#### 13:1E-3

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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**LAWS OF:** 2003 **CHAPTER:** 231

NJSA: 13:1E-3 (Unlawful solid waste disposal)

BILL NO: A2801 (Substituted for S1831)

SPONSOR(S): Chivukula and Impreveduto

**DATE INTRODUCED:** September 30, 2002

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Environment and Solid Waste

**SENATE:** Environment

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: March 3, 2003

**SENATE:** December 11, 2003

**DATE OF APPROVAL:** January 9, 2004

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (2<sup>nd</sup> reprint enacted)

(Amendments during passage denoted by superscript numbers)

A2801

**SPONSOR'S STATEMENT**: (Begins on page 10 of original bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: <u>ASSEMBLY</u>: <u>Yes</u>

**SENATE**: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

S1831

**SPONSOR'S STATEMENT**: (Begins on page 10 of original bill) Yes

Bill and Sponsors Statement identical to A2801

**COMMITTEE STATEMENT:** ASSEMBLY: No

**SENATE**: Yes

Identical to Senate Statement for A2801

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: No

#### **FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:**

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REPORTS:	No
HEARINGS:	No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No

#### P.L. 2003, CHAPTER 231, approved January 9, 2004 Assembly, No. 2801 (Second Reprint)

- 1 AN ACT concerning unlawful solid waste disposal, amending and
- supplementing P.L.1970, c.39, and amending P.L.1989, c.118,
- 3 R.S.40:49-5 and P.L.1950, c.210.

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

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- 8 1. Section 3 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-3) is amended to read as 9 follows:
- 3. [For purposes of this act, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning] As used in <sup>1</sup>[this act] the provisions of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.)<sup>1</sup>:
- [a.] "Solid waste" means garbage, refuse, and other discarded 13 14 materials resulting from industrial, commercial and agricultural operations, and from domestic and community activities, and shall 15 include all other waste materials including liquids, except for [solid 16 17 animal and vegetable wastes **]** source separated recyclable materials or source separated food waste collected by [swine] livestock producers 18 19 [licensed] approved by the State Department of Agriculture to collect, prepare and feed such wastes to [swine] <u>livestock</u> on their own farms. 20
- [b.] "Solid waste collection" means the activity related to pick-up and transportation of solid waste from its source or location to a [transfer station or other authorized] solid waste facility or other destination.
  - [c.] "Disposal" means the storage, treatment, utilization, processing, resource recovery of, or the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking or placing of any solid or hazardous waste into or on any land or water, so that the solid or hazardous waste or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including groundwaters.
- [d.] "Solid waste management" includes all activities related to the collection [and] or disposal of solid waste by any person engaging in any such process.
- 34 [e.] "Council" means the Advisory Council on Solid Waste 35 Management.
- 36 [f.] "Department" means the <sup>1</sup>[State]<sup>1</sup> Department of 37 Environmental Protection.
- 38 [g.] "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of <sup>1</sup>[Environmental

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

Matter underlined  $\underline{thus}$  is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Assembly AEN committee amendments adopted December 9, 2002.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  Assembly floor amendments adopted December 12, 2002.

- 1 Protection in 1 the [State] Department of Environmental 2 Protection.
- 3 [h.] "Solid waste facilities" [mean] means and [include] includes
- 4 the plants, structures and other real and personal property acquired,
- 5 constructed or operated or to be acquired, constructed or operated by.
- 6 or on behalf of, any person, public authority or county pursuant to the
- 7 provisions of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) [, P.L.1970, c.40
- 8 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.)] or any other act, including transfer stations,
- 9 incinerators, resource recovery facilities, sanitary landfill facilities or
- 10 other plants for the disposal of solid waste, and all vehicles,
- equipmen/t and other real and personal property and rights therein and
- 12 appurtenances necessary or useful and convenient for the collection or
- 13 disposal of solid waste in a sanitary manner.
- 14 [i.] "Public authority" means [any solid waste management
- 15 authority created pursuant to the "solid waste management authorities
- 16 law," P.L.1968, c.249 (C.40:66A-32 et seq.); <u>a municipal or county</u>
- 17 utilities authority created pursuant to the "municipal and county
- 18 utilities authorities law," P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-1 et seq.);
- 19 [incinerator authority created pursuant to the "incinerator authorities
- 20 law," P.L.1948, c.348 (C.40:66A-1 et seq.);] <u>a</u> county improvement
- 21 authority created pursuant to the "county improvement authorities
- 22 law," P.L.1960, c.183 (C.40:37A-44 et seq.) [,] ; a pollution control
- 23 financing authority created pursuant to the "New Jersey Pollution
- 24 <u>Control Financing Law," P.L.1973, c.376 (C.40:37C-1 et seq.);</u> or any
- 25 other public body corporate and politic created for solid waste
- 26 management purposes in any county [or municipality], pursuant to
- 27 the provisions of any law.
- [j.] "Hackensack Meadowlands District" means the area within the
- 29 jurisdiction of the [Hackensack] New Jersey Meadowlands
- 30 [Development] Commission created pursuant to the provisions of the
- 31 "Hackensack Meadowlands Reclamation and Development Act,"
- 32 P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-1 et seq.).
- [k.] "Hackensack Commission" means the [Hackensack] New
- 34 <u>Jersey Meadowlands [Development] Commission created pursuant to</u>
- 35 the provisions of the "Hackensack Meadowlands Reclamation and
- 36 Development Act," P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-1 et seq.).
- 37 **[**1. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.113)
- m. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.113)
- 39 n.] "Public sewage treatment plant" means any structure or
- 40 structures required to be approved by the department pursuant to
- 41 P.L.1977, c.224 (C.58:12A-1 et seq.) or P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1
- 42 et seq.), by means of which domestic wastes are subjected to any
- 43 artificial process in order to remove or so alter constituents as to
- 44 render the waste less offensive or dangerous to the public health,
- 45 comfort or property of any of the inhabitants of this State, before the

discharge of the plant effluent into any of the waters of this State; this definition includes plants for the treatment of industrial wastes, as well as a combination of domestic and industrial wastes.

[o.] "Resource recovery" means the collection, separation, recycling and recovery of metals, glass, paper and other materials for reuse; or the incineration of solid waste for energy production and the recovery of metals and other materials for reuse.

"Resource recovery facility" means a solid waste facility constructed and operated for the incineration of solid waste for energy production and the recovery of metals and other materials for reuse; or a mechanized composting facility, or any other solid waste facility.

- [p. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.113)
- q.] "Sanitary landfill facility" means a solid waste facility at which solid waste is deposited on or in the land as fill for the purpose of permanent disposal or storage for a period exceeding six months, except that it shall not include any waste facility approved for disposal of hazardous waste.
- 18 [r.] "Transfer station" means a solid waste facility at which solid 19 waste is transferred from a solid waste collection vehicle to a 20 [licensed] <u>registered</u> solid waste haulage vehicle, including a rail car, 21 for transportation to an offsite sanitary landfill facility, resource 22 recovery facility, or [other destination] designated out-of-state 23 disposal site for disposal [, except that a "transfer station" shall not 24 include any solid waste facility at which solid waste is received for 25 onsite transfer, and processing or disposal utilizing facility-owned or operated equipment and vehicles operated therefor]. 26

27 (cf: P.L.1990, c.113, s.4)

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- 29 2. Section 4 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-4) is amended to read as 30 follows:
- 31 4. [a.] The department shall have power to supervise solid waste collection activities, solid waste facilities and solid waste disposal 32 33 [facilities or] operations, and shall in the exercise of [such] this supervision require the registration of [new and existing] all solid 34 waste collection activities, solid waste facilities and solid waste 35 disposal [facilities and] operations[; and] in this State. The 36 37 <u>department</u> may exempt from the requirement of registration any class 38 of solid waste collection activity, solid waste facility or solid waste 39 disposal [facility or] operation if the department determines that the 40 exemption is necessitated by the public interest.
  - b. The department in reviewing the registration statement for a new solid waste collection [operation or] activity, solid waste [disposal] facility or disposal operation and in determining the conditions under which it may be approved, shall not approve the registration of any new [operation or facility] solid waste collection activity, solid waste

- 1 facility or disposal operation that does not conform to the district solid
- waste management plan of the [solid waste management] district in 2
- 3 which [such operation or facility] the proposed solid waste collection
- 4 activity, solid waste facility or disposal operation is to be located, as
- 5 [such] the relevant district plan shall have been approved by the
- department as hereinafter provided. [Prior to the approval by the 6
- 7 department of the solid waste management plan of any solid waste
- 8 management district, the department may grant approval to any new
- 9 solid waste collection or disposal operation or facility planned to be
- 10 located in any such district and that district shall include said operation
- or facility in its plan.] 11
- 12 (cf: P.L.1975, c.326, s.5)

