40:10D-1

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2004 **CHAPTER**: 170

NJSA: 40:10D-1 (Protection of certain publicly owned archeological sites)

BILL NO: A1930 (Substituted for S1053)

SPONSOR(S): Van Drew and Diegnan

DATE INTRODUCED: January 26, 2004

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Agriculture and Natural Resources

SENATE:

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: June 17, 2004

SENATE: October 25, 2004

DATE OF APPROVAL: December 7, 2004

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL Assembly Committee Substitute (1st Reprint) enacted

A1930

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 4 of original bill) Yes

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

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

S1053

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 4 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: 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

Title 40. Chapter 10D. (New) Archaeological Sites Protection §\$1,6 - C.40:10D-1 & 40:10D-2 §4 - C.23:7-1.2 §5 - C.58:4-14 §7 - C.27:5J-1

P.L. 2004, CHAPTER 170, approved December 7, 2004 Assembly Committee Substitute (First Reprint) for Assembly, No. 1930

AN ACT providing for the protection of certain ¹[publicly-owned]

publicly owned¹ archaeological findings and archaeological sites,

and amending P.L.1983, c.324 and supplementing Title 23, ¹<u>Title</u>

27, ¹ Title 40, and Title 58 of the Revised Statutes.

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

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1. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that it is of critical importance to protect archaeological sites in New Jersey to prevent their despoliation; that archaeological sites in the State have been pillaged by relic hunters; that these collectors generally dig without permission, almost always lack the technical training required to conduct scientific archaeological excavations, and seldom conduct legitimate research; and that illicit diggings have resulted in the loss of scientific data and archaeological findings that would make these sites invaluable to cultural research and to the State's heritage, destroying irreplaceable records of human activities and history.

The Legislature therefore determines that it is in the State's historic and cultural interests to prevent the unauthorized excavation and removal of archaeological findings from certain public lands in New Jersey.

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- 2. Section 10 of P.L.1983, c.324 (C.13:1L-10) is amended to read as follows:
- 10. [No] a. ¹(1)¹ Except as may be provided pursuant to subsection c. or subsection d. of this section, no person may alter, [mutilate,] deface, destroy, [alter or move] disturb, or remove any State park or forest property, whether man-made or natural, or any animal, or any archaeological findings [, which shall include, but not be limited to, relics, objects or artifacts of an historical, prehistorical, geological, archaeological or anthropological nature,] on State park

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Assembly floor amendments adopted June 10, 2004.

- 1 <u>or forest property or</u> which are held by the department pursuant to the
- 2 provisions of [this amendatory and supplementary act] P.L.1983,
- 3 <u>c.324 (C.13:1L-1 et seq.)</u>, without the [department's] <u>written</u>
- 4 permission of the department. As used in this section, "archaeological
- 5 findings" shall include, but need not be limited to, relics, objects,
- 6 fossils, or artifacts of an historical, prehistorical, geological,
- 7 paleontological, archaeological or anthropological nature.
- 8 (2) No person may sell, transfer, exchange, transport, purchase,
- 9 receive or offer to sell, transfer, exchange, transport, purchase or
- 10 receive any archaeological findings originating in a State park or forest
- 11 property without the written permission of the department.
- b. No person may litter or abandon any material on State park or
- 13 forest property held pursuant to the provisions of [this amendatory
- 14 and supplementary act] P.L.1983, c.324 (C.13:1L-1 et seq.).
- 15 <u>c. The department shall provide for exceptions to the prohibitions</u>
- 16 concerning archaeological findings set forth in subsection a. of this
- 17 section for archaeological findings of de minimis value innocently
- 18 <u>discovered on any State park or forest property.</u>
- d. No provision of this section shall be construed to restrict or
- 20 affect in any way fishing, hunting, trapping, or other such activities or
- 21 related activities otherwise authorized or permitted on State park or
- 22 forest property by the Department of Environmental Protection.
- 23 <u>1e. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary.</u>
- 24 <u>examination or retrieval of artifacts, or scientific research, conducted</u>
- 25 by a State department, agency, commission, authority or corporation
- 26 otherwise required or permitted by federal or State law are exempt
- 27 <u>from the provisions of this section.</u>¹
- 28 (cf: P.L.1983, c.324, s.10)
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- 30 3. Section 23 of P.L.1983, c.324 (C.13:1L-23) is amended to read
- 31 as follows:
- 22. <u>a.</u> If any person violates any of the provisions of [this
- amendatory and supplementary act] P.L.1983, c.324 (C.13:1L-1 et
- 35 the department may institute a civil action in a court of competent

seq.) or any rule, regulation or order promulgated pursuant thereto,

- 33 the department may institute a civil action in a court of competent
- 36 jurisdiction for injunctive relief to prohibit and prevent the violation
- and the court may proceed in a summary manner.
- Any person who violates any of the provisions of [this amendatory
- and supplementary act] P.L.1983, c.324 (C.13:1L-1 et seq.) or any
- 40 rule, regulation or order promulgated pursuant thereto shall be liable
- 41 to a penalty of not more than [\$1,000.00] \$1,000 for each offense,
- 42 except as otherwise provided under subsection b. of this section, to be
- collected in a civil action by a summary proceeding under ["the penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.)] ¹["The Penalty]
- 45 the "Penalty¹ Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-

