeding initiated by the DEP pursuant to section 8 of the substitute bill.

Under the substitute bill, the owner or operator of a privatelyowned sanitary landfill facility may, without the approval of the DEP, sell or otherwise dispose of its assets except that the prior approval of the DEP would be required (1) to sell all assets associated with the sanitary landfill facility or a portion thereof sufficient to transfer the operation of the sanitary landfill facility to a new owner or operator; (2) to sell a controlling ownership interest in the sanitary landfill facility; or (3) to merge or consolidate its property with that of any other person or business concern, whether or not that person or business concern is engaged in the business of solid waste disposal.

Any owner or operator seeking approval for any of these transactions must file with the DEP an application therefor, on forms and in a manner prescribed by the department. The DEP must promptly review all such applications and must serve requests for information regarding any transaction within 30 days following the filing of an application if the DEP deems that such information is necessary. The DEP must approve or deny the transaction within 60 days of receipt of all requested information. In the event that the DEP fails to take action on a transaction within the 60-day period, then the transaction shall be deemed to have been approved.

The substitute bill would not otherwise alter the authority of the DEP to regulate privately-owned commercial sanitary landfill facilities with respect to the provision of solid waste disposal services under the "Solid Waste Utility Control Act," with respect to environment

standards and requirements under the "Solid Waste Management Act," or with respect to licensing standards and requirements under the "A-901" solid waste licensing law.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3768 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 210th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 9, 2003

Sponsored by: Assemblyman JOSEPH J. ROBERTS, JR. District 5 (Camden and Gloucester) Assemblyman DAVID W. WOLFE District 10 (Monmouth and Ocean)

SYNOPSIS

"Commercial Landfill Regulatory Reform Act."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/13/2003)

AN ACT concerning privately-owned sanitary landfill facilities, and
 revising various sections of statutory law.

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

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1. (New section) Sections 1 through 10 of P.L., c. (C.)(now
before the Legislature as this bill) shall be known and may be cited as
the "Commercial Landfill Regulatory Reform Act."

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11 2. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that efficient 12 and reasonable solid waste disposal services at competitive rates will 13 more likely be achieved if the services of privately-owned sanitary 14 landfill facilities in this State are under the supervision of the 15 Department of Environmental Protection but not subject to traditional 16 public utility economic regulation.

17 The Legislature further finds and declares that it is imperative that 18 the State ensure the economic viability and competitiveness of all solid waste disposal facilities in this State whether publicly or privately 19 owned in order to safeguard the integrity of the State's solid waste 20 management strategy; that it is equally imperative to safeguard the 21 22 interests of consumers in efficient sanitary landfill services at 23 competitive rates; that to achieve these ends and provide for consumer 24 protection it is necessary to foster competition and this can best be 25 achieved by establishing a responsible State supervisory role and 26 abolishing tradition utility economic restrictions which place New 27 Jersey's commercial landfills at a competitive disadvantage and 28 threaten their economic viability in today's competitive market for 29 solid waste disposal services.

30 The Legislature further finds and declares that reforming traditional 31 public utility regulation with respect to privately-owned sanitary 32 landfill facilities in the manner hereinafter provided will not compromise the State's ability to supervise the solid waste disposal 33 34 services provided at such commercial facilities pursuant to P.L.1970, 35 c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or its ability to prevent persons with criminal backgrounds from engaging in the business of solid waste 36 37 disposal through implementation of the licensing system established under P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.) and P.L.1991, c.269 38 39 (C.13:1E-128.1 et al.).

40 The Legislature therefore determines that it is in the public interest 41 to provide for the reform of this State's economic regulation of 42 privately-owned sanitary landfill facilities while at the same time 43 maintaining State supervision over these commercial facilities.

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

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

1 3. (New section) As used in sections 1 through 10 of P.L. 2 c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill): 3 "Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection. 4 "Market-based rates" means the solid waste disposal rates collected by a privately-owned sanitary landfill facility which do not exceed 5 6 rates charged at other solid waste facilities in this State or at 7 competing out-of-state facilities. 8 "Privately-owned sanitary landfill facility" means a commercial 9 sanitary landfill facility which is owned and operated by a private 10 person, corporation or other organization and includes all appurtenances and related improvements used at the site for the 11 12 transfer, processing or disposal of solid waste. 13 "Sanitary landfill facility" means a solid waste facility at which solid 14 waste is deposited on or in the land as fill for the purpose of 15 permanent disposal or storage for a period exceeding six months, except that it shall not include any waste facility approved for disposal 16 17 of hazardous waste. "Solid waste disposal services" means the services provided by 18 19 persons engaging in the business of solid waste disposal. 20 21 4. (New section) a. The owner or operator of every privately-22 owned sanitary landfill facility shall hold a certificate of public 23 convenience and necessity issued by the department pursuant to the provisions of section 7 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6). 24 25 b. The terms and conditions of solid waste disposal services at a 26 privately-owned sanitary landfill facility shall be set forth in a tariff 27 filed with the department. 28 c. Within ten days of any deletion or addition of a service, a tariff 29 amendment shall be filed with the department. 30 31 5. (New section) a. The solid waste disposal rates collected by a 32 privately-owned sanitary landfill facility may be adjusted upon 30 days 33 notice to current customers and publication in a newspaper of general 34 circulation in the service area once a week for two consecutive weeks. with the first notice being 30 days in advance of the effective date of 35 the adjustments, and following their effective date the rates shall be 36 posted in a prominent location at the entrance to the privately-owned 37 38 sanitary landfill facility. 39 b. The notice of solid waste disposal rate adjustments shall be filed 40 with the department within three days of their effective date. 41 42 6. (New section) a. The total annual fee collected by the department from the owner or operator of a privately-owned sanitary 43 44 landfill facility to cover the costs of supervising the privately-owned 45 sanitary landfill facility pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) shall not exceed the annual assessment 46

1 authorized under the provisions of P.L.1968, c.173 (C.48:2-59 et 2 seq.).

b. For the purposes of the annual assessment authorized under the
provisions of P.L.1968, c.173 (C.48:2-59 et seq.), the owner or
operator of a privately-owned sanitary landfill facility shall file with the
department not later than May 1 of each year a certification of gross
operating revenues received from intrastate utility services during the
preceding calendar year.