- 14 3. Section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5) is amended to read as
- 15 follows:
- 5. a. [Unless exempted by the department, no] No person shall 16
- 17 [hereafter engage or continue to] engage in the collection or disposal
- 18 of solid waste in this State without first filing [a] an application for a
- 19 registration statement or engineering design approval and obtaining
- approval thereof from the department. A person [engaging] seeking 20
- 21 to engage in solid waste disposal shall file a separate application for a
- 22 registration statement and an engineering design approval for each
- 23 [disposal] particular solid waste facility [which he operates. The
- 24 registration statement and engineering design for each disposal facility 25 and approval of same shall be for the duration of the plan].
- 26 b. The <u>application for a registration statement</u> [and the] <u>or an</u>
- 27 engineering design approval shall be made on forms provided by the
- 28 department and shall contain [such] whatever information as may be
- 29 prescribed by the department. The State and any of its political
- 30 subdivisions, public agencies and public authorities shall be deemed a
- person within the meaning of [this act] P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et 31
- 32 seq.).
- 33 [No] The application for a registration statement or an
- 34 <u>engineering design approval</u> shall <u>not</u> be approved by the department
- 35 [when in the opinion of] if the department [such] determines that the
- solid waste collection activity [or disposal], solid waste facility or 36
- 37 solid waste disposal operation will not meet the standards or criteria
- 38 set forth in [this amendatory and supplementary act] P.L.1970, c.39
- 39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) or in rules or regulations as may be [promulgated
- 40 under authority of this act or this amendatory and supplementary act]
- 41 adopted pursuant thereto. The department may require the amendment 42 of an approved registration [when, in its opinion,] statement or
- 43 engineering design approval if the department determines that the
- 44 continued solid waste collection activity or continued operation of a
- 45 solid waste facility in accordance with its approved registration would
- 46 not meet [the] these standards, criteria or regulations [described

herein]. 1 2 (cf: P.L.1975, c.326, s.6)

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- 4 4. Section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) is amended to read 5 as follows:
- 6 2. a. No person shall, regardless of intent, engage, or be permitted 7 to engage, in the [collection or] disposal of solid waste in excess of 8 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 United States gallons of liquids, 9 whether for profit or otherwise, except at a solid waste facility or an 10 out-of-state disposal site which has authorization from the appropriate state regulatory agency having jurisdiction over solid waste 11 12 management to accept solid waste for disposal, or any other place in 13 this State which has authorization from the Department of
- 14 Environmental Protection to accept solid waste for disposal, as the 15 case may be.
- b. No person shall, regardless of intent, transport or cause or 16 17 permit to be transported any solid waste in excess of 0.148 cubic yards 18 of solids or 30 United States gallons of liquids, whether for profit or 19 otherwise, except to a solid waste facility or an out-of-state disposal 20 site which has authorization from the appropriate state regulatory 21 agency having jurisdiction over solid waste management to accept 22 solid waste for disposal, or to any other place in this State which 23 [does not have] has authorization from the Department of 24 Environmental Protection to accept solid waste for disposal, as the 25 case may be.
  - c. No person shall, regardless of intent, cause, engage in or be permitted to engage in, the disposal of any amount of solid waste on real property subject to the use, control or ownership of a railroad company, unless such disposal is expressly authorized by the railroad company and approved by the Department of Environmental Protection.
- 32 d. The provisions of this section shall be enforced by the 33 Department of Environmental Protection and by every relevant 34 municipality, local board of health, or county health department, as the 35 case may be.
- 36 (cf: P.L.1995, c.11, s.1)

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- 5. (New section) a. A person is guilty of a crime of the second 38 39 degree if <sup>1</sup>[he] that person knowingly:
- 40 (1) disposes of solid waste, or causes or permits the disposal of 41 solid waste, or otherwise engages in the disposal of solid waste within this State in the amount of 1,000 cubic yards <sup>2</sup>or more<sup>2</sup> of solids or 42 10,000 United States gallons <sup>2</sup>or more <sup>2</sup>of liquids **f**or more] <sup>2</sup>, 43 whether for profit or otherwise, except at a solid waste facility which 44 45 has received approval from the department pursuant to section 5 of
- 46 P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5) or any other place in this State which has

- authorization from the Department of Environmental Protection to accept solid waste for disposal, as the case may be; or
- 3 (2) transports or causes or permits to be transported any solid 4 waste in the amount of 1,000 cubic yards <sup>2</sup>or more<sup>2</sup> of solids or 5 10,000 United States gallons <sup>2</sup>or more<sup>2</sup> of liquids or <sup>2</sup>[more]<sup>2</sup>, 6 whether for profit or otherwise, to a disposal site within this State 7 which does not have approval from the department pursuant to section 8 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5) to accept solid waste for disposal.
- b. A person is guilty of a crime of the third degree if <sup>1</sup>[he] that person <sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>[recklessly] <sup>2</sup>:
- (1) <sup>2</sup>recklessly<sup>2</sup> disposes of solid waste, or causes or permits the 11 disposal of solid waste, or otherwise engages in the disposal of solid 12 waste within this State in the amount of 100 cubic yards <sup>2</sup>or more <sup>2</sup> of 13 solids or 1,000 United States gallons <sup>2</sup>or more<sup>2</sup> of liquids <sup>2</sup>[or more]<sup>2</sup> 14 , whether for profit or otherwise, except at a solid waste facility which 15 has received approval from the department pursuant to section 5 of 16 17 P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5) or any other place in this State which has 18 authorization from the Department of Environmental Protection to accept solid waste for disposal, as the case may be; or 19

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- (2) <sup>2</sup>recklessly<sup>2</sup> transports or causes or permits to be transported any solid waste in the amount of 100 cubic yards <sup>2</sup>or more<sup>2</sup> of solids or 1,000 United States gallons <sup>2</sup>or more<sup>2</sup> of liquids <sup>2</sup>[or more]<sup>2</sup>, whether for profit or otherwise, to a disposal site within this State which does not have approval from the department pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5) to accept solid waste for disposal <sup>2</sup>; or
- 27 (3) knowingly disposes of solid waste, or causes or permits the 28 disposal of solid waste, or otherwise engages in the disposal of solid 29 waste within this State in an amount of at least 10 but less than 100 30 cubic yards of solids or an amount of at least 250 but less than 1,000 31 United States gallons of liquids, whether for profit or otherwise, 32 except at a solid waste facility which has received approval from the 33 department pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5) or any 34 other place in this State which has authorization from the Department 35 of Environmental Protection to accept solid waste for disposal, as the 36 case may be; or
- 37 (4) knowingly transports or causes or permits to be transported
  38 any solid waste in an amount of at least 10 but less than 100 cubic
  39 yards of solids or an amount of at least 250 but less than 1,000 United
  40 States gallons of liquids, whether for profit or otherwise, to a disposal
  41 site within this State which does not have approval from the
  42 department pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5) to
  43 accept solid waste for disposal<sup>2</sup>.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, a fine of up to <sup>1</sup>[\$50,000.00] \$50,000<sup>1</sup> may be imposed for a violation of this subsection.

- 1 c. A person is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree if <sup>1</sup>[he] that 2 person<sup>1</sup> recklessly:
- (1) disposes of solid waste, or causes or permits the disposal of 3 4 solid waste, or otherwise engages in the disposal of solid waste within 5 this State in an amount of at least 10 but less than 100 cubic yards of solids or an amount of at least 250 but less than 1,000 United States 6 7 gallons of liquids, whether for profit or otherwise, except at a solid 8 waste facility which has received approval from the department 9 pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5) or any other place 10 in this State which has authorization from the Department of Environmental Protection to accept solid waste for disposal, as the 11 12 case may be; or
  - (2) transports or causes or permits to be transported any solid waste in an amount of at least 10 but less than 100 cubic yards of solids or an amount of at least 250 but less than 1,000 United States gallons of liquids, whether for profit or otherwise, to a disposal site within this State which does not have approval from the department pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5) to accept solid waste for disposal.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, a fine of up to <sup>1</sup>[\$25,000.00] <u>\$25,000</u> may be imposed for a violation of this subsection.
  - d. A person who knowingly or recklessly engages in the collection of solid waste, whether for profit or otherwise, in violation of the requirements of section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 ( ${}^{2}$ [C.13-1E-5] C.13:1E- ${}^{5}$ 2), is guilty of an offense.
- It is a crime of the third degree if the amount of solid waste collected is in the amount of 100 cubic yards <sup>2</sup>or more<sup>2</sup> of solids or 1,000 United States gallons <sup>2</sup>or more<sup>2</sup> of liquids <sup>2</sup>[or more]<sup>2</sup>, and it is a crime of the fourth degree if the amount of solid waste collected is at least 10 but less than 100 cubic yards of solids or at least 250 but less than 1,000 United States gallons of liquids.
  - e. A prosecution for a violation of the provisions of this section shall be commenced within ten years of the date of discovery of the violation.
  - f. The quantity of solid waste involved in an offense under this section shall be determined by the trier of fact. The quantity of solid waste involved in offenses committed pursuant to one scheme or course of conduct, whether at one or several locations, may be aggregated in determining the degree of the offense.