1 10 et seq.) or in any case before a court of competent jurisdiction 2 wherein injunctive relief has been requested. The Superior Court and 3 municipal courts shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine 4 violations of the provisions of [this amendatory and supplementary 5 act] P.L.1983, c.324 (C.13:1L-1 et seq.). If the violation is of a continuing nature, each day during which it continues shall constitute 6 7 an additional, separate and distinct offense. If the damage resulting 8 from any violation of [this amendatory and supplementary act] 9 P.L.1983, c.324 (C.13:1L-1 et seq.) or from any violation of any rule, 10 regulation or order promulgated pursuant thereto exceeds [\$1,000.00] \$1,000, the person causing the damage shall be liable to a penalty 11 12 equal to the value of the damage [so] caused. b. A person who knowingly violates, or who solicits or employs 13 14 any other person to violate, the provisions of subsection a. of section 15 10 of P.L.1983, c.324 (C.13:1L-10) shall be subject to the following 16 penalties: a fine of not less than \$750 nor more than \$1,500 for the first offense; a fine of not less than \$1,500 nor more than \$3,000 for 17 18 the second offense; and a fine of not less than \$3,000 nor more than 19 \$5,000 for any subsequent offense. Penalties assessed pursuant to this 20 subsection shall be collected in a civil action by a summary proceeding. 21 Any vessel, vehicle or equipment used in the commission of the 22 violation shall be subject to confiscation and forfeiture to the State, if 23 warranted, as determined by the courts. Further, in addition to any 24 penalty provided pursuant to subsection a. of this section, restitution

28 payments, and damages collected shall be remitted to the department 29 to be used for the preservation, remediation or protection of State

and damages may be ordered to compensate the State for the cost of

remediating any violation of this section and for the value of any lost,

damaged, or destroyed archaeological findings. All fines, restitution

30 archaeological sites. Any archaeological findings obtained as a result

of a violation of this section shall be subject to confiscation, 31 32

forfeiture, and return to the State and, upon recovery, shall be deposited with the ¹[department. The department shall adopt, 33

34 pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410

35 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations to ensure the appropriate

36 disposition of any confiscated, forfeited, or returned archaeological

37 findings.] New Jersey State Museum.

c. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, 38 39 examination or retrieval of artifacts, or scientific research, conducted 40 by a State department, agency, commission, authority or corporation 41 otherwise required or permitted by federal or State law are exempt 42 from the provisions of this section.¹

43 (cf: P.L.1991,c.91,s.225)

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45 4. (New section) a. (1) Except as may be provided pursuant to 46 subsection c. of this section, no person may alter, deface, destroy,

- 1 disturb, or remove any archaeological findings in any wildlife
- 2 management area administered by the Department of Environmental
- 3 Protection, without the written permission of the department. As used
- 4 in this section, "archaeological findings" shall include, but need not be
- 5 limited to, relics, objects, fossils, or artifacts of an historical,
- 6 prehistorical, geological, paleontological, archaeological or
- 7 anthropological nature.

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- 8 (2) No person may sell, transfer, exchange, transport, purchase, 9 receive or offer to sell, transfer, exchange, transport, purchase or 10 receive any such archaeological findings originating in a wildlife 11 management area without the written permission of the Department of 12 Environmental Protection.
- b. A person who knowingly violates, or who solicits or employs 13 14 any other person to violate, the provisions of subsection a. of this 15 section shall be subject to the following penalties: a fine of not less than \$750 nor more than \$1,500 for the first offense; a fine of not less 16 17 than \$1,500 nor more than \$3,000 for the second offense; and a fine of not less than \$3,000 nor more than \$5,000 for any subsequent 18 19 offense. Penalties assessed pursuant to this subsection shall be 20 collected in a civil action by a summary proceeding. Any vessel, 21 vehicle or equipment used in the commission of the violation shall be 22 subject to confiscation and forfeiture to the State, if warranted, as 23 determined by the courts. Further, restitution and damages may be 24 ordered to compensate the State for the cost of remediating any 25 violation of this section and for the value of any lost, damaged, or destroyed archaeological findings. All fines, restitution payments, and 26 damages collected shall be remitted to the Department of 27 28 Environmental Protection to be used for the preservation, remediation 29 or protection of State archaeological sites. Any archaeological 30 findings obtained as a result of a violation of this section shall be subject to confiscation, forfeiture, and return to the State and, upon 31 recovery, shall be deposited with the ¹ [Department of Environmental 32 Protection. The Department of Environmental Protection shall adopt, 33 34 pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 35 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations to ensure the appropriate disposition of any confiscated, forfeited, or returned archaeological 36 37 findings] New Jersey State Museum¹.
 - c. The Department of Environmental Protection shall provide for exceptions to the prohibitions set forth in subsection a. of this section for archaeological findings of de minimis value innocently discovered in any wildlife management area.
- d. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary,
 examination or retrieval of artifacts, or scientific research, conducted
 by a State department, agency, commission, authority or corporation
 otherwise required or permitted by federal or State law are exempt
 from the provisions of this section.

1 5. (New section) a. (1) Except as may be provided pursuant to 2 subsection c. of this section, no person may alter, deface, destroy, 3 disturb, or remove any archaeological findings on any reservoir lands 4 administered by the Department of Environmental Protection or by a State authority or commission, without written permission from the 5 department or the respective administrative body as appropriate. As 6 7 used in this section, "archaeological findings" shall include, but need 8 not be limited to, relics, objects, fossils, or artifacts of an historical, 9 prehistorical, geological, paleontological, archaeological 10 anthropological nature.