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7. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other
law, rule or regulation, court decision or order of the Board of Public
Utilities or department to the contrary, the solid waste disposal rates
collected by a privately-owned sanitary landfill facility shall be deemed
just and reasonable for the purposes of section 8 of P.L.1970, c.40
(C.48:13A-7) if those rates are market-based rates.

b. The solid waste disposal rates collected by a privately-owned 16 sanitary landfill facility which exceed the market-based rates 17 authorized pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall not be 18 19 deemed unjust and unreasonable if the solid waste disposal rates are 20 designed to: (1) stabilize incoming waste flows and prevent the 21 premature exhaustion of landfill capacity; or (2) recover sufficient 22 revenues to meet the revenue requirements of the privately-owned 23 sanitary landfill facility.

c. The internal cost of service or financial condition of a privately-24 25 owned sanitary landfill facility shall be deemed relevant only if the 26 owner or operator of the affected facility raises a revenue requirement 27 defense in a contested case proceeding initiated by the department pursuant to section 8 of P.L. 28 , c. (C.)(now before the 29 Legislature as this bill). In such a case, the owner or operator of the 30 privately-owned sanitary landfill facility, at the owner's sole discretion, may establish a reasonable profit margin using either the return on rate 31 32 base or operating margin methodology, or any alternative 33 methodology which is consistent with market practices. 34

35 (New section) a. Whenever, on the basis of available 8. information, the department has reasonable grounds for belief that the 36 37 solid waste disposal rates collected by a privately-owned sanitary 38 landfill facility are not in compliance with the market-based rates 39 authorized in subsection a. of section 7 of P.L. , c. (C.) 40 (now before the Legislature as this bill), the department may initiate 41 contested case proceedings before the Office of Administrative Law 42 as authorized herein.

b. At least 30 days prior to transmittal of the contested case to the
Office of Administrative Law pursuant to subsection a. of this section,
the department shall serve a notice on the owner or operator of the
affected facility. The notice shall identify the solid waste disposal rate

or rates at issue, describe and attach copies of the evidence relied
 upon, and afford the owner or operator an opportunity to be heard on
 why further action on the matter is not warranted.

4 c. Within 30 days of the close of the hearing before the Office of 5 Administrative Law, the administrative law judge shall issue an initial 6 decision which may recommend that the department order the owner 7 or operator of the affected facility to adjust the solid waste disposal 8 rates collected by the privately-owned sanitary landfill facility to bring 9 the rates into compliance with the market-based rates authorized in 10 subsection a. of section 7 of P.L. , c. (C.)(now before the 11 Legislature as this bill), if the department shows that the solid waste 12 disposal rates identified in the notice of transmittal: (1) are not in 13 compliance with the market-based rates authorized in subsection a. of 14 section 7 of P.L., c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this 15 bill) and the owner or operator of the affected facility has not demonstrated that the rates; (2) are designed to stabilize incoming 16 17 waste flows; or (3) are needed to meet the revenue requirements of the 18 privately-owned sanitary landfill facility.

d. The administrative law judge's initial decision shall be
simultaneously served on the department and the owner or operator of
the affected facility. Within 30 days of receipt of the initial decision,
the department shall issue a final order affirming or rejecting the
recommendations of the administrative law judge and describing with
specificity the basis in the record for any findings or conclusions which
are contrary to those set forth in the initial decision.

e. If the department fails to act on the initial decision within 90
days of its receipt, or within any extended period agreed to, in writing,
by the owner or operator of the affected facility, the recommendations
of the administrative law judge shall be deemed affirmed and the final
agency decision in the case for the purposes of appeal. Any order on
the initial decision issued by the department thereafter shall be of no
effect.

f. Except to the extent expressly modified herein, the contested
case proceeding authorized pursuant to this section shall be conducted
in accordance with the rules and regulations applicable to such
proceedings promulgated by the Office of Administrative Law,
including rules applicable to summary judgment motions.

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39 9. (New section) a. The provisions of section 18 of P.L.1975, 40 c.326 (C.13:1E-27), Title 48 of the Revised Statutes, P.L.1970, c.40 41 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.), or any other law, rule or regulation adopted 42 pursuant thereto, or order issued by the Board of Public Utilities or 43 the department, to the contrary notwithstanding, the jurisdiction of the 44 department with respect to the State supervision of privately-owned 45 sanitary landfill facilities shall be exercised with respect to the solid waste disposal rates collected by privately-owned sanitary landfill 46