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- 6. R.S.40:49-5 is amended to read as follows:
- 40:49-5. The governing body may prescribe penalties for the violation of ordinances it may have authority to pass, by one or more of the following: imprisonment in the county jail or in any place provided by the municipality for the detention of prisoners, for any

term not exceeding 90 days; or by a fine not exceeding \$1,250; or by a period of community service not exceeding 90 days.

The governing body may prescribe that for the violation of any particular ordinance at least a minimum penalty shall be imposed which shall consist of a fine which may be fixed at an amount not exceeding <sup>1</sup>[\$100.00] \$100<sup>1</sup>.

The governing body may prescribe that for the violation of an ordinance pertaining to unlawful solid waste disposal at least a minimum penalty shall be imposed which shall consist of a fine which may be fixed at an amount not exceeding \$2,500 or a maximum penalty by a fine not exceeding \$10,000.

The court before which any person is convicted of violating any ordinance of a municipality shall have power to impose any fine, term of imprisonment, or period of community service not less than the minimum and not exceeding the maximum fixed in such ordinance.

Any person who is convicted of violating an ordinance within one year of the date of a previous violation of the same ordinance and who was fined for the previous violation, shall be sentenced by a court to an additional fine as a repeat offender. The additional fine imposed by the court upon a person for a repeated offense shall not be less than the minimum or exceed the maximum fine fixed for a violation of the ordinance, but shall be calculated separately from the fine imposed for the violation of the ordinance.

Any municipality which chooses not to impose an additional fine upon a person for a repeated violation of any municipal ordinance may waive the additional fine by ordinance or resolution.

Any person convicted of the violation of any ordinance may, in the discretion of the court by which he was convicted, and in default of the payment of any fine imposed therefor, be imprisoned in the county jail or place of detention provided by the municipality, for any term not exceeding 90 days, or be required to perform community service for a period not exceeding 90 days.

33 (cf: P.L.2001, c.274)

- 7. Section 2-4 of P.L.1950, c.210 (C.40:69A-29) is amended to read as follows:
- 2-4. Each municipality governed by an optional form of government pursuant to this act shall, subject to the provisions of this act or other general laws, have full power to:
  - (a) Organize and regulate its internal affairs, and to establish, alter, and abolish offices, positions and employments and to define the functions, powers and duties thereof and fix their terms, tenure and compensation;
- (b) Adopt and enforce local police ordinances of all kinds and impose one or more of the following penalties: fines not exceeding [\$1,000.00] <sup>1</sup>[\$1,250.00] \$1,250<sup>1</sup> or imprisonment for any term not

1 exceeding 90 days, or a period of community service not exceeding 90 2 days for the violation thereof; prescribe that for the violation of 3 particular ordinances at least a minimum penalty shall be imposed 4 which shall consist of a fine which may be fixed at an amount not exceeding <sup>1</sup>[\$100.00] <u>\$100</u><sup>1</sup>; prescribe that for the violation of an 5 ordinance pertaining to unlawful solid waste disposal at least a 6 7 minimum penalty shall be imposed which shall consist of a fine which 8 may be fixed at an amount not exceeding \$2,500 or a maximum 9 penalty by a fine not exceeding \$10,000; to construct, acquire, operate 10 or maintain any and all public improvements, projects or enterprises for any public purpose, subject to referendum requirements otherwise 11 12 imposed by law, and to exercise all powers of local government in 13 such manner as its governing body may determine;

- (c) Sue and be sued, to have a corporate seal, to contract and be contracted with, to buy, sell, lease, hold and dispose of real and personal property, to appropriate and expend moneys, and to adopt, amend and repeal such ordinances and resolutions as may be required for the good government thereof;
- (d) Exercise powers of condemnation, borrowing and taxation in the manner provided by general law.

Any person who is convicted of violating an ordinance within one year of the date of a previous violation of the same ordinance and who was fined for the previous violation, shall be sentenced by a court to an additional fine as a repeat offender. The additional fine imposed by the court upon a person for a repeated offense shall not be less than the minimum or exceed the maximum fine fixed for a violation of the ordinance, but shall be calculated separately from the fine imposed for the violation of the ordinance.

Any municipality which chooses not to impose an additional fine upon a person for a repeated violation of any municipal ordinance may waive the additional fine by ordinance or resolution.

(cf: P.L.1989, c.114, s.2)

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8. This act shall take effect immediately.

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39 Provides criminal penalties for unlawful solid waste disposal.

# ASSEMBLY, No. 2801

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 210th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002

Sponsored by: Assemblyman UPENDRA J. CHIVUKULA District 17 (Middlesex and Somerset)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Provides criminal penalties for unlawful solid waste disposal.

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

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning unlawful solid waste disposal, amending and supplementing P.L.1970, c.39, and amending P.L.1989, c.118, R.S.40:49-5 and P.L.1950, c.210.

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

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- 8 1. Section 3 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-3) is amended to read as 9 follows:
- 3. [For purposes of this act, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning] As used in this act:
- 12 [a.] "Solid waste" means garbage, refuse, and other discarded 13 materials resulting from industrial, commercial and agricultural 14 operations, and from domestic and community activities, and shall include all other waste materials including liquids, except for [solid 15 animal and vegetable wastes] source separated recyclable materials or 16 17 source separated food waste collected by [swine] livestock producers 18 [licensed] approved by the State Department of Agriculture to collect, 19 prepare and feed such wastes to [swine] <u>livestock</u> on their own farms.
- [b.] "Solid waste collection" means the activity related to pick-up and transportation of solid waste from its source or location to a [transfer station or other authorized] solid waste facility or other destination.
  - [c.] "Disposal" means the storage, treatment, utilization, processing, resource recovery of, or the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking or placing of any solid or hazardous waste into or on any land or water, so that the solid or hazardous waste or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including groundwaters.
- [d.] "Solid waste management" includes all activities related to the collection [and] or disposal of solid waste by any person engaging in any such process.
- 33 [e.] "Council" means the Advisory Council on Solid Waste 34 Management.
- 35 **[f.]** "Department" means the State Department of Environmental 36 Protection.
- [g.] "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of EnvironmentalProtection in the State Department of Environmental Protection.
- [h.] "Solid waste facilities" [mean] means and [include] includes
  the plants, structures and other real and personal property acquired,
  constructed or operated or to be acquired, constructed or operated by,
  or on behalf of, any person, public authority or county pursuant to the

2 of on behalf of, any person, paone authority of county pursuant to the

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 provisions of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.)[, P.L.1970, c.40
- 2 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.)] or any other act, including transfer stations,
- 3 incinerators, resource recovery facilities, sanitary landfill facilities or
- 4 other plants for the disposal of solid waste, and all vehicles, equipment
- 5 and other real and personal property and rights therein and
- 6 appurtenances necessary or useful and convenient for the collection or
- 7 disposal of solid waste in a sanitary manner.
- 8 [i.] "Public authority" means [any solid waste management
- 9 authority created pursuant to the "solid waste management authorities
- 10 law," P.L.1968, c.249 (C.40:66A-32 et seq.); <u>a municipal or county</u>
- 11 utilities authority created pursuant to the "municipal and county
- 12 utilities authorities law," P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-1 et seq.);
- 13 [incinerator authority created pursuant to the "incinerator authorities
- 14 law," P.L.1948, c.348 (C.40:66A-1 et seq.);] <u>a</u> county improvement
- authority created pursuant to the "county improvement authorities
- law," P.L.1960, c.183 (C.40:37A-44 et seq.)[,]: a pollution control
- 17 <u>financing authority created pursuant to the "New Jersey Pollution</u>
- 18 <u>Control Financing Law," P.L.1973, c.376 (C.40:37C-1 et seq.);</u> or any
- 19 other public body corporate and politic created for solid waste
- 20 management purposes in any county [or municipality], pursuant to the
- 21 provisions of any law.
- [j.] "Hackensack Meadowlands District" means the area within the
- 23 jurisdiction of the [Hackensack] New Jersey Meadowlands
- 24 [Development] Commission created pursuant to the provisions of the
- 25 "Hackensack Meadowlands Reclamation and Development Act,"
- 26 P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-1 et seq.).
- [k.] "Hackensack Commission" means the [Hackensack] New
- 28 <u>Jersey Meadowlands [Development] Commission created pursuant to</u>
- 29 the provisions of the "Hackensack Meadowlands Reclamation and
- 30 Development Act," P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-1 et seq.).
- 31 **[**1. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.113)
- m. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.113)
- n.] "Public sewage treatment plant" means any structure or
- 34 structures required to be approved by the department pursuant to
- 35 P.L.1977, c.224 (C.58:12A-1 et seq.) or P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1
- 36 et seq.), by means of which domestic wastes are subjected to any
- 37 artificial process in order to remove or so alter constituents as to
- 38 render the waste less offensive or dangerous to the public health,
- 39 comfort or property of any of the inhabitants of this State, before the
- 40 discharge of the plant effluent into any of the waters of this State; this
- 41 definition includes plants for the treatment of industrial wastes, as well
- 42 as a combination of domestic and industrial wastes.
- 43 [o.] "Resource recovery" means the collection, separation,
- 44 recycling and recovery of metals, glass, paper and other materials for
- 45 reuse; or the incineration of solid waste for energy production and the