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- (2) As a condition of granting permission pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection, the Department of Environmental Protection or the respective administrative body shall require that all excavation and exploration for archaeological findings be conducted in the least destructive manner possible. The administering authority or commission may also, in its discretion, require a person or persons granted such permission to consult with the Department of Environmental Protection prior to undertaking an approved project to verify that the methods and techniques selected are the least destructive and most appropriate to the site.
- (3) No person may sell, transfer, exchange, transport, purchase, receive or offer to sell, transfer, exchange, transport, purchase or receive any archaeological findings originating on any reservoir lands administered by the Department of Environmental Protection or by a State authority or commission without the written permission of the department or the respective administrative body as appropriate.
- 27 b. A person who knowingly violates, or who solicits or employs 28 any other person to violate, the provisions of subsection a. of this 29 section shall be subject to the following penalties: a fine of not less 30 than \$750 nor more than \$1,500 for the first offense; a fine of not less than \$1,500 nor more than \$3,000 for the second offense; and a fine 31 32 of not less than \$3,000 nor more than \$5,000 for any subsequent offense. Penalties assessed pursuant to this subsection shall be 33 34 collected in a civil action by a summary proceeding. Any vessel, 35 vehicle or equipment used in the commission of the violation shall be subject to confiscation and forfeiture to the department or to the State 36 authority or commission, if warranted, as determined by the courts. 37 38 All fines collected shall be remitted to the Department of Environmental Protection to be used for Statewide preservation, 39 40 remediation or protection of archaeological sites. Further, restitution 41 and damages may be ordered to compensate the department or State 42 authority or commission for the cost of remediating any violation of 43 this section and for the value of any lost, damaged, or destroyed 44 archaeological findings. The State authority or commission shall 45 consult with the department for proper remediation of affected lands. 46 Any archaeological findings obtained as a result of a violation of this

section shall be subject to confiscation, forfeiture, and return to the proper owner. Upon recovery, the archaeological findings shall be deposited with the Department of Environmental Protection for verification of ownership. The Department of Environmental Protection shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations to ensure the appropriate disposition of any confiscated, forfeited, or returned archaeological findings. The return of archaeological findings to a State authority or commission shall be made upon verification of ownership by the Department of Environmental Protection that the State authority or commission owns the archaeological findings.

- c. The Department of Environmental Protection and each State authority and commission administering reservoir lands shall provide for exceptions to the prohibitions set forth in subsection a. of this section for archaeological findings of de minimis value innocently discovered on any reservoir lands.
- ¹d. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, examination or retrieval of artifacts, or scientific research, conducted by a State department, agency, commission, authority or corporation otherwise required or permitted by federal or State law are exempt from the provisions of this section.¹

- 6. (New section) a. (1) Except as may be provided pursuant to subsection c. of this section, no person may alter, deface, destroy, disturb or remove any archaeological findings on lands owned by a county, municipality, or any political subdivision thereof, without written permission from the respective county, municipality, or political subdivision thereof. As used in this section, "archaeological findings" shall include, but not need be limited to, relics, objects, fossils, or artifacts of an historical, prehistorical, geological, paleontological, archaeological or anthropological nature.
- (2) As a condition of granting permission pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection, the respective county, municipality, or political subdivision thereof shall require that all excavation and exploration for archaeological findings be conducted in the least destructive manner possible. The county, municipality, or political subdivision thereof may also, in its discretion, require a person or persons granted such permission to consult with the Department of Environmental Protection prior to undertaking an approved project to verify that the methods and techniques selected are the least destructive and most appropriate to the site.
- (3) No person may sell, transfer, exchange, transport, purchase, receive or offer to sell, transfer, exchange, transport, purchase or receive any such archaeological finding originating on lands owned by a county, municipality, or any political subdivision thereof, without the written permission of the respective county, municipality, or

1 political subdivision thereof.

2 b. A person who knowingly violates, solicits or employs any other 3 person to violate the provisions of subsection a. of this section shall be 4 subject to the following penalties: a fine of not less than \$750 nor 5 more than \$1,500 for the first offense; a fine of not less than \$1,500 nor more than \$3,000 for the second offense; and a fine of not less 6 7 than \$3,000 nor more than \$5,000 for any subsequent offense. 8 Penalties assessed pursuant to this subsection shall be collected in a 9 civil action by a summary proceeding. Any vessel, vehicle or 10 equipment used in the commission of the violation shall be subject to 11 confiscation and forfeiture to the county, municipality, or political subdivision thereof, if warranted, as determined by the courts. All 12 13 fines collected shall be remitted to the Department of Environmental 14 Protection to be used for Statewide preservation, remediation or 15 protection of archaeological sites. Further, restitution and damages may be ordered to compensate the county, municipality, or political 16 17 subdivision thereof, for the cost of remediating any violation of this section and for the value of any lost, damaged, or destroyed 18 19 archaeological findings. The county, municipality, or political 20 subdivision thereof shall consult with the department for proper 21 remediation of affected lands. Any archaeological findings obtained 22 as a result of a violation of this section shall be subject to confiscation, 23 forfeiture, and return to the proper owner. Upon recovery, the 24 archaeological findings shall be deposited with the Department of 25 Environmental Protection for verification of ownership. Department of Environmental Protection shall adopt, pursuant to the 26 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 27 28 seq.), rules and regulations to ensure the appropriate disposition of 29 any confiscated, forfeited, or returned archaeological findings. The 30 return of archaeological findings to a county, municipality, or political 31 subdivision thereof shall be made upon verification of ownership by 32 the Department of Environmental Protection that the county, municipality, or political subdivision thereof owns the archaeological 33 34 findings.

