27:23-34.3

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2005 **CHAPTER:** 62

NJSA: 27:23-34.3 (Allows obtaining information from toll collection monitoring and photo monitoring systems)

BILL NO: S141 (Substituted for A959)

SPONSOR(S): Connors and others

DATE INTRODUCED: January 13, 2004

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Judiciary

SENATE: Transportation

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: March 14, 2005

SENATE: February 23, 2004

DATE OF APPROVAL: April 7, 2005

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL Senate Committee Substitute for S141 enacted

S141

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 11 of original bill)

Yes

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

SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A959

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 11 of original bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: No

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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IS 4/25/07

P.L. 2005, CHAPTER 62, approved April 7, 2005

Senate Committee Substitute for Senate. No. 141

1 **AN ACT** concerning access to toll monitoring system reports and information and amending P.L.1997, c.59 and P.L.1996, c.98.

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

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- 1. Section 8 of P.L.1997, c.59 (C.27:23-34.3) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 8. a. If a violation of the toll collection monitoring system 10 regulations is committed as evidenced by a toll collection monitoring system, the authority or the agent of the authority may send an 11 advisory and payment request within 60 days of the date of the 12 violation to the owner of the vehicle by regular mail at the address of 13 14 record for that owner with the [Division of Motor Vehicles in the 15 Department of Transportation New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission 16 or with any other motor vehicle licensing authority of another 17 jurisdiction, providing the owner with the opportunity to resolve the matter prior to the issuance of a summons and complaint that charges 18 19 a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations. The 20 advisory and payment request shall contain sufficient information to 21 inform the owner of the nature, date, time and location of the alleged 22 violation. The authority or its agent may require as part of the 23 advisory and payment request that the owner pay to the agent the 24 proper toll and a reasonable administrative fee established by the 25 authority and based upon the actual cost of processing and collecting 26 the violation. If the owner fails to pay the required toll and fee within 27 30 days of the date the advisory and payment request was sent, the 28 owner shall be subject to liability on the 31st day following the date 29 the advisory and payment request was sent for the violation of the toll 30 collection monitoring system regulations by the vehicle operator pursuant to the issuance of a complaint and summons. 31
 - b. An owner of a vehicle who is a lessor of the vehicle used in violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations of the authority shall not be liable for the violation of the regulations if the lessor submits to the authority, in a timely manner, a copy of the rental agreement, lease or other contract document covering that vehicle on the date of the violation, with the name and address of the lessee clearly legible to the authority and to the court having jurisdiction over the violation. If the lessor fails to provide the information in a timely manner, the lessor shall be held liable for the violation of 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.

regulations. If the lessor provides the required information to the authority, the lessee of the vehicle on the date of the violation shall be deemed to be the owner of the vehicle for the purposes of sections 6 through 10 of P.L.1997, c.59 (C.27:23-34.1 through C.27:23-34.5) and the toll collection monitoring system regulations and shall be subject to liability for the violation of the regulations.

- 7 c. [A] Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a certified 8 report of an employee or agent of the authority reporting a violation 9 of the toll collection monitoring system regulations and any 10 information obtained from a toll collection monitoring system shall be available for the exclusive use of the authority and any law 11 12 enforcement official for the purposes of discharging their duties pursuant to sections 6 through 10 of P.L.1997, c.59 (C.27:23-34.1 13 14 through C.27:23-34.5) and the toll collection monitoring system 15 regulations. Any such report or information shall not be deemed a public record under P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) or the 16 17 common law concerning access to public records. The certified reports and information, including but not limited to, any recorded image of 18 19 any motor vehicle, the license plate of any motor vehicle or the 20 operator or any passenger in any motor vehicle, shall not be 21 discoverable as a public record by any person, entity or governmental 22 agency, except upon a subpoena issued by a grand jury or a court order in a criminal matter, nor shall they be offered in evidence in any 23 24 civil[, criminal] or administrative proceeding, not directly related to 25 a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations , or in 26 any municipal court prosecution for a violation of any of the 27 provisions of Title 39 of the Revised Statutes. However, in the event 28 that, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection c. of section 7 of 29 this act, a recorded image of the face of the operator or any passenger in a motor vehicle is produced by the toll collection monitoring 30 31 system, that image shall not be used by the authority for any purpose 32 nor shall the image or any record or copy thereof be transmitted or 33 communicated to any person, governmental, non-governmental, or 34 judicial or administrative entity.
- 35 d. A complaint and summons charging a violation of the toll 36 collection monitoring system regulations shall be on a form prescribed 37 by the Administrative Director of the Courts pursuant to the Rules 38 Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey. The authority may 39 authorize by regulation an employee or agent to be a complaining 40 witness to make, sign, and initiate complaints and to issue summonses in the name of the authority on behalf of the State of New Jersey, 41 42 pursuant to the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New 43 Jersey. The complaints and summonses may be made on information 44 based upon evidence obtained by a toll collection monitoring system, 45 the toll collection monitoring system record and the records of the 46 [Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department

1 Transportation] New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission or of any 2 other state, province, or motor vehicle licensing authority.