#### A2801 CHIVUKULA

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1 recovery of metals and other materials for reuse.

"Resource recovery facility" means a solid waste facility constructed and operated for the incineration of solid waste for energy production and the recovery of metals and other materials for reuse; or a mechanized composting facility, or any other solid waste facility.

[p. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.113)

- q.] "Sanitary landfill facility" means a solid waste facility at which solid waste is deposited on or in the land as fill for the purpose of permanent disposal or storage for a period exceeding six months, except that it shall not include any waste facility approved for disposal of hazardous waste.
- 12 [r.] "Transfer station" means a solid waste facility at which solid 13 waste is transferred from a solid waste collection vehicle to a [licensed] registered solid waste haulage vehicle, including a rail car, 14 15 for transportation to an offsite sanitary landfill facility, resource 16 recovery facility, or [other destination] designated out-of-state disposal site for disposal [, except that a "transfer station" shall not 17 include any solid waste facility at which solid waste is received for 18 19 onsite transfer, and processing or disposal utilizing facility-owned or operated equipment and vehicles operated therefor]. 20

21 (cf: P.L.1990, c.113, s.4)

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- 2. Section 4 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-4) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. [a.] The department shall have power to supervise solid waste collection activities, solid waste facilities and solid waste disposal [facilities or] operations, and shall in the exercise of [such] this supervision require the registration of [new and existing] all solid waste collection activities, solid waste facilities and solid waste disposal [facilities and] operations[; and] in this State. The department may exempt from the requirement of registration any class of solid waste collection activity, solid waste facility or solid waste disposal [facility or] operation if the department determines that the exemption is necessitated by the public interest.
- 35 b. The department in reviewing the registration statement for a new 36 solid waste collection [operation or] activity, solid waste [disposal] 37 facility or <u>disposal</u> operation and in determining the conditions under 38 which it may be approved, shall not approve the registration of any 39 new [operation or facility] solid waste collection activity, solid waste 40 <u>facility or disposal operation</u> that does not conform to the <u>district</u> solid 41 waste management plan of the [solid waste management] district in 42 which [such operation or facility] the proposed solid waste collection 43 activity, solid waste facility or disposal operation is to be located, as 44 [such] the relevant district plan shall have been approved by the 45 department as hereinafter provided. [Prior to the approval by the

#### A2801 CHIVUKULA

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1 department of the solid waste management plan of any solid waste

- 2 management district, the department may grant approval to any new
- 3 solid waste collection or disposal operation or facility planned to be
- 4 located in any such district and that district shall include said operation
- 5 or facility in its plan.]
- 6 (cf: P.L.1975, c.326, s.5)

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- 8 3. Section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. a. [Unless exempted by the department, no] No person shall 10 [hereafter engage or continue to] engage in the collection or disposal 11 12 of solid waste in this State without first filing [a] an application for a 13 registration statement or engineering design approval and obtaining 14 approval thereof from the department. A person [engaging] seeking 15 to engage in solid waste disposal shall file a separate application for a 16 registration statement and an engineering design approval for each 17 [disposal] particular solid waste facility [which he operates. The 18 registration statement and engineering design for each disposal facility

and approval of same shall be for the duration of the plan.

- b. The application for a registration statement [and the] or an engineering design approval shall be made on forms provided by the department and shall contain [such] whatever information as may be prescribed by the department. The State and any of its political subdivisions, public agencies and public authorities shall be deemed a person within the meaning of [this act] P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.).
- 27 [No] The application for a registration statement or an 28 engineering design approval shall not be approved by the department 29 [when in the opinion of] if the department [such] determines that the solid waste collection activity [or disposal], solid waste facility or 30 31 solid waste disposal operation will not meet the standards or criteria 32 set forth in [this amendatory and supplementary act] P.L.1970, c.39 33 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) or in rules or regulations as may be [promulgated 34 under authority of this act or this amendatory and supplementary act] 35 adopted pursuant thereto. The department may require the amendment 36 of an approved registration [when, in its opinion,] statement or 37 engineering design approval if the department determines that the 38 continued solid waste collection activity or continued operation of a 39 solid waste facility in accordance with its approved registration would 40 not meet [the] these standards, criteria or regulations [described 41 herein].
- 42 (cf: P.L.1975, c.326, s.6)

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44 4. Section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) is amended to read 45 as follows:

- 1 2. a. No person shall, regardless of intent, engage, or be permitted 2 to engage, in the [collection or] disposal of solid waste in excess of 3 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 United States gallons of liquids, 4 whether for profit or otherwise, except at a solid waste facility or an 5 out-of-state disposal site which has authorization from the appropriate state regulatory agency having jurisdiction over solid waste 6 7 management to accept solid waste for disposal, or any other place in 8 this State which has authorization from the Department of 9 Environmental Protection to accept solid waste for disposal, as the 10 case may be.
  - b. No person shall, regardless of intent, transport or cause or permit to be transported any solid waste in excess of 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 United States gallons of liquids, whether for profit or otherwise, except to a solid waste facility or an out-of-state disposal site which has authorization from the appropriate state regulatory agency having jurisdiction over solid waste management to accept solid waste for disposal, or to any other place in this State which [does not have] has authorization from the Department of Environmental Protection to accept solid waste for disposal, as the case may be.
    - c. No person shall, regardless of intent, cause, engage in or be permitted to engage in, the disposal of any amount of solid waste on real property subject to the use, control or ownership of a railroad company, unless such disposal is expressly authorized by the railroad company and approved by the Department of Environmental Protection.
- d. The provisions of this section shall be enforced by the Department of Environmental Protection and by every <u>relevant</u> municipality, local board of health, or county health department, as the case may be.
- 31 (cf: P.L.1995, c.11, s.1)

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- 5. (New section) a. A person is guilty of a crime of the second degree if he knowingly:
- 35 (1) disposes of solid waste, or causes or permits the disposal of 36 solid waste, or otherwise engages in the disposal of solid waste within 37 this State in the amount of 1,000 cubic yards of solids or 10,000 United States gallons of liquids or more, whether for profit or 38 39 otherwise, except at a solid waste facility which has received approval 40 from the department pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5) or any other place in this State which has authorization 41 42 from the Department of Environmental Protection to accept solid 43 waste for disposal, as the case may be; or
- 44 (2) transports or causes or permits to be transported any solid 45 waste in the amount of 1,000 cubic yards of solids or 10,000 United 46 States gallons of liquids or more, whether for profit or otherwise, to

a disposal site within this State which does not have approval from the department pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5) to accept solid waste for disposal.