1 facilities solely in the manner and to the extent expressly provided in 2 the provisions of P.L., c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as 3 this bill), and shall not extend to the financial or business affairs of any 4 privately-owned sanitary landfill facility or the owner or operator thereof, except to the extent expressly provided in the provisions of 5 6 R.S.48:3-7 and section 12 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-11). b. Nothing contained in the provisions of P.L., c. (C. 7) 8 (now before the Legislature as this bill) shall be construed to limit the 9 authority of the department to regulate privately-owned sanitary 10 landfill facilities with respect to the provision of solid waste disposal 11 services pursuant to P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.), environment 12 standards and requirements pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et 13 seq.) and licensing standards and requirements pursuant to P.L.1983, 14 c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.) and P.L.1991, c.269 (C.13:1E-128.1 et 15 al.). 16 10. (New section) Within 180 days of the effective date of 17)(now before the Legislature as this bill), the 18 P.L. , c. (C. 19 department shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure 20 Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations as 21 are necessary to effectuate the provisions of this act and to implement 22 the regulatory reforms enacted herein. 23 11. Section 5 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-4) is amended to read 24 25 as follows: 26 5. a. The [Board of Public Utilities] Department of Environmental 27 Protection shall, after hearing, by order in writing, adopt appropriate rules, regulations or administrative orders for the regulation of rates 28 29 and public utility aspects of the solid waste disposal industry. 30 b. The [Board of Public Utilities] Department of Environmental 31 Protection shall, after hearing, by order in writing, adopt appropriate 32 rules, regulations or administrative orders for the supervision of the 33 solid waste collection industry. 34 c. [The Board of Public Utilities shall, in conjunction with the 35 Department of Environmental Protection, after hearing, by order in 36 writing, adopt appropriate rules, regulations or administrative orders 37 providing for the interdistrict, intradistrict and interstate flow of solid 38 waste. The rules, regulations, or administrative orders shall establish 39 the manner in which the board and the department jointly direct the 40 flow of solid waste in this State pursuant to P.L.1970, c.40 41 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) and P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.). 42 The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to designated 43 recyclable materials as defined in section 2 of P.L.1987, c.102 44 (C.13:1E-99.12) or any other recyclable material whenever markets for those materials are available.] (Deleted by amendment, 45 46 <u>P.L., c.</u>) 47 (cf: P.L.1991, c.381, s.27)

1 12. Section 6 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-5) is amended to read 2 as follows: 3 6. a. The [Board of Public Utilities] <u>Department of Environmental</u> 4 Protection may, by order in writing, when it finds that the public 5 interest requires, award a franchise to any person or persons engaged 6 in solid waste disposal at rates [and charges] published in tariffs or contracts accepted or to be accepted for filing by the [board; 7 8 provided, however, that the proposed franchise for solid waste 9 disposal conforms to the district solid waste management plan of the 10 district or districts in which such service is to be located, as such plan shall have been approved by the] Department of Environmental 11 12 Protection. 13 After November 10, 1997, the Department of Environmental 14 Protection shall not award a franchise to any person or persons 15 engaged in solid waste disposal in this State. 16 b. [Franchises awarded pursuant to this section shall be of 17 sufficient area and duration to support the estimated technical and 18 economic needs of the disposal facility which is to serve the district or 19 districts.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) 20 c. For the purposes of this section, "franchise" shall mean the 21 exclusive right to control and provide for the disposal of solid waste, 22 except for recyclable material whenever markets for those materials 23 are available, within a district [or districts] as awarded by the Board 24 of Public Utilities or the department prior to November 10, 1997. d. In no event shall the [board] <u>department</u> award a franchise to 25 any person required to be listed in the disclosure statement, or 26 27 otherwise shown to have a beneficial interest in the business of the 28 applicant, permittee or the licensee as defined in section 2 of P.L.1983, 29 c.392 (C.13:1E-127), if the [board] department determines that there 30 is a reasonable suspicion to believe that the person does not possess 31 a reputation for good character, honesty and integrity, and that person 32 or the applicant, permittee or licensee fails, by clear and convincing 33 evidence, to establish his reputation for good character, honesty and 34 integrity. 35 e. Nothing in section 11 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-10) shall be interpreted to prevent the implementation of this section by the [Board 36 37 of Public Utilities] Department of Environmental Protection. 38 (cf: P.L.1991, c.269, s.11) 39 40 13. Section 7 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6) is amended to read 41 as follows: 42 7. a. No person shall engage, or be permitted to engage, in the 43 business of solid waste collection or solid waste disposal until found 44 by the [board] Department of Environmental Protection to be 45 qualified by experience, training or education to engage in such

business, is able to furnish proof of financial responsibility, and unless

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1 that person holds a certificate of public convenience and necessity

issued by the [Board of Public Utilities] <u>Department of Environmental</u>
 <u>Protection</u>.

(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).

9 (2) No certificate of public convenience and necessity shall be 10 issued by the [Board of Public Utilities] <u>Department of Environmental</u> 11 <u>Protection</u> to any person who has been denied approval of a license 12 under the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), or 13 whose license has been revoked by the Department of Environmental 14 Protection, as the case may be.

15 b. No person shall transport regulated medical waste until found by the [Board of Public Utilities] Department of Environmental 16 17 Protection to be qualified by experience, training or education to 18 engage in such business, and is able to furnish proof of financial 19 responsibility, and holds a certificate of public convenience and 20 necessity issued by the [board] Department of Environmental 21 Protection. No certificate shall be issued for the transportation of 22 regulated medical waste until the proposed transporter has obtained a 23 registration statement required by section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 24 (C.13:1E-5) and paid the fee imposed under section 9 of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.9). 25

c. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of this section,
the [board] <u>department</u> shall not have jurisdiction over rates or
charges for the transportation of regulated medical waste.

29 (cf: P.L.1991, c.381, s.28)

30

31 14. Section 1 of P.L.1981, c.221 (C.48:13A-6.1) is amended to 32 read as follows:

33 1. a. Notwithstanding the provision of any other law, rule or 34 regulation to the contrary, no sanitary landfill facility shall commence 35 or continue operation unless a solid waste disposal tariff therefor has 36 been filed and approved by the [Board of Public Utilities] Department 37 of Environmental Protection pursuant to the "Solid Waste Utility Control Act [of 1970]," [(]P.L.1970, c.40[,] (C.48:13A-1 et seq.). 38 39 No sanitary landfill facility shall operate under any conditions contrary 40 to those specifically set forth in its approved solid waste disposal 41 tariff. [This act] The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to 42 43 sanitary landfill facilities operated by [an] <u>a public</u> authority created [under P.L.1946, c. 138 (C. 40:14A-1 et seq.) or] pursuant to the 44

45 <u>"municipal and county utilities authorities law,"</u> P.L.1957, c.183

^{46 (}C.40:14B-1 et seq.).