Service may be made by means provided by the Rules Governingthe Courts of the State of New Jersey.

Except as provided in subsection c. of this section, the recorded images produced by a toll collection monitoring system shall be considered an official record kept in the ordinary course of business and shall be admissible in a proceeding for a violation of any toll collection monitoring system regulations.

e. The municipal court of the municipality wherein a toll collection monitoring system record was made shall have jurisdiction to hear violations of the toll collection monitoring system regulations. Violations shall be enforced and penalties collected pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). A proceeding and a judgment arising therefrom shall be pursued and entered in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.2B:12-1 et seq. and the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey.

In addition to the civil penalty that may be assessed by a court having jurisdiction for a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations, a court shall require the defendant to pay the proper toll and shall require the defendant to pay a reasonable administrative fee as determined by the authority. Following collection and distribution of the fees set forth in section 11 of P.L.1953, c.22 (C.22A:3-4), any tolls and administrative fees imposed and collected by the court for a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations shall be promptly remitted to the authority by the court. The civil penalty shall be distributed pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). (cf: P.L.2003, c.79, s.38)

2. Section 13 of P.L.1997, c.59 (C.27:25A-21.3) is amended to read as follows:

regulations is committed as evidenced by a toll collection monitoring system, the authority or the agent of the authority may send an advisory and payment request within 60 days of the date of the violation to the owner of the vehicle by regular mail at the address of record for that owner with the [Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation] New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission or with any other motor vehicle licensing authority of another jurisdiction, providing the owner with the opportunity to resolve the matter prior to the issuance of a summons and complaint that charges a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations. The advisory and payment request shall contain sufficient information to inform the owner of the nature, date, time and location of the alleged violation. The authority or its agent may require as part of the

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1 advisory and payment request that the owner pay to the agent the 2 proper toll and a reasonable administrative fee established by the 3 authority and based upon the actual cost of processing and collecting 4 the violation. If the owner fails to pay the required toll and fee within 30 days of the date the advisory and payment request was sent, the 5 owner shall be subject to liability on the 31st day following the date 6 7 the advisory and payment request was sent for the violation of the toll 8 collection monitoring system regulations by the vehicle operator 9 pursuant to the issuance of a complaint and summons.

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b. An owner of a vehicle who is a lessor of the vehicle used in violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations of the authority shall not be liable for the violation of the regulations if the lessor submits to the authority, in a timely manner, a copy of the rental agreement, lease or other contract document covering that vehicle on the date of the violation, with the name and address of the lessee clearly legible to the authority and to the court having jurisdiction over the violation. If the lessor fails to provide the information in a timely manner, the lessor shall be held liable for the violation of the regulations. If the lessor provides the required information to the authority, the lessee of the vehicle on the date of the violation shall be deemed to be the owner of the vehicle for the purposes of sections 11 through 15 of P.L.1997, c.59 (C.27:25A-21.1 through C.27:25A-21.5) and the toll collection monitoring system regulations and shall be subject to liability for the violation of the regulations.

c. [A] Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a certified report of an employee or agent of the authority reporting a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations and any information obtained from a toll collection monitoring system shall be available for the exclusive use of the authority and any law enforcement official for the purposes of discharging their duties pursuant to sections 11 through 15 of P.L.1997, c.59 (C.27:25A-21.1 through C.27:25A-21.5) and the toll collection monitoring system regulations. Any such report or information shall not be deemed a public record under P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) or the common law concerning access to public records. The certified reports and information, including but not limited to, any recorded image of any motor vehicle, the license plate of any motor vehicle or the operator or passenger of any motor vehicle, shall not be discoverable as a public record by any person, entity or governmental agency, except upon a subpoena issued by a grand jury or a court order in a criminal matter, nor shall they be offered in evidence in any civil[, criminal] or administrative proceeding, not directly related to a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations, or in any municipal court prosecution for a violation of any of the provisions of Title 39 of the Revised Statutes. However, in the event that, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection c. of section 12 of this act, a recorded image

of the face of the operator or any passenger in a motor vehicle is produced by the toll collection monitoring system, that image shall not be used by the authority for any purpose nor shall the image or any record or copy thereof be transmitted or communicated to any person, governmental, non-governmental or judicial or administrative entity.