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- b. A person is guilty of a crime of the third degree if he recklessly:
- 5 (1) disposes of solid waste, or causes or permits the disposal of 6 solid waste, or otherwise engages in the disposal of solid waste within 7 this State in the amount of 100 cubic yards of solids or 1,000 United 8 States gallons of liquids or more, whether for profit or otherwise, 9 except at a solid waste facility which has received approval from the department pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5) or any 10 11 other place in this State which has authorization from the Department 12 of Environmental Protection to accept solid waste for disposal, as the 13 case may be; or
  - (2) transports or causes or permits to be transported any solid waste in the amount of 100 cubic yards of solids or 1,000 United States gallons of liquids or more, whether for profit or otherwise, to a disposal site within this State which does not have approval from the department pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5) to accept solid waste for disposal.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, a fine of up to \$50,000.00 may be imposed for a violation of this subsection.
  - c. A person is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree if he recklessly:
  - (1) disposes of solid waste, or causes or permits the disposal of solid waste, or otherwise engages in the disposal of solid waste within this State in an amount of at least 10 but less than 100 cubic yards of solids or an amount of at least 250 but less than 1,000 United States gallons of liquids, whether for profit or otherwise, except at a solid waste facility which has received approval from the department pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5) or any other place in this State which has authorization from the Department of Environmental Protection to accept solid waste for disposal, as the case may be; or
  - (2) transports or causes or permits to be transported any solid waste in an amount of at least 10 but less than 100 cubic yards of solids or an amount of at least 250 but less than 1,000 United States gallons of liquids, whether for profit or otherwise, to a disposal site within this State which does not have approval from the department pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5) to accept solid waste for disposal.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, a fine of up to \$25,000.00 may be imposed for a violation of this subsection.
- d. A person who knowingly or recklessly engages in the collection of solid waste, whether for profit or otherwise, in violation of the

requirements of section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13-1E-5), is guilty of an offense.

It is a crime of the third degree if the amount of solid waste collected is in the amount of 100 cubic yards of solids or 1,000 United States gallons of liquids or more, and it is a crime of the fourth degree if the amount of solid waste collected is at least 10 but less than 100 cubic yards of solids or at least 250 but less than 1,000 United States gallons of liquids.

- e. A prosecution for a violation of the provisions of this section shall be commenced within ten years of the date of discovery of the violation.
- f. The quantity of solid waste involved in an offense under this section shall be determined by the trier of fact. The quantity of solid waste involved in offenses committed pursuant to one scheme or course of conduct, whether at one or several locations, may be aggregated in determining the degree of the offense.

- 6. R.S.40:49-5 is amended to read as follows:
- 40:49-5. The governing body may prescribe penalties for the violation of ordinances it may have authority to pass, by one or more of the following: imprisonment in the county jail or in any place provided by the municipality for the detention of prisoners, for any term not exceeding 90 days; or by a fine not exceeding \$1,250; or by a period of community service not exceeding 90 days.
- The governing body may prescribe that for the violation of any particular ordinance at least a minimum penalty shall be imposed which shall consist of a fine which may be fixed at an amount not exceeding \$100.00.
- The governing body may prescribe that for the violation of an ordinance pertaining to unlawful solid waste disposal at least a minimum penalty shall be imposed which shall consist of a fine which may be fixed at an amount not exceeding \$2,500 or a maximum penalty by a fine not exceeding \$10,000.
- The court before which any person is convicted of violating any ordinance of a municipality shall have power to impose any fine, term of imprisonment, or period of community service not less than the minimum and not exceeding the maximum fixed in such ordinance.

Any person who is convicted of violating an ordinance within one year of the date of a previous violation of the same ordinance and who was fined for the previous violation, shall be sentenced by a court to an additional fine as a repeat offender. The additional fine imposed by the court upon a person for a repeated offense shall not be less than the minimum or exceed the maximum fine fixed for a violation of the ordinance, but shall be calculated separately from the fine imposed for the violation of the ordinance.

Any municipality which chooses not to impose an additional fine upon a person for a repeated violation of any municipal ordinance may waive the additional fine by ordinance or resolution.

Any person convicted of the violation of any ordinance may, in the discretion of the court by which he was convicted, and in default of the payment of any fine imposed therefor, be imprisoned in the county jail or place of detention provided by the municipality, for any term not exceeding 90 days, or be required to perform community service for a period not exceeding 90 days.

10 (cf: P.L.2001, c.274)

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- 7. Section 2-4 of P.L.1950, c.210 (C.40:69A-29) is amended to read as follows:
  - 2-4. Each municipality governed by an optional form of government pursuant to this act shall, subject to the provisions of this act or other general laws, have full power to:
  - (a) Organize and regulate its internal affairs, and to establish, alter, and abolish offices, positions and employments and to define the functions, powers and duties thereof and fix their terms, tenure and compensation;
- 21 (b) Adopt and enforce local police ordinances of all kinds and 22 impose one or more of the following penalties: fines not exceeding 23 [\$1,000.00] <u>\$1,250.00</u> or imprisonment for any term not exceeding 24 90 days, or a period of community service not exceeding 90 days for 25 the violation thereof; prescribe that for the violation of particular ordinances at least a minimum penalty shall be imposed which shall 26 27 consist of a fine which may be fixed at an amount not exceeding \$100.00; prescribe that for the violation of an ordinance pertaining to 28 29 unlawful solid waste disposal at least a minimum penalty shall be imposed which shall consist of a fine which may be fixed at an amount 30 31 not exceeding \$2,500 or a maximum penalty by a fine not exceeding 32 \$10,000; to construct, acquire, operate or maintain any and all public 33 improvements, projects or enterprises for any public purpose, subject 34 to referendum requirements otherwise imposed by law, and to exercise 35 all powers of local government in such manner as its governing body 36 may determine;
- 37 (c) Sue and be sued, to have a corporate seal, to contract and be 38 contracted with, to buy, sell, lease, hold and dispose of real and 39 personal property, to appropriate and expend moneys, and to adopt, 40 amend and repeal such ordinances and resolutions as may be required 41 for the good government thereof;
- 42 (d) Exercise powers of condemnation, borrowing and taxation in 43 the manner provided by general law.

Any person who is convicted of violating an ordinance within one year of the date of a previous violation of the same ordinance and who was fined for the previous violation, shall be sentenced by a court to

#### A2801 CHIVUKULA

1 an additional fine as a repeat offender. The additional fine imposed by 2 the court upon a person for a repeated offense shall not be less than 3 the minimum or exceed the maximum fine fixed for a violation of the 4 ordinance, but shall be calculated separately from the fine imposed for the violation of the ordinance. 5 6 Any municipality which chooses not to impose an additional fine 7 upon a person for a repeated violation of any municipal ordinance may 8 waive the additional fine by ordinance or resolution. 9 (cf: P.L.1989, c.114, s.2) 10 8. This act shall take effect immediately. 11

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#### **STATEMENT**

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This bill increases State and local penalties for unlawful solid waste disposal.

The bill provides that a person who transports to, or unlawfully disposes of, large quantities of solid waste within this State at an unauthorized disposal site commits a second degree crime. A large quantity is defined as over 1,000 cubic yards of solids or 10,000 gallons of liquids (approximately 50 loads of solids or 200 drums of liquids). Reckless and unlawful disposal of approximately 5 loads of solids or 20 drums of liquids constitutes a third degree crime, while reckless and unlawful disposal of somewhat lesser quantities of solid waste is a fourth degree crime.

The reckless and unlawful collection of solid waste is made a crime of the third degree for 100 cubic yards of solids or 1,000 gallons of liquids (approximately 5 loads of solids or 20 drums of liquids), while the reckless and unlawful collection of lesser quantities of solid waste is made a fourth degree crime.

These provisions would not apply to any person who transports or causes or permits to be transported any solid waste to a county solid waste facility which is located outside of the county from which the solid waste has originated.

This bill also provides for increased penalties for violations of municipal ordinances pertaining to unlawful solid waste disposal.

This bill amends R.S.40:49-5 and N.J.S.A.40:69A-29 to increase from \$100 to \$2,500 the minimum fine and from \$1,250 to \$10,000 the maximum fine that can be imposed for the first violation of a municipal ordinance pertaining to unlawful solid waste disposal.

# ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENT AND SOLID WASTE COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

#### ASSEMBLY, No. 2801

with committee amendments

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 9, 2002

The Assembly Environment and Solid Waste Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 2801.

As amended by the committee, this bill increases State and local penalties for unlawful solid waste disposal.

The bill provides that a person who transports to, or unlawfully disposes of, large quantities of solid waste within this State at an unauthorized disposal site commits a second degree crime. A large quantity is defined as over 1,000 cubic yards of solids or 10,000 gallons of liquids (approximately 50 loads of solids or 200 drums of liquids). Reckless and unlawful disposal of approximately 5 loads of solids or 20 drums of liquids constitutes a third degree crime, while reckless and unlawful disposal of somewhat lesser quantities of solid waste is a fourth degree crime.

The reckless and unlawful collection of solid waste is made a crime of the third degree for 100 cubic yards of solids or 1,000 gallons of liquids (approximately 5 loads of solids or 20 drums of liquids), while the reckless and unlawful collection of lesser quantities of solid waste is made a fourth degree crime.

This bill also provides for increased penalties for violations of municipal ordinances pertaining to unlawful solid waste disposal.