1 b. The provisions of subsection a. of this section shall not apply to 2 a privately-owned sanitary landfill facility, except as provided in 3 sections 1 through 10 of P.L., c. (C.)(now before the 4 Legislature as this bill). As used in this subsection, "privately-owned 5 sanitary landfill facility means a commercial sanitary landfill facility which is owned and operated by a private person, corporation or other 6 7 organization and includes all appurtenances and related improvements 8 used at the site for the transfer, processing or disposal of solid waste. 9 (cf: P.L.1981, c.221, s.1) 10 11 15. Section 8 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-7) is amended to read 12 as follows: 13 8. a. The [board] Department of Environmental Protection, upon 14 complaint or its own initiative, after hearing, may direct any person engaging in the solid waste disposal business to furnish proof that the 15 rates [or charges received] <u>charged</u> for solid waste disposal services 16 17 do not exceed just and reasonable rates [or charges] for such service. 18 b. Should the [board] <u>department</u> find that the rates [or charges 19 received] charged for solid waste disposal services are excessive, then 20 [it] the department may order the person charging such excessive 21 rates [or charges] to make an adjustment in the tariff or contract to 22 a sum which shall result in just and reasonable rates [or charges]. (cf: P.L.1991, c.381, s.29) 23 24 25 16. Section 9 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-8) is amended to read as follows: 26 9. a. Should any person engaged in the solid waste disposal 27 28 business fail or refuse to complete, execute or perform any contract or 29 agreement obligating [such] that person to provide solid waste disposal services, the [board] Department of Environmental 30 31 Protection may order any person engaged in the solid waste disposal 32 business to extend solid waste disposal services into any area where 33 service has been discontinued in accordance with the provisions of R.S.48:2-27, and the [board] department shall: 34 35 (1) fix an appropriate initial rate for solid waste collection service; 36 or 37 (2) fix and exercise continuing jurisdiction over just and reasonable 38 rates [and charges] for solid waste disposal service in the extended 39 area. 40 [c.] <u>b.</u> Should any person engaged in the solid waste collection 41 business refuse to furnish solid waste collection services within a municipality pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.170 (C.40:66-5.2), 42 43 the [board] department may order the solid waste collector to provide 44 these services in accordance with the provisions of R.S.48:2-23. (cf: P.L.1991, c.381, s.30) 45

1 17. R.S.48:3-7 is amended to read as follows: 2 48:3-7. a. No public utility shall, without the approval of the 3 board, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of or encumber its 4 property, franchises, privileges or rights, or any part thereof; or merge 5 or consolidate its property, franchises, privileges or rights, or any part 6 thereof, with that of any other public utility. 7 Where, by the proposed sale, lease or other disposition of all or a 8 substantial portion of its property, any franchise or franchises, 9 privileges or rights, or any part thereof or merger or consolidation 10 thereof as set forth herein, it appears that the public utility or a wholly 11 owned subsidiary thereof may be unable to fulfill its obligation to any employees thereof with respect to pension benefits previously enjoyed, 12 13 whether vested or contingent, the board shall not grant its approval 14 unless the public utility seeking the board's approval for such sale, 15 lease or other disposition assumes such responsibility as will be sufficient to provide that all such obligations to employees will be 16 17 satisfied as they become due. Every sale, mortgage, lease, disposition, encumbrance, merger or 18 19 consolidation made in violation of this section shall be void.

Nothing herein shall prevent the sale, lease or other disposition by any public utility of any of its property in the ordinary course of business, nor require the approval of the board to any grant, conveyance or release of any property or interest therein heretofore made or hereafter to be made by any public utility to the United States, State or any county or municipality or any agency, authority or subdivision thereof, for public use.

The approval of the board shall not be required to validate the title of the United States, State or any county or municipality or any agency, authority or subdivision thereof, to any lands or interest therein heretofore condemned or hereafter to be condemned by the United States, State or any county or municipality or any agency, authority or subdivision thereof for public use.

b. Notwithstanding any law, rule, regulation or order to the contrary, an autobus public utility regulated by and subject to the provisions of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes may, without the approval of the Department of Transportation, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of or encumber its property, or any part thereof, except that approval of the Department of Transportation shall be required for the following:

40 (1) the sale of 60% or more of its property within a 12-month41 period;

42 (2) a merger or consolidation of its property, franchises, privileges43 or rights; or

44 (3) the sale of any of its franchises, privileges or rights.

45 Notice of the sale, purchase or lease of any autobus or other vehicle
46 subject to regulation under Title 48 of the Revised Statutes shall be
47 provided to the Department of Transportation as the department shall

1 require.

c. Except as otherwise provided in subsection e. of this section, no
solid waste collector as defined in section 3 of P.L.1970, c.40
(C.48:13A-3) shall, without the approval of the [board] Department
of Environmental Protection:
(1) sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of or encumber its
property, including customer lists; or

8 (2) merge or consolidate its property, including customer lists, with 9 that of any other person or business concern, whether or not that 10 person or business concern is engaged in the business of solid waste 11 collection or solid waste disposal pursuant to the provisions of 12 P.L.1970 c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.), P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et 13 seq.), P.L.1991, c.381 (C.48:13A-7.1 et al.) or any other act.

d. Any solid waste collector seeking approval for any transaction
enumerated in subsection c. of this section shall file with the [board]
<u>department</u>, on forms and in a manner prescribed by the [board]
<u>department</u>, a notice of intent at least 30 days prior to the completion
of the transaction.