- 6 d. A complaint and summons charging a violation of the toll 7 collection monitoring system regulations shall be on a form prescribed 8 by the Administrative Director of the Courts pursuant to the Rules 9 Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey. The authority may 10 authorize by regulation an employee or agent to be a complaining 11 witness to make, sign, and initiate complaints and to issue summonses 12 in the name of the authority on behalf of the State of New Jersey, 13 pursuant to the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New 14 Jersey. The complaints and summonses may be made on information 15 based upon evidence obtained by a toll collection monitoring system, the toll collection monitoring system record and the records of the 16 17 Division Motor Vehicles Department 18 Transportation] New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission or of any 19 other state, province, or motor vehicle licensing authority.
 - Service may be made by means provided by the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey.

Except as provided in subsection c. of this section, the recorded images produced by a toll collection monitoring system shall be considered an official record kept in the ordinary course of business and shall be admissible in a proceeding for a violation of any toll collection monitoring system regulations.

e. The municipal court of the municipality wherein a toll collection monitoring system record was made shall have jurisdiction to hear violations of the toll collection monitoring system regulations. Violations shall be enforced and penalties collected pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). A proceeding and a judgment arising therefrom shall be pursued and entered in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.2B:12-1 et seq. and the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey.

In addition to the civil penalty that may be assessed by a court having jurisdiction for a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations, a court shall require the defendant to pay the proper toll and shall require the defendant to pay a reasonable administrative fee as established by the authority. Following collection and distribution of the fees set forth in section 11 of P.L.1953, c.22 (C.22A:3-4), any tolls and administrative fees imposed and collected by the court for a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations shall be promptly remitted to the authority by the court. The civil penalty shall be distributed pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.).

46 (cf: P.L.2003, c.79, s.48)

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- 3. Section 3 of P.L.1996, c.98 (C.32:1-154.2c.) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. The liability set forth in section 1 of this act shall be imposed upon an owner for a violation by an operator of the toll collection regulations of the Port Authority occurring within the territorial limits of the State of New Jersey in the same manner as a violation of section 2 of P.L.1950, c.192 (C.32:1-154.2) and the punishment for such violation shall be as set forth in section 16 of P.L.1950, c.192 (C.32:1-154.16).
 - b. An owner who is a lessor of a vehicle operated in violation of the toll collection regulations of the Port Authority shall not be liable for the violation of the toll collection regulations if the lessor submits a copy of the rental, lease or other contract document covering that vehicle on the date of the violation, with the name and address of the lessee clearly legible to the Port Authority and to the court or other entity having jurisdiction over the violation in a timely manner. Failure to provide such information in a timely manner shall render the lessor liable for the penalty prescribed by this section. Where the lessor complies with the provisions of this subsection, the lessee of such vehicle on the date of the violation shall be deemed the owner of the vehicle for purposes of this section and shall be subject to liability for the violation of the toll collection regulations of the Port Authority.
- 23 c. A certified report of an employee or agent of the Port Authority reporting a violation of the toll collection regulations and any 24 25 information obtained from a photo-monitoring system shall be deemed 26 records kept in the ordinary business of the Port Authority and shall, 27 when relevant, be made available for inspection and admission into 28 evidence in a proceeding concerning a violation of the toll collection 29 regulations, but shall not be deemed public records for the purpose of 30 P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) or the common law of access to 31 public records [;]. [nor shall any such information] The certified 32 reports and information, including but not limited to, any recorded 33 image of any motor vehicle, the license plate of any motor vehicle or 34 the operator or any passenger in any motor vehicle, shall not be 35 discoverable as a public record by any person, entity or governmental 36 agency, except upon a subpoena issued by a grand jury or a court 37 order in a criminal matter; nor shall it be admissible in evidence in any 38 civil[, criminal] or administrative proceeding not directly related to a 39 violation of the toll collection regulations or in any municipal court prosecution for a violation of any of the provisions of Title 39 of the 40 Revised Statutes. 41
- 42 (cf: P.L.1996, c.98, s.3)

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4. This act shall take effect immediately.

SCS for S141 7

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3	Allows obtaining information from toll collection monitoring systems
4	and photo-monitoring systems under certain circumstances.

SENATE, No. 141

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2004 SESSION

Sponsored by: Senator LEONARD T. CONNORS, JR. District 9 (Atlantic, Burlington and Ocean)

SYNOPSIS

Allows prosecutorial authorities to obtain information from toll collection monitoring systems and photo-monitoring systems under certain circumstances.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



AN ACT concerning information from toll collection monitoring and photo-monitoring systems, amending P.L.1997, c.59 and P.L.1996, c.98 and supplementing Title 2A of the New Jersey Statutes.

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

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1. (New section) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any report or information which contains the recorded image of the face of the operator or any passenger in a motor vehicle produced by a toll collection monitoring system and any other information obtained from a toll monitoring collection system or any report or information obtained from a photo-monitoring system or any other related records maintained by an authority concerning a toll collection monitoring system or a photo-monitoring system shall be made available only to the Attorney General and county prosecutor for use in a criminal proceeding provided a grand jury or trial subpoena has been issued.