This bill amends R.S.40:49-5 and N.J.S.A.40:69A-29 to increase from \$100 to \$2,500 the minimum fine and from \$1,250 to \$10,000 the maximum fine that can be imposed for the first violation of a municipal ordinance pertaining to unlawful solid waste disposal.

The committee adopted technical and clarifying amendments to the bill.

#### SENATE ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

# [Second Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 2801

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 4, 2003

The Senate Environment Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 2801 (2R).

Assembly Bill No. 2801 (2R) increases State and local penalties for unlawful solid waste disposal.

Under current law, a person who transports to, or unlawfully disposes of, small quantities of solid waste within this State at an unauthorized disposal site commits a disorderly persons offense. A small quantity is defined as over 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 gallons of liquids (approximately one 30-gallon rubbish container). Anyone convicted of a violation of this statute is subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 for a first offense, not more than \$5,000 for a second offense and not more than \$10,000 for a third and every subsequent offense.

#### Under the bill:

- (1) A person who knowingly transports to, or unlawfully disposes of, over 1,000 cubic yards or 10,000 gallons of solid waste (approximately 50 loads of solids or 200 drums of liquids) within this State at an unauthorized disposal site commits a second degree crime.
- (2) A person who recklessly transports to, or unlawfully disposes of, over 100 cubic yards or 1,000 gallons of solid waste (approximately 5 loads of solids or 20 drums of liquids) within this State at an unauthorized disposal site commits a third degree crime.
- (3) A person who knowingly transports to, or unlawfully disposes of, between 10 and 100 cubic yards or between 250 and 1,000 gallons of solid waste (approximately 1/2 5 loads of solids or 5 20 drums of liquids) within this State at an unauthorized disposal site commits a third degree crime.

A fine of up to \$50,000 may be imposed for any of the foregoing violations.

The bill provides that a person who recklessly transports to, or unlawfully disposes of, between 10 and 100 cubic yards or between 250 and 1,000 gallons of solid waste (approximately 1/2 - 5 loads of solids or 5 - 20 drums of liquids) within this State at an unauthorized disposal site commits a fourth degree crime and is subject to a fine of up to \$25,000.

The bill provides further that a person who knowingly or recklessly engages in the unlawful collection of solid waste, whether for profit or otherwise, is guilty of an offense.

It is a crime of the third degree if the amount of solid waste unlawfully collected is over 100 cubic yards or 1,000 gallons of solid waste (approximately 5 loads of solids or 20 drums of liquids). A fine of up to \$15,000 may be imposed on any person convicted of this offense.

It is a crime of the fourth degree if the amount of solid waste unlawfully collected is between 10 - 100 cubic yards of solids or between 250 - 1,000 gallons of solid waste (approximately 1/2 - 5 loads of solids or 5 - 20 drums of liquids). A fine of up to \$10,000 may be imposed on any person convicted of this offense.

These provisions would not apply to any person who transports or causes or permits to be transported any solid waste to a county solid waste facility which is located outside of the county from which the solid waste has originated.

This bill also provides for increased penalties for violations of municipal ordinances pertaining to unlawful solid waste disposal. The provisions of R.S.40:49-5 and N.J.S.A.40:69A-29 are amended to increase from \$100 to \$2,500 the minimum fine and from \$1,250 to \$10,000 the maximum fine that can be imposed for the first violation of a municipal ordinance pertaining to unlawful solid waste disposal.

Assembly Bill No. 2801 (2R) is identical to Senate Bill No. 1831 (1R).

## SENATE, No. 1831

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 210th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 19, 2002

Sponsored by: Senator PETER A. INVERSO District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Provides criminal penalties for unlawful solid waste disposal.

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

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning unlawful solid waste disposal, amending and supplementing P.L.1970, c.39, and amending P.L.1989, c.118, R.S.40:49-5 and P.L.1950, c.210.

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

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- 8 1. Section 3 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-3) is amended to read as 9 follows:
  - 3. [For purposes of this act, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning] As used in this act:
- 12 [a.] "Solid waste" means garbage, refuse, and other discarded 13 materials resulting from industrial, commercial and agricultural 14 operations, and from domestic and community activities, and shall include all other waste materials including liquids, except for [solid 15 animal and vegetable wastes] source separated recyclable materials or 16 17 source separated food waste collected by [swine] livestock producers 18 [licensed] approved by the State Department of Agriculture to collect, 19 prepare and feed such wastes to [swine] <u>livestock</u> on their own farms.
- [b.]"Solid waste collection" means the activity related to pick-up and transportation of solid waste from its source or location to a [transfer station or other authorized] solid waste facility or other destination.
  - [c.]"Disposal" means the storage, treatment, utilization, processing, resource recovery of, or the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking or placing of any solid or hazardous waste into or on any land or water, so that the solid or hazardous waste or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including groundwaters.
- [d.] "Solid waste management" includes all activities related to the collection [and] or disposal of solid waste by any person engaging in any such process.
- 33 [e.]"Council" means the Advisory Council on Solid Waste 34 Management.
- If.] "Department" means the State Department of Environmental Protection.
- [g.] "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of EnvironmentalProtection in the State Department of Environmental Protection.
- [h.] "Solid waste facilities" [mean] means and [include] includes
  the plants, structures and other real and personal property acquired,
  constructed or operated or to be acquired, constructed or operated by.
- or on behalf of, any person, public authority or county pursuant to the

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 provisions of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.)[, P.L.1970, c.40
- 2 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.)] or any other act, including transfer stations,
- 3 incinerators, resource recovery facilities, sanitary landfill facilities or
- 4 other plants for the disposal of solid waste, and all vehicles, equipment
- 5 and other real and personal property and rights therein and
- 6 appurtenances necessary or useful and convenient for the collection or
- 7 disposal of solid waste in a sanitary manner.
- 8 [i.] "Public authority" means [any solid waste management
- 9 authority created pursuant to the "solid waste management authorities
- 10 law," P.L.1968, c.249 (C.40:66A-32 et seq.); <u>a municipal or county</u>
- 11 utilities authority created pursuant to the "municipal and county
- 12 utilities authorities law," P.L.1957, c.183 (C.40:14B-1 et seq.);
- 13 [incinerator authority created pursuant to the "incinerator authorities
- 14 law," P.L.1948, c.348 (C.40:66A-1 et seq.);] <u>a</u> county improvement
- authority created pursuant to the "county improvement authorities
- 16 law," P.L.1960, c.183 (C.40:37A-44 et seq.)[,] : a pollution control
- 17 <u>financing authority created pursuant to the "New Jersey Pollution</u>
- 18 Control Financing Law," P.L.1973, c.376 (C.40:37C-1 et seq.); or any
- 19 other public body corporate and politic created for solid waste
- 20 management purposes in any county [or municipality], pursuant to the
- 21 provisions of any law.
- [j.]"Hackensack Meadowlands District" means the area within the
- 23 jurisdiction of the [Hackensack] New Jersey Meadowlands
- 24 [Development] Commission created pursuant to the provisions of the
- 25 "Hackensack Meadowlands Reclamation and Development Act,"
- 26 P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-1 et seq.).
- [k.] "Hackensack Commission" means the [Hackensack] New
- 28 <u>Jersey Meadowlands [Development] Commission created pursuant to</u>
- 29 the provisions of the "Hackensack Meadowlands Reclamation and
- 30 Development Act," P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-1 et seq.).
- 31 **[**1. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.113)
- m. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.113)
- n.] "Public sewage treatment plant" means any structure or
- 34 structures required to be approved by the department pursuant to
- 35 P.L.1977, c.224 (C.58:12A-1 et seq.) or P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1
- 36 et seq.), by means of which domestic wastes are subjected to any
- 37 artificial process in order to remove or so alter constituents as to
- 38 render the waste less offensive or dangerous to the public health,
- comfort or property of any of the inhabitants of this State, before the discharge of the plant effluent into any of the waters of this State; this
- 41 definition includes plants for the treatment of industrial wastes, as well
- 42 as a combination of domestic and industrial wastes.
- [o.] "Resource recovery" means the collection, separation, recycling
- and recovery of metals, glass, paper and other materials for reuse; or
- 45 the incineration of solid waste for energy production and the recovery

1 of metals and other materials for reuse.

"Resource recovery facility" means a solid waste facility
 constructed and operated for the incineration of solid waste for energy
 production and the recovery of metals and other materials for reuse;
 or a mechanized composting facility, or any other solid waste facility.

[p. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.113)

q.] "Sanitary landfill facility" means a solid waste facility at which solid waste is deposited on or in the land as fill for the purpose of permanent disposal or storage for a period exceeding six months, except that it shall not include any waste facility approved for disposal of hazardous waste.