c. A county, municipality, or any applicable political subdivision thereof shall provide for exceptions to the prohibitions set forth in subsection a. of this section for archaeological findings of de minimis value innocently discovered on lands owned by the respective local governmental entity.

¹d. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, examination or retrieval of artifacts, or scientific research, conducted by a State department, agency, commission, authority or corporation otherwise required or permitted by federal or State law are exempt from the provisions of this section.¹

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¹7. (New section) a. (1) Except as may be provided pursuant to

- 1 subsection c. of this section, no person may alter, deface, destroy,
- 2 disturb, or remove any archaeological findings on any lands or rights
- 3 of way owned by the Department of Transportation, the New Jersey
- 4 Transit Corporation, the New Jersey Turnpike Authority, or the South
- 5 Jersey Transportation Authority, without written permission from the
- 6 respective administrative body as appropriate. As used in this section,
- 7 "archaeological findings" shall include, but need not be limited to,

relics, objects, fossils, or artifacts of an historical, prehistorical,

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- geological, paleontological, archaeological or anthropological nature.
- 10 (2) As a condition of granting permission pursuant to paragraph 11 (1) of this subsection, the owner of the property or right-of-way shall require that all excavation and exploration for archaeological findings 12 13 be conducted in the least destructive manner possible. The owner of 14 the property or right-of-way may also, in its discretion, require a 15 person or persons granted such permission to consult with the owner
- 16 of the property or right-of-way prior to undertaking an approved
- 17 project to verify that the methods and techniques selected are the least
- 18 destructive and most appropriate to the site.

- 19 (3) No person may sell, transfer, exchange, transport, purchase, receive or offer to sell, transfer, exchange, transport, purchase or 20 21 receive any archaeological findings originating on any lands or right-
- 22 of-ways owned by the Department of Transportation, the New Jersey
- 23 Transit Corporation, the New Jersey Turnpike Authority or the South
- 24 Jersey Transportation Authority without the written permission of the
- 25 owner of the property or right-of-way as appropriate.
- 26 b. A person who knowingly violates, or who solicits or employs 27 any other person to violate, the provisions of subsection a. of this
- 28 section shall be subject to the following penalties: a fine of not less
- 29 than \$750 nor more than \$1,500 for the first offense; a fine of not less
- 30 than \$1,500 nor more than \$3,000 for the second offense; and a fine
- 31 of not less than \$3,000 nor more than \$5,000 for any subsequent
- 32 offense. Penalties assessed pursuant to this subsection shall be
- 33 collected in a civil action by a summary proceeding. Any vessel,
- 34 vehicle or equipment used in the commission of the violation shall be
- 35 subject to confiscation and forfeiture to the owner of the property or
- 36 right-of-way, if warranted, as determined by the courts. All fines
- 37 collected shall be remitted to the Department of Environmental
- 38 Protection to be used for Statewide preservation, remediation or
- 39 protection of archaeological sites. Further, restitution and damages
- 40 may be ordered to compensate the owner of the property or right-of-
- 41 way for the cost of remediating any violation of this section and for
- 42 the value of any lost, damaged, or destroyed archaeological findings.
- 43 The owner of the property or right-of-way shall consult with the
- 44 Department of Environmental Protection for proper remediation of 45 affected lands. Any archaeological findings obtained as a result of a
- 46 violation of this section shall be subject to confiscation, forfeiture, and

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1	return to the proper owner. Upon recovery, the archaeological
2	findings shall be deposited with the Department of Environmental
3	Protection for verification of ownership. The Department of
4	Environmental Protection shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative
5	Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and
6	regulations to ensure the appropriate disposition of any confiscated,
7	forfeited, or returned archaeological findings. The return of
8	archaeological findings to the owner of the property or right-of-way
9	shall be made upon verification of ownership by the Department of
10	Environmental Protection that the owner of the property or right-of-
11	way owns the archaeological findings.
12	c. The owner of the property or right-of-way shall provide for
13	exceptions to the prohibitions set forth in subsection a. of this section
14	for archaeological findings of de minimis value innocently discovered
15	on any lands or right-of-ways.
16	d. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary,
17	examination or retrieval of artifacts, or scientific research, conducted
18	by a State department, agency, commission, authority or corporation
19	otherwise required or permitted by federal or State law are exempt
20	from the provisions of this section. ¹
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22	¹ [7.] <u>8.</u> ¹ This act shall take effect immediately.
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27	Provides for protection of certain publicly owned archaeological sites
28	and findings by various State and local government entities.