19 (1) The [board] department shall promptly review all notices filed 20 pursuant to this subsection. The [board] department may, within 30 days of receipt of a notice of intent, request that the solid waste 21 22 collector submit additional information to assist in its review if it 23 deems that such information is necessary. If no such request is made, 24 the transaction shall be deemed to have been approved. In the event 25 that additional information is requested, the [board] department shall outline, in writing, why it deems such information necessary to make 26 27 an informed decision on the impact of the transaction on effective 28 competition.

(2) The [board] <u>department</u> shall approve or deny a transaction
within 60 days of receipt of all requested information. In the event
that the [board] <u>department</u> fails to take action on a transaction within
the 60-day period specified herein, then the transaction shall be
deemed to have been approved.

(3) The [board] <u>department</u> shall approve a transaction unless it
makes a determination pursuant to the provisions of section 19 of
P.L.1991, c.381 (C.48:13A-7.19) that the proposed sale, lease,
mortgage, disposition, encumbrance, merger or consolidation would
result in a lack of effective competition.

The [Board of Public Utilities] <u>department</u> shall prescribe and
provide upon request all necessary forms for the implementation of the
notification requirements of this subsection.

42 e. (1) Any solid waste collector may, without the approval of the
43 [board] <u>department</u>, purchase, finance or lease any equipment,
44 including collection or haulage vehicles.

45 (2) Any solid waste collector may, without the approval of the46 [board] department, sell or otherwise dispose of its collection or

1 haulage vehicles; except that no solid waste collector shall, without the 2 approval of the [board] department in the manner provided in 3 subsection d. of this section, sell or dispose of 33% or more of its 4 collection or haulage vehicles within a 12-month period. 5 f. (1) The owner or operator of a privately-owned sanitary landfill 6 facility may, without the approval of the Department of Environmental 7 Protection, sell or otherwise dispose of its assets except that the prior 8 approval of the department shall be required (a) to sell all assets 9 associated with the sanitary landfill facility or a portion thereof 10 sufficient to transfer the operation of the sanitary landfill facility to a new owner or operator; (b) to sell a controlling ownership interest in 11 12 the sanitary landfill facility; or (c) to merge or consolidate its property 13 with that of any other person or business concern, whether or not that 14 person or business concern is engaged in the business of solid waste 15 disposal pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1970 c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.), P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or any other act. 16 17 (2) Any owner or operator seeking approval for any transaction 18 enumerated in this subsection shall file with the department an 19 application therefor, on forms and in a manner prescribed by the 20 department. The department shall promptly review all applications 21 filed pursuant to this subsection and shall serve requests for 22 information regarding any transaction within 30 days following the 23 filing of an application if the department deems that such information 24 is necessary. The department shall approve or deny the transaction 25 within 60 days of receipt of all requested information. In the event 26 that the department fails to take action on a transaction within the 27 <u>60-day period specified herein, then the transaction shall be deemed to</u> 28 have been approved. 29 As used in this section, "business concern" means any corporation, 30 association, firm, partnership, sole proprietorship, trust or other form 31 of commercial organization; and "privately-owned sanitary landfill 32 facility" means a commercial sanitary landfill facility which is owned 33 and operated by a private person, corporation or other organization 34 and includes all appurtenances and related improvements used at the 35 site for the transfer, processing or disposal of solid waste. 36 (cf: P.L.1991, 381, s.35) 37 38 18. R.S.48:3-9 is amended to read as follows: 39 48:3-9. No public utility shall, unless it shall have first obtained 40 authority from the board so to do: 41 (a) Issue any stocks, or any bonds, notes or other evidence of 42 indebtedness payable more than 12 months after the date or dates 43 thereof, or extend or renew any bond, note or any other evidence of 44 indebtedness so that any extension or renewal thereof shall be payable 45 later than 12 months after the date of the original instrument, or (b) Permit any demand note to remain unpaid for a period of more 46 than 12 months after the date thereof. 47

1 The board shall approve any such proposed issue, with or without 2 hearing at its discretion, when satisfied that such issue is to be made in accordance with law and the purpose thereof is approved by the 3 4 board. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any public utility 5 6 operating, managing or controlling a railroad or a railway express which is subject to the rules and regulations from time to time issued 7 8 by the Interstate Commerce Commission. 9 The provisions of this section shall not apply to autobus public utilities under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation. 10 11 The provisions of this section shall not apply to any solid waste collector as defined in section 3 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-3). 12 13 The provisions of this section shall not apply to any privatelyowned sanitary landfill facility as defined in section 3 of P.L., c. 14 15 (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill). 16 (cf: P.L.1991, 381, s.36) 17 18 19. Section 10 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-9) is amended to read 19 as follows: 20 10. The [board, on its own initiative or upon complaint by the] 21 Department of Environmental Protection shall revoke or suspend the 22 certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to any person engaged in the solid waste collection business or the solid waste 23 24 disposal business upon the finding that such person: a. Has violated any provision of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et 25 seq.) or P.L.1991, c.381 (C.48:13A-7.1 et al.), or any rule, regulation 26 27 or administrative order adopted or issued pursuant thereto; or b. Has violated any provision of any laws related to pollution of the 28 29 air, water or lands of this State; or 30 c. Has refused or failed to comply with any lawful order of the 31 [board] <u>department;</u> or 32 Has had its registration revoked by the Department of d. 33 Environmental Protection; or 34 e. Has been denied approval of a license under the provisions of 35 P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), or has had its license revoked by the Department of Environmental Protection, as the case may be. 36 (cf: P.L.1991, c.381, s.31) 37 38 39 20. Section 12 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-11) is amended to 40 read as follows: 41 12. a. The [board] Department of Environmental Protection may 42 compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of tariffs, 43 contracts, papers, books, accounts and all the documents necessary to 44 enable the [board] department to administer its duties as prescribed by law and [this act] the provisions of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et 45 46 seq.). 47 b. The [board] department may compel any person engaged in the