[r.]"Transfer station" means a solid waste facility at which solid waste is transferred from a solid waste collection vehicle to a [licensed] registered solid waste haulage vehicle, including a rail car, for transportation to an offsite sanitary landfill facility, resource recovery facility, or [other destination] designated out-of-state disposal site for disposal[, except that a "transfer station" shall not include any solid waste facility at which solid waste is received for onsite transfer, and processing or disposal utilizing facility-owned or operated equipment and vehicles operated therefor].

21 (cf: P.L.1990, c.113, s.4)

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- 2. Section 4 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-4) is amended to read as follows:
- 25 4. [a.] The department shall have power to supervise solid waste 26 collection activities, solid waste facilities and solid waste disposal 27 [facilities or] operations, and shall in the exercise of [such] this supervision require the registration of [new and existing] all solid 28 29 waste collection activities, solid waste facilities and solid waste 30 disposal [facilities and] operations[; and] in this State. The 31 <u>department</u> may exempt from the requirement of registration any class 32 of solid waste collection activity, solid waste facility or solid waste 33 disposal [facility or] operation if the department determines that the 34 exemption is necessitated by the public interest.

35 b. The department in reviewing the registration statement for a new 36 solid waste collection [operation or] activity, solid waste [disposal] 37 facility or <u>disposal</u> operation and in determining the conditions under 38 which it may be approved, shall not approve the registration of any 39 new [operation or facility] solid waste collection activity, solid waste 40 <u>facility or disposal operation</u> that does not conform to the <u>district</u> solid 41 waste management plan of the [solid waste management] district in 42 which [such operation or facility] the proposed solid waste collection 43 activity, solid waste facility or disposal operation is to be located, as 44 [such] the relevant district plan shall have been approved by the 45 department as hereinafter provided. [Prior to the approval by the

1 department of the solid waste management plan of any solid waste

- 2 management district, the department may grant approval to any new
- 3 solid waste collection or disposal operation or facility planned to be
- 4 located in any such district and that district shall include said operation
- 5 or facility in its plan.]
- 6 (cf: P.L.1975, c.326, s.5)

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- 8 3. Section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. a. [Unless exempted by the department, no] No person shall 10 [hereafter engage or continue to] engage in the collection or disposal 11 12 of solid waste in this State without first filing [a] an application for a 13 registration statement or engineering design approval and obtaining 14 approval thereof from the department. A person [engaging] seeking 15 to engage in solid waste disposal shall file a separate application for a 16 registration statement and an engineering design approval for each 17 [disposal] particular solid waste facility [which he operates. The 18 registration statement and engineering design for each disposal facility

and approval of same shall be for the duration of the plan.

- b. The application for a registration statement [and the] or an engineering design approval shall be made on forms provided by the department and shall contain [such] whatever information as may be prescribed by the department. The State and any of its political subdivisions, public agencies and public authorities shall be deemed a person within the meaning of [this act] P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.).
- 27 [No] The application for a registration statement or an 28 engineering design approval shall not be approved by the department 29 [when in the opinion of] if the department [such] determines that the solid waste collection activity [or disposal], solid waste facility or 30 31 solid waste disposal operation will not meet the standards or criteria 32 set forth in [this amendatory and supplementary act] P.L.1970, c.39 33 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) or in rules or regulations as may be [promulgated 34 under authority of this act or this amendatory and supplementary act] 35 adopted pursuant thereto. The department may require the amendment 36 of an approved registration [when, in its opinion,] statement or 37 engineering design approval if the department determines that the 38 continued solid waste collection activity or continued operation of a 39 solid waste facility in accordance with its approved registration would 40 not meet [the] these standards, criteria or regulations [described 41 herein].
- 42 (cf: P.L.1975, c.326, s.6)

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44 4. Section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) is amended to read 45 as follows:

- 1 2. a. No person shall, regardless of intent, engage, or be permitted 2 to engage, in the [collection or] disposal of solid waste in excess of 3 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 United States gallons of liquids, 4 whether for profit or otherwise, except at a solid waste facility or an 5 out-of-state disposal site which has authorization from the appropriate state regulatory agency having jurisdiction over solid waste 6 7 management to accept solid waste for disposal, or any other place in 8 this State which has authorization from the Department of 9 Environmental Protection to accept solid waste for disposal, as the 10 case may be.
  - b. No person shall, regardless of intent, transport or cause or permit to be transported any solid waste in excess of 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 United States gallons of liquids, whether for profit or otherwise, except to a solid waste facility or an out-of-state disposal site which has authorization from the appropriate state regulatory agency having jurisdiction over solid waste management to accept solid waste for disposal, or to any other place in this State which [does not have] has authorization from the Department of Environmental Protection to accept solid waste for disposal, as the case may be.
  - c. No person shall, regardless of intent, cause, engage in or be permitted to engage in, the disposal of any amount of solid waste on real property subject to the use, control or ownership of a railroad company, unless such disposal is expressly authorized by the railroad company and approved by the Department of Environmental Protection.
  - d. The provisions of this section shall be enforced by the Department of Environmental Protection and by every <u>relevant</u> municipality, local board of health, or county health department, as the case may be.
- 31 (cf: P.L.1995, c.11, s.1)

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- 5. (New section) a. A person is guilty of a crime of the second degree if he knowingly:
- 35 (1) disposes of solid waste, or causes or permits the disposal of 36 solid waste, or otherwise engages in the disposal of solid waste within 37 this State in the amount of 1,000 cubic yards of solids or 10,000 United States gallons of liquids or more, whether for profit or 38 39 otherwise, except at a solid waste facility which has received approval 40 from the department pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5) or any other place in this State which has authorization 41 42 from the Department of Environmental Protection to accept solid 43 waste for disposal, as the case may be; or
- 44 (2) transports or causes or permits to be transported any solid 45 waste in the amount of 1,000 cubic yards of solids or 10,000 United 46 States gallons of liquids or more, whether for profit or otherwise, to

a disposal site within this State which does not have approval from the department pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5) to accept solid waste for disposal.

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- b. A person is guilty of a crime of the third degree if he recklessly:
- 5 (1) disposes of solid waste, or causes or permits the disposal of 6 solid waste, or otherwise engages in the disposal of solid waste within 7 this State in the amount of 100 cubic yards of solids or 1,000 United 8 States gallons of liquids or more, whether for profit or otherwise, 9 except at a solid waste facility which has received approval from the department pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5) or any 10 11 other place in this State which has authorization from the Department 12 of Environmental Protection to accept solid waste for disposal, as the 13 case may be; or
  - (2) transports or causes or permits to be transported any solid waste in the amount of 100 cubic yards of solids or 1,000 United States gallons of liquids or more, whether for profit or otherwise, to a disposal site within this State which does not have approval from the department pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5) to accept solid waste for disposal.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, a fine of up to \$50,000.00 may be imposed for a violation of this subsection.
  - c. A person is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree if he recklessly:
  - (1) disposes of solid waste, or causes or permits the disposal of solid waste, or otherwise engages in the disposal of solid waste within this State in an amount of at least 10 but less than 100 cubic yards of solids or an amount of at least 250 but less than 1,000 United States gallons of liquids, whether for profit or otherwise, except at a solid waste facility which has received approval from the department pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5) or any other place in this State which has authorization from the Department of Environmental Protection to accept solid waste for disposal, as the case may be; or
  - (2) transports or causes or permits to be transported any solid waste in an amount of at least 10 but less than 100 cubic yards of solids or an amount of at least 250 but less than 1,000 United States gallons of liquids, whether for profit or otherwise, to a disposal site within this State which does not have approval from the department pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5) to accept solid waste for disposal.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, a fine of up to \$25,000.00 may be imposed for a violation of this subsection.
- d. A person who knowingly or recklessly engages in the collection of solid waste, whether for profit or otherwise, in violation of the

requirements of section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13-1E-5), is guilty of an offense.

- It is a crime of the third degree if the amount of solid waste collected is in the amount of 100 cubic yards of solids or 1,000 United States gallons of liquids or more, and it is a crime of the fourth degree if the amount of solid waste collected is at least 10 but less than 100 cubic yards of solids or at least 250 but less than 1,000 United States gallons of liquids.
  - e. A prosecution for a violation of the provisions of this section shall be commenced within ten years of the date of discovery of the violation.
    - f. The quantity of solid waste involved in an offense under this section shall be determined by the trier of fact. The quantity of solid waste involved in offenses committed pursuant to one scheme or course of conduct, whether at one or several locations, may be aggregated in determining the degree of the offense.

6. R.S.40:49-5 is amended to read as follows:

40:49-5. The governing body may prescribe penalties for the violation of ordinances it may have authority to pass, by one or more of the following: imprisonment in the county jail or in any place provided by the municipality for the detention of prisoners, for any term not exceeding 90 days; or by a fine not exceeding \$1,250; or by a period of community service not exceeding 90 days.