ASSEMBLY, No. 1930

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 26, 2004

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman JEFF VAN DREW
District 1 (Cape May, Atlantic and Cumberland)
Assemblyman PATRICK DIEGNAN, JR.
District 18 (Middlesex)

SYNOPSIS

Provides for the protection of certain publicly-owned archaeological sites and findings, and establishes penalties.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/6/2004)

1 AN ACT providing for the protection of certain publicly-owned 2 archaeological sites and findings and establishing penalties, 3 amending P.L.1983, c.324, and supplementing Titles 23 and 40 of 4 the Revised Statutes.

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

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- 9 The Legislature finds and declares that it is of critical 10 importance to protect archaeological sites in New Jersey to prevent 11 their despoliation; that prehistoric archaeological sites in the State 12 have been pillaged by relic hunters; that these collectors generally dig 13 without permission, almost always lack the technical training required 14 to conduct scientific archaeological excavations, and seldom conduct 15 legitimate research; and that illicit diggings have resulted in the loss of 16 scientific data and archaeological findings that make these sites 17 invaluable to cultural research and to our heritage, destroying non-18 renewable records of human activities.
 - The Legislature therefore determines that it is in our historic and cultural interests to prevent the unauthorized excavation and removal of archaeological findings from certain public lands in New Jersey.

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- 2. Section 10 of P.L.1983, c.324 (C.13:1L-10) is amended to read as follows:
- 24 25 10.a. (1) No person may alter, [mutilate,] deface, destroy, [alter
- or move] disturb or remove from any State park or forest property, 27 [whether man-made or natural, or any animal, or any] archaeological
- 28 findings [, which shall include, but not be limited to, relics, objects or
- 29 artifacts of an historical, prehistorical, geological, archaeological or
- 30 anthropological nature,] which are held by the department pursuant to
- 31 the provisions of [this amendatory and supplementary act] P.L.1983, 32 c.324 (C.13:1L-1 et seq.), without the department's permission. As
- 33 used in this section "archaeological finding" shall include, but need not
- 34 be limited to relics, objects or artifacts of an historical, prehistorical,
- 35 geological, archaeological or anthropological nature.
- 36 (2) No person may sell, transfer, exchange, transport, purchase, 37 receive or offer to sell, transfer, exchange, transport, purchase or receive any archaeological finding without the permission of the 38 39 department.
- 40 <u>b.</u> No person may litter or abandon any material on State park or 41 forest property held pursuant to the provisions of [this amendatory 42 and supplementary act] P.L.1983, c.324 (C.13:1L-1 et seq.) .

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

c. No person may harm or remove any animal on State park or
 forest property held pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1983, c.324
 (C.13:1L-1 et seq.), without the department's permission.

4 d. A person who knowingly violates, solicits or employs any other 5 person to violate the provisions of subsection a. shall be subject to the 6 following penalties: a fine of not less than \$750 or more than \$1,500 for the first offense; a fine of not less than \$1,500 or more than \$3,000 7 8 for the second offense and a fine of not less than \$3,000 or more than 9 \$5,000 for any subsequent offense. Penalties provided within this 10 subsection shall be collected in a civil action by a summary proceeding. 11 Any vessel, vehicle or equipment used in the commission of the 12 violation shall be subject to confiscation and forfeiture to the State, if 13 warranted, as determined by the courts. Further, restitution may be 14 ordered to compensate the State for the cost of remediating any 15 violation of this provision. All fines shall be remitted to the department to be used for the preservation, remediation or protection 16 17 of State archaeological sites. Any archaeological finding obtained as 18 a result of violation of these provisions shall be subject to forfeiture 19 and return to the State and shall be deposited with the department, 20 which shall adopt rules or regulations to ensure their appropriate 21 disposition.

22 (cf: P.L.1983, c.324, s.10)

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- 3. (New section) a. (1) No person may alter, deface, destroy, disturb or remove archaeological findings from wildlife management areas or reservoir lands administered by the Department of Environmental Protection, without the department's permission. As used in this section "archaeological finding" shall include, but need not be limited to relics, objects or artifacts of an historical, prehistorical, geological, archaeological or anthropological nature.
- (2) No person may sell, transfer, exchange, transport, purchase, receive or offer to sell, transfer, exchange, transport, purchase or receive any archaeological finding without the permission of the department.
- 35 b. A person who knowingly violates, solicits or employs any other person to violate the provisions of subsection a. shall be subject to the 36 37 following penalties: a fine of not less than \$750 or more than \$1,500 38 for the first offense; a fine of not less than \$1,500 or more than \$3,000 39 for the second offense and a fine of not less than \$3,000 or more than 40 \$5,000 for any subsequent offense. Penalties provided within this subsection shall be collected in a civil action by a summary proceeding. 41 42 Any vessel, vehicle or equipment used in the commission of the 43 violation shall be subject to confiscation and forfeiture to the State, if 44 warranted, as determined by the courts. Further, restitution may be 45 ordered to compensate the State for the cost of remediating any violation of this provision. All fines shall be remitted to the 46

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department to be used for the preservation, remediation or protection of State archaeological sites. Any archaeological finding obtained as a result of violation of these provisions shall be subject to forfeiture and return to the State and shall be deposited with the department, which shall adopt rules or regulations to ensure their appropriate disposition.