business of solid waste [collection or solid waste] disposal or 1 2 otherwise providing solid waste [collection or transfer, transportation 3 or] disposal services in this State to furnish and file with the [board] 4 department any annual reports, federal or State tax returns, contracts, 5 papers, books, accounts, customer lists, financial or operational 6 information, or contracts, books, accounts and records of affiliated 7 business concerns, including any affiliated or parent corporation or 8 organization, or any wholly or partially owned subsidiary thereof, 9 directly or indirectly involved therewith, or having a direct or indirect 10 financial interest in the solid waste disposal services provided by that 11 person, and all financial transactions between these parties related to 12 the solid waste disposal services provided by that person, or other 13 documents as may be necessary to enable the [board] department to 14 administer its duties as prescribed by law and [this act] the provisions 15 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.). 16 c. Should any person engaged in the business of solid waste 17 [collection or solid waste] disposal or otherwise providing solid waste [collection or transfer, transportation or] disposal services fail or 18 19 refuse to comply with any provision of this section, or any applicable 20 provision of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes, the [board] department 21 may revoke or suspend the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to that person. 22 23 d. The provisions of this section shall apply to a privately-owned 24 sanitary landfill facility as defined in section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) 25 (now before the Legislature as this bill) only if the owner or operator 26 of the affected facility raises a revenue requirement defense in a contested case proceeding initiated by the department pursuant to 27

- 29 <u>bill).</u>
- 30 (cf: P.L.1991, c.381, s.33)
- 31

28

32 21. Section 16 of P.L.1991, c.381 (C.48:13A-7.16) is amended to
33 read as follows:

section 8 of P.L., c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this

16. a. The [board] <u>Department of Environmental Protection</u> may compel any person engaged in the business of solid waste collection or otherwise providing solid waste collection services to furnish and file with the [board] <u>department</u> a consolidated annual report or other documents as may be necessary to enable the [board] <u>department</u> to administer its duties as prescribed by law and [this act] <u>the provisions</u> of P.L.1991, c.381 (C.48:13A-7.1 et al.).

b. Should any person engaged in the business of solid waste
collection or otherwise providing solid waste collection services fail
or refuse to comply with any provision of this section, the [board]
<u>department</u> may revoke or suspend the certificate of public
convenience and necessity issued to that person.

46 (cf: P.L.1991, c.381, s.16)

1 22. Section 17 of P.L.1991, c.381 (C.48:13A-7.17) is amended to 2 read as follows: 3 17. a. The [board] Department of Environmental Protection may 4 compel any solid waste collector to furnish and file with the [board] 5 department any records, including, but not limited to, manifests, origin 6 and destination forms, customer lists, financial or operational 7 information, contracts, books, accounts and records of affiliated 8 business concerns, including any affiliated or parent corporation or 9 organization, or any wholly or partially owned subsidiary thereof, 10 directly or indirectly involved therewith, or having a direct or indirect 11 financial interest in the solid waste collection services provided by the 12 solid waste collector, and all financial transactions between these 13 parties related to the solid waste collection services provided by the 14 solid waste collector, and any other documents related to solid waste 15 collection or solid waste disposal activities, at any time or place in order to determine compliance with the provisions of [this act] 16 17 P.L.1991, c.381 (C.48:13A-7.1 et al.) or P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 18 et seq.) or any rule, regulation or administrative order adopted or 19 issued pursuant thereto, and to enable the [board] department to 20 administer its duties as prescribed by law and [this act] the provisions 21 of P.L.1991, c.381 (C.48:13A-7.1 et al.). 22 b. Should any solid waste collector fail or refuse to comply with 23 any provision of this section, the [board] department may revoke or 24 suspend the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to 25 that person. (cf: P.L.1991, c.381, s.17) 26 27 28 23. This act shall take effect on January 1, 2004. 29 30 31 **STATEMENT** 32 33 This bill would reform the current system of economic regulation 34 as it applies to privately-owned commercial sanitary landfill facilities. 35 It would enable such facilities to participate on a level playing field 36 with publicly-owned in-state disposal facilities and out-of-state 37 landfills which are not regulated in the more competitive marketplace 38 created by the Court's invalidation of State waste flow control in 39 Atlantic Coast Demolition & Recycling v. Board of Chosen 40 Freeholders of Atlantic County, et al., 112 F.3d 652 (3d Cir. 1997). 41 For instance, tariff filings by publicly-owned solid waste facilities 42 which propose adjustments in solid waste disposal rates that do not 43 increase the rates above the so-called "peak rate" do not require prior 44 approval by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). Any 45 adjustment in rates below the peak rate would require the owner or operator of the publicly-owned facility to notify the DEP of the 46 47 change, in writing, within three days of the effective date of the

change. The bill would permit the owner or operator of a commercial
 sanitary landfill facility to give notice of adjustments in its disposal
 rates to current customers and publish notice of the adjustments in a
 newspaper of general circulation in its service area at least 30 days
 before putting the new rates into effect, and file the notice of rate
 adjustments with the DEP within three days thereafter.
 The bill would retain State supervision to ensure that adequate and

8 efficient disposal services are maintained and that disposal rates
9 charged by privately-owned commercial sanitary landfill facilities are
10 not excessive.

11 Under the bill, every owner or operator of a privately-owned commercial sanitary landfill facility would still be required to hold a 12 certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the DEP 13 14 pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.). 15 The terms and conditions of solid waste disposal services at a privately-owned commercial sanitary landfill facility would still have 16 to be set forth in a tariff filed with the DEP. A tariff amendment 17 would have to be filed within ten days of any deletion or addition of 18 19 a service.