The governing body may prescribe that for the violation of any particular ordinance at least a minimum penalty shall be imposed which shall consist of a fine which may be fixed at an amount not exceeding \$100.00.

The governing body may prescribe that for the violation of an ordinance pertaining to unlawful solid waste disposal at least a minimum penalty shall be imposed which shall consist of a fine which may be fixed at an amount not exceeding \$2,500 or a maximum penalty by a fine not exceeding \$10,000.

The court before which any person is convicted of violating any ordinance of a municipality shall have power to impose any fine, term of imprisonment, or period of community service not less than the minimum and not exceeding the maximum fixed in such ordinance.

Any person who is convicted of violating an ordinance within one year of the date of a previous violation of the same ordinance and who was fined for the previous violation, shall be sentenced by a court to an additional fine as a repeat offender. The additional fine imposed by the court upon a person for a repeated offense shall not be less than the minimum or exceed the maximum fine fixed for a violation of the ordinance, but shall be calculated separately from the fine imposed for the violation of the ordinance.

Any municipality which chooses not to impose an additional fine

1 upon a person for a repeated violation of any municipal ordinance may 2 waive the additional fine by ordinance or resolution.

Any person convicted of the violation of any ordinance may, in the discretion of the court by which he was convicted, and in default of the payment of any fine imposed therefor, be imprisoned in the county jail or place of detention provided by the municipality, for any term not exceeding 90 days, or be required to perform community service for a period not exceeding 90 days.

9 (cf: P.L.2001, c.274)

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- 7. Section 2-4 of P.L.1950, c.210 (C.40:69A-29) is amended to read as follows:
- 2-4. Each municipality governed by an optional form of government pursuant to this act shall, subject to the provisions of this act or other general laws, have full power to:
- (a) Organize and regulate its internal affairs, and to establish, alter, and abolish offices, positions and employments and to define the functions, powers and duties thereof and fix their terms, tenure and compensation;
- 20 (b) Adopt and enforce local police ordinances of all kinds and 21 impose one or more of the following penalties: fines not exceeding 22 [\$1,000.00] <u>\$1,250.00</u> or imprisonment for any term not exceeding 23 90 days, or a period of community service not exceeding 90 days for 24 the violation thereof; prescribe that for the violation of particular 25 ordinances at least a minimum penalty shall be imposed which shall consist of a fine which may be fixed at an amount not exceeding 26 27 \$100.00; prescribe that for the violation of an ordinance pertaining to 28 unlawful solid waste disposal at least a minimum penalty shall be 29 imposed which shall consist of a fine which may be fixed at an amount not exceeding \$2,500 or a maximum penalty by a fine not exceeding 30 31 \$10,000; to construct, acquire, operate or maintain any and all public 32 improvements, projects or enterprises for any public purpose, subject 33 to referendum requirements otherwise imposed by law, and to exercise 34 all powers of local government in such manner as its governing body 35 may determine;
  - (c) Sue and be sued, to have a corporate seal, to contract and be contracted with, to buy, sell, lease, hold and dispose of real and personal property, to appropriate and expend moneys, and to adopt, amend and repeal such ordinances and resolutions as may be required for the good government thereof;
- 41 (d) Exercise powers of condemnation, borrowing and taxation in 42 the manner provided by general law.

Any person who is convicted of violating an ordinance within one 44 year of the date of a previous violation of the same ordinance and who 45 was fined for the previous violation, shall be sentenced by a court to an additional fine as a repeat offender. The additional fine imposed by 46

#### S1831 INVERSO

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1 the court upon a person for a repeated offense shall not be less than 2 the minimum or exceed the maximum fine fixed for a violation of the 3 ordinance, but shall be calculated separately from the fine imposed for 4 the violation of the ordinance. Any municipality which chooses not to impose an additional fine 5 6

upon a person for a repeated violation of any municipal ordinance may waive the additional fine by ordinance or resolution.

(cf: P.L.1989, c.114, s.2)

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8. This act shall take effect immediately.

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#### **STATEMENT**

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This bill increases State and local penalties for unlawful solid waste disposal.

The bill provides that a person who transports to, or unlawfully disposes of, large quantities of solid waste within this State at an unauthorized disposal site commits a second degree crime. A large quantity is defined as over 1,000 cubic yards of solids or 10,000 gallons of liquids (approximately 50 loads of solids or 200 drums of liquids). Reckless and unlawful disposal of approximately 5 loads of solids or 20 drums of liquids constitutes a third degree crime, while reckless and unlawful disposal of somewhat lesser quantities of solid waste is a fourth degree crime.

The reckless and unlawful collection of solid waste is made a crime of the third degree for 100 cubic yards of solids or 1,000 gallons of liquids (approximately 5 loads of solids or 20 drums of liquids), while the reckless and unlawful collection of lesser quantities of solid waste is made a fourth degree crime.

These provisions would not apply to any person who transports or causes or permits to be transported any solid waste to a county solid waste facility which is located outside of the county from which the solid waste has originated.

This bill also provides for increased penalties for violations of municipal ordinances pertaining to unlawful solid waste disposal.

This bill amends R.S.40:49-5 and N.J.S.A.40:69A-29 to increase from \$100 to \$2,500 the minimum fine and from \$1,250 to \$10,000 the maximum fine that can be imposed for the first violation of a municipal ordinance pertaining to unlawful solid waste disposal.

#### SENATE ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

#### **SENATE, No. 1831**

with committee amendments

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 4, 2003

The Senate Environment Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1831 with committee amendments.

As amended, Senate Bill No. 1831 increases State and local penalties for unlawful solid waste disposal.

Under current law, a person who transports to, or unlawfully disposes of, small quantities of solid waste within this State at an unauthorized disposal site commits a disorderly persons offense. A small quantity is defined as over 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 gallons of liquids (approximately one 30-gallon rubbish container). Anyone convicted of a violation of this statute is subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 for a first offense, not more than \$5,000 for a second offense and not more than \$10,000 for a third and every subsequent offense.

Under the bill:

- (1) A person who knowingly transports to, or unlawfully disposes of, over 1,000 cubic yards or 10,000 gallons of solid waste (approximately 50 loads of solids or 200 drums of liquids) within this State at an unauthorized disposal site commits a second degree crime.
- (2) A person who recklessly transports to, or unlawfully disposes of, over 100 cubic yards or 1,000 gallons of solid waste (approximately 5 loads of solids or 20 drums of liquids) within this State at an unauthorized disposal site commits a third degree crime.
- (3) A person who knowingly transports to, or unlawfully disposes of, between 10 and 100 cubic yards or between 250 and 1,000 gallons of solid waste (approximately 1/2 5 loads of solids or 5 20 drums of liquids) within this State at an unauthorized disposal site commits a third degree crime.

A fine of up to \$50,000 may be imposed for any of the foregoing violations.

The bill provides that a person who recklessly transports to, or unlawfully disposes of, between 10 and 100 cubic yards or between 250 and 1,000 gallons of solid waste (approximately 1/2 - 5 loads of solids or 5 - 20 drums of liquids) within this State at an unauthorized disposal site commits a fourth degree crime and is subject to a fine of

up to \$25,000.

The bill provides further that a person who knowingly or recklessly engages in the unlawful collection of solid waste, whether for profit or otherwise, is guilty of an offense.

It is a crime of the third degree if the amount of solid waste unlawfully collected is over 100 cubic yards or 1,000 gallons of solid waste (approximately 5 loads of solids or 20 drums of liquids). A fine of up to \$15,000 may be imposed on any person convicted of this offense.

It is a crime of the fourth degree if the amount of solid waste unlawfully collected is between 10 - 100 cubic yards of solids or between 250 - 1,000 gallons of solid waste (approximately 1/2 - 5 loads of solids or 5 - 20 drums of liquids). A fine of up to \$10,000 may be imposed on any person convicted of this offense.

These provisions would not apply to any person who transports or causes or permits to be transported any solid waste to a county solid waste facility which is located outside of the county from which the solid waste has originated.

This bill also provides for increased penalties for violations of municipal ordinances pertaining to unlawful solid waste disposal. The provisions of R.S.40:49-5 and N.J.S.A.40:69A-29 are amended to increase from \$100 to \$2,500 the minimum fine and from \$1,250 to \$10,000 the maximum fine that can be imposed for the first violation of a municipal ordinance pertaining to unlawful solid waste disposal.

The committee adopted technical and clarifying amendments to the bill. As amended, Senate Bill No. 1831 is identical to Assembly Bill No. 2801 2R.