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- 4. (New section) a. (1) No person may alter, deface, destroy, disturb or remove archaeological findings from lands owned by a county, municipality, or any political subdivision thereof, without permission from the respective administrative body. As used in this section, "archaeological findings" shall include, but not need be limited to, relics, objects or artifacts of an historical, prehistorical, geological, archaeological or anthropological nature.
- (2) No person may sell, transfer, exchange, transport, purchase, receive or offer to sell, transfer, exchange, transport, purchase or receive any archaeological finding without the permission of the department.
- b. A person who knowingly violates, solicits or employs any other person to violate the provisions of subsection a. shall be subject to the following penalties: a fine of not less than \$750 or more than \$1,500 for the first offense; a fine of not less than \$1,500 or more than \$3,000 for the second offense and a fine of not less than \$3,000 or more than \$5,000 for any subsequent offense. Any penalty provided by this act shall be collected in a civil action by a summary proceeding. Any vessel, vehicle or equipment used in the commission of the violation shall be subject to confiscation and forfeiture to the county or municipality, if warranted, as determined by the courts. All fines shall be remitted to the department to be used for state-wide preservation, remediation or protection of archaeological sites. Further, restitution may be ordered to compensate the county or municipality for the cost of remediating any violation of this provision. The county or municipality shall consult with the department for proper remediation of effected lands. Any archaeological finding obtained as a result of violation of these provisions shall, upon recovery, be placed in the custody of the Department of Environmental Protection for appropriate disposition. The return of archeological findings to counties or municipalities shall be made upon verification of ownership by the department.

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5. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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This bill would prohibit altering, defacing, disturbing, destroying or removing archaeological findings from State parks, forest

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1 properties, wildlife management areas or reservoir lands, and lands 2 owned by counties or municipalities, or any political subdivision 3 thereof, without the permission of the Department of Environmental 4 Protection, or the respective municipal or county administrative body. 5 The bill would also prohibit the sale, transfer, exchange, transport, 6 purchase or receipt of any archaeological finding without permission 7 of the department, and would provide for: the confiscation of 8 archaeological findings or artifacts obtained in violation of the act; the 9 forfeiture of equipment and materials used in the pursuit of prohibited 10 activities; and the imposition of penalties and restitution for any person 11 who knowingly violates or solicits or employs others to violate the act. 12 Such persons would be subject to the following penalties: a fine of not 13 less than \$750 or more than \$1,500 for the first offense; a fine of not 14 less than \$1,500 or more than \$3,000 for the second offense and a fine 15 of not less than \$3,000 or more than \$5,000 for any subsequent offense. 16 The bill would further require any archaeological finding obtained 17 18 in State parks, forest properties, wildlife management areas or 19 reservoir lands, and lands owned by counties or municipalities, or any 20 political subdivision thereof, to be forfeited and returned to the State 21 Department of Environmental Protection, which would adopt rules or 22 regulations to ensure their appropriate disposition; or in the case of a

county or municipality or subdivision thereof, findings would be placed in the custody of the department and returned to the appropriate party

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on verification of ownership.

ASSEMBLY AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 1930

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 6, 2004

The Assembly Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1930 as the Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 1930.

This committee substitute would prohibit the altering, defacing, disturbing, destroying or removing of archaeological findings from any State park or forest property, in any wildlife management area, on any reservoir lands administered by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) or by a State authority or commission, or on any lands owned by a county or municipality, or any political subdivision thereof, without the written permission of the DEP, the State authority or commission, or the county, municipality, or political subdivision thereof, as the case may be. The committee substitute would also prohibit the sale, transfer, exchange, transport, purchase or receipt of any archaeological findings originating from the property, area,or lands without the written permission of the appropriate entity that owns or administers the property, area or lands. However, the committee substitute also provides for exceptions to be made by the appropriate entity for archaeological findings of de minimus value that have been innocently discovered on the property, in the area, or on the lands." Archaeological findings," as provided in the committee substitute, would include such things as relics, objects, fossils, or artifacts of an historical, prehistorical, geological, paleontological, archaeological or anthropological nature.

The committee substitute would provide the following penalties for violations of these provisions: a fine of not less than \$750 nor more than \$1,500 for the first offense; a fine of not less than \$1,500 nor more than \$3,000 for the second offense; and a fine of not less than \$3,000 nor more than \$5,000 for any subsequent offense. The committee substitute provides for the forfeiture of vessels, vehicles or equipment used in the pursuit of prohibited activities, and for the imposition of penalties and restitution against any person who knowingly violates or solicits or employs others to violate the provisions of the committee substitute. The committee substitute

would further require any archaeological findings on State park or forest property, in a wildlife management area, on reservoir lands administered by the DEP or by a State authority or commission, or on any lands owned by a county or municipality, or any political subdivision thereof, to be confiscated, forfeited, and returned to the proper owner. The committee substitute directs DEP to adopt rules and regulations to ensure their appropriate disposition. In the case of reservoir lands administered by a State authority or commission, or lands owned by a county, municipality, or political subdivision thereof, the archaeological findings would be returned to the appropriate entity upon DEP verification of ownership.

Finally, this committee substitute clarifies that the current provisions of law prohibiting the removal of animals from State park or forest property without DEP permission in no way restricts or affects fishing, hunting, trapping, or other such activities or related activities on State park or forest property that may be otherwise authorized or permitted by the DEP.