20 The bill would establish a new, market-based standard for ensuring 21 that the solid waste disposal rates charged by a privately-owned 22 commercial sanitary landfill facility are just and reasonable. Market-23 based rates are defined as the solid waste disposal rates collected by a privately-owned sanitary landfill facility which do not exceed rates 24 25 charged at other solid waste facilities in this State or at competing out-26 of-state facilities. Rates which exceed this market-based standard 27 would not be deemed unjust and unreasonable if they are designed to: (1) stabilize incoming waste flows and prevent the premature 28 29 exhaustion of landfill capacity (needed for the disposal of residential 30 and municipal solid waste generated in the county in which the facility is located); or (2) recover sufficient revenues to meet the facility's 31 32 revenue requirement.

Whenever, on the basis of available information, the DEP has reasonable grounds for belief that the solid waste disposal rates collected by a privately-owned commercial sanitary landfill facility are not in compliance with the market-based rate standard established under the bill, the DEP may initiate contested case proceedings before the Office of Administrative Law.

The DEP must serve a notice on the owner or operator of the affected facility at least 30 days prior to transmittal of the contested case to the Office of Administrative Law. The notice shall identify the solid waste disposal rate or rates at issue, describe and attach copies of the evidence relied upon, and afford the owner or operator an opportunity to be heard on why further action on the matter is not warranted.

Within 30 days of the close of the hearing before the Office ofAdministrative Law, the administrative law judge shall issue an initial

1 decision which may recommend that the DEP order the owner or 2 operator of the affected facility to adjust the solid waste disposal rates 3 collected by the privately-owned sanitary landfill facility to bring the 4 rates into compliance with the market-based rates authorized under the bill, if the DEP shows that the solid waste disposal rates identified in 5 6 the notice of transmittal are not in compliance with the market-based rates authorized under the bill and the owner or operator of the 7 8 affected facility has not demonstrated that the rates are designed to 9 stabilize incoming waste flows or are needed to meet the revenue 10 requirements of the privately-owned sanitary landfill facility.

11 The administrative law judge's initial decision shall be 12 simultaneously served on the DEP and the owner or operator of the 13 affected facility. Within 30 days of receipt of the initial decision, the 14 DEP shall issue a final order affirming or rejecting the 15 recommendations of the administrative law judge and describing with 16 specificity the basis in the record for any findings or conclusions which 17 are contrary to those set forth in the initial decision.

18 If the DEP fails to act on the initial decision within 90 days of its 19 receipt, or within any extended period agreed to, in writing, by the 20 owner or operator of the affected facility, the recommendations of the 21 administrative law judge would be deemed affirmed and the final 22 agency decision in the case for the purposes of appeal. Any order on 23 the initial decision issued by the DEP thereafter would be of no effect. 24 Except to the extent expressly modified in the provisions of the bill, 25 the contested case proceeding would be conducted in accordance with 26 the rules and regulations applicable to such proceedings promulgated 27 by the Office of Administrative Law, including rules applicable to 28 summary judgment motions.

29 The jurisdiction of the DEP with respect to the State supervision of 30 privately-owned sanitary landfill facilities would be exercised with 31 respect to the solid waste disposal rates collected by privately-owned 32 sanitary landfill facilities solely in the manner and to the extent 33 expressly provided in the provisions of the bill, and would not extend 34 to the financial or business affairs of any privately-owned sanitary 35 landfill facility or the owner or operator thereof, except to the extent 36 expressly authorized under the provisions of the bill.

Under the bill, the DEP may exercise the authority provided under
section 12 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-11) if the owner or operator
of the affected facility raises a revenue requirement defense in a
contested case proceeding initiated by the DEP pursuant to section 8
of the bill.

Under the bill, the owner or operator of a privately-owned sanitary landfill facility may, without the approval of the DEP, sell or otherwise dispose of its assets except that the prior approval of the DEP would be required (1) to sell all assets associated with the sanitary landfill facility or a portion thereof sufficient to transfer the operation of the sanitary landfill facility to a new owner or operator; (2) to sell a 1 controlling ownership interest in the sanitary landfill facility; or (3) to

2 merge or consolidate its property with that of any other person or

3 business concern, whether or not that person or business concern is

4 engaged in the business of solid waste disposal.

5 Any owner or operator seeking approval for any of these transactions must file with the DEP an application therefor, on forms 6 and in a manner prescribed by the department. The DEP must 7 8 promptly review all such applications and must serve requests for 9 information regarding any transaction within 30 days following the 10 filing of an application if the DEP deems that such information is necessary. The DEP must approve or deny the transaction within 60 11 12 days of receipt of all requested information. In the event that the DEP 13 fails to take action on a transaction within the 60-day period, then the 14 transaction shall be deemed to have been approved. 15 The bill would not otherwise alter the authority of the DEP to

regulate privately-owned commercial sanitary landfill facilities with
respect to the provision of solid waste disposal services under the
"Solid Waste Utility Control Act," with respect to environment
standards and requirements under the "Solid Waste Management Act,"
or with respect to licensing standards and requirements under the "A-

21 901" solid waste licensing law.

ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENT AND SOLID WASTE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3768

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 19, 2003

The Assembly Environment and Solid Waste Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 3768.

This bill would reform the current system of economic regulation as it applies to privately-owned commercial sanitary landfill facilities. It would enable such facilities to participate on a level playing field with publicly-owned disposal facilities in the State and out-of-state landfills which are not regulated in the more competitive marketplace created by the Court's invalidation of State waste flow control in <u>Atlantic Coast Demolition & Recycling v. Board of Chosen</u> <u>Freeholders of Atlantic County, et al.</u>, 112 F.3d 652 (3d Cir. 1997).