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 1930

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed By Assemblyman VAN DREW)

ADOPTED: JUNE 10, 2004

These floor amendments would expand the areas covered under this bill to include lands and right-of-ways owned by the Department of Transportation, the New Jersey Transit Corporation, the New Jersey Turnpike Authority, or the South Jersey Transportation Authority. These floor amendments would also change the depository for recovered archaeological findings originating on State park or forest property or in wildlife management areas, from the Department of Environmental Protection to the State Museum.

Further, these amendments would specifically exempt the examination or retrieval of artifacts, or scientific research, conducted by a State department, agency, commission, authority or corporation otherwise required or permitted by federal or State law, from the provisions of the bill.

SENATE, No. 1053

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 9, 2004

Sponsored by:
Senator BARBARA BUONO
District 18 (Middlesex)
Senator NICHOLAS ASSELTA
District 1 (Cape May, Atlantic and Cumberland)

SYNOPSIS

Provides for protection of certain publicly-owned archaeological sites and findings, and establishes penalties.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/8/2004)

1 AN ACT providing for the protection of certain publicly-owned 2 archaeological sites and findings and establishing penalties, 3 amending P.L.1983, c.324, and supplementing Titles 23 and 40 of 4 the Revised Statutes.

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

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- 9 The Legislature finds and declares that it is of critical 10 importance to protect archaeological sites in New Jersey to prevent 11 their despoliation; that prehistoric archaeological sites in the State 12 have been pillaged by relic hunters; that these collectors generally dig 13 without permission, almost always lack the technical training required 14 to conduct scientific archaeological excavations, and seldom conduct 15 legitimate research; and that illicit diggings have resulted in the loss of 16 scientific data and archaeological findings that make these sites 17 invaluable to cultural research and to our heritage, destroying non-18 renewable records of human activities.
 - The Legislature therefore determines that it is in our historic and cultural interests to prevent the unauthorized excavation and removal of archaeological findings from certain public lands in New Jersey.

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- 2. Section 10 of P.L.1983, c.324 (C.13:1L-10) is amended to read as follows:
- 24 25 10. <u>a. (1)</u> No person may <u>alter</u>, [mutilate,] <u>deface</u>, destroy, [alter
- or move] disturb or remove from any State park or forest property, 27 [whether man-made or natural, or any animal, or any] archaeological
- 28 findings [, which shall include, but not be limited to, relics, objects or
- 29 artifacts of an historical, prehistorical, geological, archaeological or
- 30 anthropological nature,] which are held by the department pursuant to 31 the provisions of [this amendatory and supplementary act] P.L.1983.
- 32 c.324 (C.13:1L-1 et seq.), without the department's permission. As
- used in this section "archaeological finding" shall include, but need not 33
- 34 be limited to relics, objects or artifacts of an historical, prehistorical,
- 35 geological, archaeological or anthropological nature.
- 36 (2) No person may sell, transfer, exchange, transport, purchase, 37 receive or offer to sell, transfer, exchange, transport, purchase or receive any archaeological finding without the permission of the 38
- 39 department.
- 40 <u>b.</u> No person may litter or abandon any material on State park or 41 forest property held pursuant to the provisions of [this amendatory 42 and supplementary act] P.L.1983, c.324 (C.13:1L-1 et seq.) .

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

c. No person may harm or remove any animal on State park or
 forest property held pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1983, c.324
 (C.13:1L-1 et seq.), without the department's permission.

4 d. A person who knowingly violates, solicits or employs any other 5 person to violate the provisions of subsection a. shall be subject to the 6 following penalties: a fine of not less than \$750 or more than \$1,500 for the first offense; a fine of not less than \$1,500 or more than \$3,000 7 8 for the second offense and a fine of not less than \$3,000 or more than 9 \$5,000 for any subsequent offense. Penalties provided within this 10 subsection shall be collected in a civil action by a summary proceeding. 11 Any vessel, vehicle or equipment used in the commission of the 12 violation shall be subject to confiscation and forfeiture to the State, if 13 warranted, as determined by the courts. Further, restitution may be 14 ordered to compensate the State for the cost of remediating any 15 violation of this provision. All fines shall be remitted to the department to be used for the preservation, remediation or protection 16 17 of State archaeological sites. Any archaeological finding obtained as 18 a result of violation of these provisions shall be subject to forfeiture 19 and return to the State and shall be deposited with the department, 20 which shall adopt rules or regulations to ensure their appropriate 21 disposition.

22 (cf: P.L.1983, c.324, s.10)

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- 3. (New section) a. (1) No person may alter, deface, destroy, disturb or remove archaeological findings from wildlife management areas or reservoir lands administered by the Department of Environmental Protection, without the department's permission. As used in this section "archaeological finding" shall include, but need not be limited to relics, objects or artifacts of an historical, prehistorical, geological, archaeological or anthropological nature.
- (2) No person may sell, transfer, exchange, transport, purchase, receive or offer to sell, transfer, exchange, transport, purchase or receive any archaeological finding without the permission of the department.
- 35 b. A person who knowingly violates, solicits or employs any other person to violate the provisions of subsection a. shall be subject to the 36 37 following penalties: a fine of not less than \$750 or more than \$1,500 38 for the first offense; a fine of not less than \$1,500 or more than \$3,000 39 for the second offense and a fine of not less than \$3,000 or more than 40 \$5,000 for any subsequent offense. Penalties provided within this subsection shall be collected in a civil action by a summary proceeding. 41 42 Any vessel, vehicle or equipment used in the commission of the 43 violation shall be subject to confiscation and forfeiture to the State, if 44 warranted, as determined by the courts. Further, restitution may be 45 ordered to compensate the State for the cost of remediating any violation of this provision. All fines shall be remitted to the 46

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department to be used for the preservation, remediation or protection of State archaeological sites. Any archaeological finding obtained as a result of violation of these provisions shall be subject to forfeiture and return to the State and shall be deposited with the department, which shall adopt rules or regulations to ensure their appropriate disposition.

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- 4. (New section) a. (1) No person may alter, deface, destroy, disturb or remove archaeological findings from lands owned by a county, municipality, or any political subdivision thereof, without permission from the respective administrative body. As used in this section, "archaeological findings" shall include, but not need be limited to, relics, objects or artifacts of an historical, prehistorical, geological, archaeological or anthropological nature.
- (2) No person may sell, transfer, exchange, transport, purchase, receive or offer to sell, transfer, exchange, transport, purchase or receive any archaeological finding without the permission of the department.
- b. A person who knowingly violates, solicits or employs any other person to violate the provisions of subsection a. shall be subject to the following penalties: a fine of not less than \$750 or more than \$1,500 for the first offense; a fine of not less than \$1,500 or more than \$3,000 for the second offense and a fine of not less than \$3,000 or more than \$5,000 for any subsequent offense. Any penalty provided by this act shall be collected in a civil action by a summary proceeding. Any vessel, vehicle or equipment used in the commission of the violation shall be subject to confiscation and forfeiture to the county or municipality, if warranted, as determined by the courts. All fines shall be remitted to the department to be used for state-wide preservation, remediation or protection of archaeological sites. Further, restitution may be ordered to compensate the county or municipality for the cost of remediating any violation of this provision. The county or municipality shall consult with the department for proper remediation of effected lands. Any archaeological finding obtained as a result of violation of these provisions shall, upon recovery, be placed in the custody of the Department of Environmental Protection for appropriate disposition. The return of archaeological findings to counties or municipalities shall be made upon verification of ownership by the department.

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5. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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This bill would prohibit altering, defacing, disturbing, destroying or removing archaeological findings from State parks, forest

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1 properties, wildlife management areas or reservoir lands, and lands 2 owned by counties or municipalities, or any political subdivision 3 thereof, without the permission of the Department of Environmental 4 Protection, or the respective municipal or county administrative body. 5 The bill would also prohibit the sale, transfer, exchange, transport, 6 purchase or receipt of any archaeological finding without permission 7 of the department, and would provide for: the confiscation of 8 archaeological findings or artifacts obtained in violation of the act; the 9 forfeiture of equipment and materials used in the pursuit of prohibited 10 activities; and the imposition of penalties and restitution for any person 11 who knowingly violates or solicits or employs others to violate the act. 12 Such persons would be subject to the following penalties: a fine of not 13 less than \$750 or more than \$1,500 for the first offense; a fine of not 14 less than \$1,500 or more than \$3,000 for the second offense and a fine 15 of not less than \$3,000 or more than \$5,000 for any subsequent offense. 16 The bill would further require any archaeological finding obtained 17 18 in State parks, forest properties, wildlife management areas or 19 reservoir lands, and lands owned by counties or municipalities, or any 20 political subdivision thereof, to be forfeited and returned to the State 21 Department of Environmental Protection, which would adopt rules or

regulations to ensure their appropriate disposition; or in the case of a

county or municipality or subdivision thereof, findings would be placed in the custody of the department and returned to the appropriate party

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on verification of ownership.

SENATE WAGERING, TOURISM AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 1053

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 7, 2004

The Senate Wagering, Tourism and Historic Preservation Committee reports favorably the Senate Committee Substitute for Senate, No. 1053.

This substitute would prohibit altering, defacing, disturbing, destroying or removing archaeological findings from State parks, forest properties, wildlife management areas or reservoir lands, and lands owned by counties or municipalities, or any political subdivision thereof, or lands and right-of-ways owned by the Department of Transportation and other State transportation entities without the permission of the Department of Environmental Protection or Transportation, or the respective municipal or county administrative body, or State transportation entity.

The substitute would also prohibit the sale, transfer, exchange, transport, purchase or receipt of any archaeological finding without permission, and would provide for: the confiscation of archaeological findings or artifacts obtained in violation of the act; the forfeiture of equipment and materials used in the pursuit of prohibited activities; and the imposition of penalties and restitution for any person who knowingly violates or solicits or employs others to violate the act. Such persons would be subject to the following penalties: a fine of not less than \$750 or more than \$1,500 for the first offense; a fine of not less than \$1,500 or more than \$3,000 for the second offense and a fine of not less than \$3,000 or more than \$5,000 for any subsequent offense.

The substitute would further require any archaeological finding obtained in State parks, forest properties, wildlife management areas or reservoir lands, and lands owned by counties or municipalities, or any political subdivision thereof, and lands and right-of-ways owned by the Department of Transportation and other State transportation entities to be forfeited and returned to the State Museum or the property owner upon verification of ownership by the State Department of Environmental Protection.

The examination or retrieval of artifacts, or scientific research, conducted by a State department, agency, commission, authority or corporation otherwise required or permitted by federal or State law are exempt from the provisions of this substitute.