For instance, tariff filings by publicly-owned solid waste facilities which propose adjustments in solid waste disposal rates that do not increase the rates above the so-called "peak rate" do not require prior approval by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). Any adjustment in rates below the peak rate would require the owner or operator of the publicly-owned facility to notify the DEP of the change, in writing, within three days of the effective date of the change. The bill would permit the owner or operator of a commercial sanitary landfill facility to give notice of adjustments in its disposal rates to current customers and publish notice of the adjustments in a newspaper of general circulation in its service area at least 30 days before putting the new rates into effect, and file the notice of rate adjustments with the DEP within three days thereafter.

The bill would retain State supervision to ensure that adequate and efficient disposal services are maintained and that disposal rates charged by privately-owned commercial sanitary landfill facilities are not excessive.

Under the bill, every owner or operator of a privately-owned commercial sanitary landfill facility would still be required to hold a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the DEP pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.). The terms and conditions of solid waste disposal services at a privately-owned commercial sanitary landfill facility would still have to be set forth in a tariff filed with the DEP. A tariff amendment

would have to be filed within ten days of any deletion or addition of a service.

The bill would establish a new, market-based standard for ensuring that the solid waste disposal rates charged by a privately-owned commercial sanitary landfill facility are just and reasonable. Marketbased rates are defined as the solid waste disposal rates collected by a privately-owned sanitary landfill facility which do not exceed rates charged at other solid waste facilities in this State or at competing outof-state facilities. Rates which exceed this market-based standard would not be deemed unjust and unreasonable if they are designed to: (1) stabilize incoming waste flows and prevent the premature exhaustion of landfill capacity (needed for the disposal of residential and municipal solid waste generated in the county in which the facility is located); or (2) recover sufficient revenues to meet the facility's revenue requirement.

Whenever, on the basis of available information, the DEP has reasonable grounds for belief that the solid waste disposal rates collected by a privately-owned commercial sanitary landfill facility are not in compliance with the market-based rate standard established under the bill, the DEP may initiate contested case proceedings before the Office of Administrative Law.

The DEP must serve a notice on the owner or operator of the affected facility at least 30 days prior to transmittal of the contested case to the Office of Administrative Law. The notice shall identify the solid waste disposal rate or rates at issue, describe and attach copies of the evidence relied upon, and afford the owner or operator an opportunity to be heard on why further action on the matter is not warranted.

Within 30 days of the close of the hearing before the Office of Administrative Law, the administrative law judge shall issue an initial decision which may recommend that the DEP order the owner or operator of the affected facility to adjust the solid waste disposal rates collected by the privately-owned sanitary landfill facility to bring the rates into compliance with the market-based rates authorized under the bill, if the DEP shows that the solid waste disposal rates identified in the notice of transmittal are not in compliance with the market-based rates authorized under the bill and the owner or operator of the affected facility has not demonstrated that the rates are designed to stabilize incoming waste flows or are needed to meet the revenue requirements of the privately-owned sanitary landfill facility.

The administrative law judge's initial decision shall be simultaneously served on the DEP and the owner or operator of the affected facility. Within 30 days of receipt of the initial decision, the DEP shall issue a final order affirming or rejecting the recommendations of the administrative law judge and describing with specificity the basis in the record for any findings or conclusions which are contrary to those set forth in the initial decision.

If the DEP fails to act on the initial decision within 90 days of its

receipt, or within any extended period agreed to, in writing, by the owner or operator of the affected facility, the recommendations of the administrative law judge would be deemed affirmed and the final agency decision in the case for the purposes of appeal. Any order on the initial decision issued by the DEP thereafter would be of no effect.

Except to the extent expressly modified in the provisions of the bill, the contested case proceeding would be conducted in accordance with the rules and regulations applicable to such proceedings promulgated by the Office of Administrative Law, including rules applicable to summary judgment motions.

The jurisdiction of the DEP with respect to the State supervision of privately-owned sanitary landfill facilities would be exercised with respect to the solid waste disposal rates collected by privately-owned sanitary landfill facilities solely in the manner and to the extent expressly provided in the provisions of the bill, and would not extend to the financial or business affairs of any privately-owned sanitary landfill facility or the owner or operator thereof, except to the extent expressly authorized under the provisions of the bill.

Under the bill, the DEP may exercise the authority provided under section 12 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-11) if the owner or operator of the affected facility raises a revenue requirement defense in a contested case proceeding initiated by the DEP pursuant to section 8 of the bill.

Under the bill, the owner or operator of a privately-owned sanitary landfill facility may, without the approval of the DEP, sell or otherwise dispose of its assets except that the prior approval of the DEP would be required (1) to sell all assets associated with the sanitary landfill facility or a portion thereof sufficient to transfer the operation of the sanitary landfill facility to a new owner or operator; (2) to sell a controlling ownership interest in the sanitary landfill facility; or (3) to merge or consolidate its property with that of any other person or business concern, whether or not that person or business concern is engaged in the business of solid waste disposal.

Any owner or operator seeking approval for any of these transactions must file with the DEP an application therefor, on forms and in a manner prescribed by the department. The DEP must promptly review all such applications and must serve requests for information regarding any transaction within 30 days following the filing of an application if the DEP deems that such information is necessary. The DEP must approve or deny the transaction within 60 days of receipt of all requested information. In the event that the DEP fails to take action on a transaction within the 60-day period, then the transaction shall be deemed to have been approved.

The bill would not otherwise alter the authority of the DEP to regulate privately-owned commercial sanitary landfill facilities with respect to the provision of solid waste disposal services under the "Solid Waste Utility Control Act," with respect to environmental standards and requirements under the "Solid Waste Management Act," or with respect to licensing standards and requirements under the "A-901" solid waste licensing law.

As reported by committee, this bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 2354 (SCS) as also reported by the committee.