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20 2. Section 3 of P.L.1997, c.59 (C.27:12B-18.4) is amended to read as follows:

3. a. If a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations is committed as evidenced by a toll collection monitoring system, the agent of the authority may send an advisory and payment request within 30 days of the date of the violation to the owner of the vehicle by regular mail at the address of record for that owner with the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation or with any other motor vehicle licensing authority of another jurisdiction, providing the owner with the opportunity to resolve the matter prior to the issuance of a summons and complaint that charges a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations. The advisory and payment request shall contain sufficient information to inform the owner of the nature, date, time and location of the alleged violation. The agent may require as part of the advisory and payment request that the owner pay to the agent the proper toll and a reasonable administrative fee that shall not exceed \$25 per violation. If the owner fails to pay the required toll and fee within 60 days of the date the advisory and payment request was sent, the owner shall be subject to liability on the 61st day following the date the advisory and payment request was sent for the violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations by the vehicle operator.

b. An owner of a vehicle who is a lessor of the vehicle used in violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations of the

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

1 authority shall not be liable for the violation of the regulations if the 2 lessor submits to the authority, in a timely manner, a copy of the rental 3 agreement, lease or other contract document covering that vehicle on 4 the date of the violation, with the name and address of the lessee clearly legible to the authority and to the court having jurisdiction over 5 6 the violation. If the lessor fails to provide the information in a timely manner, the lessor shall be held liable for the violation of the 7 8 regulations. If the lessor provides the required information to the 9 authority, the lessee of the vehicle on the date of the violation shall be 10 deemed to be the owner of the vehicle for the purposes of sections 1 11 through 5 of P.L.1997, c.59 (C.27:12B-18.2 through C.27:12B-18.6) 12 and the toll collection monitoring system regulations and shall be 13 subject to liability for the violation of the regulations.

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- c. A certified report of an employee or agent of the authority reporting a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations and any information obtained from a toll collection monitoring system shall be available for the exclusive use of the authority and any law enforcement official for the purposes of discharging their duties pursuant to sections 1 through 5 of P.L.1997, c.59 (C.27:12B-18.2 through C.27:12B-18.6) and the toll collection monitoring system regulations. Any such report or information shall not be deemed a public record under P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) or the common law concerning access to public records. The certified reports and information shall not be discoverable as a public record by any person, entity or governmental agency, except as provided in subsection f. of this section, nor shall they be offered in evidence in any civil, criminal or administrative proceeding, not directly related to a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations, except as provided in subsection f. of this section. However, in the event that, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection c. of section 2 of this act, a recorded image of the face of the operator or any passenger in a motor vehicle is produced by the toll collection monitoring system, that image shall not be used by the authority for any purpose nor shall the image or any record or copy thereof be transmitted or communicated to any person, governmental, non-governmental or judicial or administrative entity.
- 37 d. A complaint and summons charging a violation of the toll 38 collection monitoring system regulations shall be on a form prescribed 39 by the Administrative Director of the Courts pursuant to the Rules 40 Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey. The authority may 41 authorize by regulation an employee or agent to be a complaining 42 witness to make, sign, and initiate complaints and to issue summonses 43 in the name of the authority on behalf of the State of New Jersey, 44 pursuant to the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New 45 Jersey. The complaints and summonses may be made on information based upon evidence obtained by a toll collection monitoring system, 46

1 the toll collection monitoring system record and the records of the 2 Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation or of

3 any other state, province, or motor vehicle licensing authority.

4 Service may be made by means provided by the Rules Governing 5 the Courts of the State of New Jersey.

6 Except as provided in subsection c. of this section, the recorded images produced by a toll collection monitoring system shall be 8 considered an official record kept in the ordinary course of business and shall be admissible in a proceeding for a violation of any toll 10 collection monitoring system regulations.

e. The municipal court of the municipality wherein a toll collection monitoring system record was made shall have jurisdiction to hear violations of the toll collection monitoring system regulations. Violations shall be enforced and penalties collected pursuant to ["the penalty enforcement law," N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.] the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.).

17 A proceeding and a judgment arising therefrom shall be pursued and 18 entered in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.2B:12-1 et seq. and 19 the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey.

In addition to the civil penalty that may be assessed by a court having jurisdiction for a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations, a court shall require the defendant to pay the proper toll and may require the defendant to pay a reasonable administrative fee that shall not exceed \$25 per violation if the authority has previously sent an advisory and payment request to the defendant. Following collection and distribution of the fees set forth in section 11 of P.L.1953, c.22 (C.22A:3-4), any tolls and administrative fees imposed and collected by the court for a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations shall be promptly remitted to the authority by the court.

The civil penalty shall be distributed pursuant to the ["penalty enforcement law," N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.] "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.).

f. Any report or information which contains the recorded image of the face of the operator or any passenger in a motor vehicle produced by a toll collection monitoring system and any other information obtained from a toll collection monitoring system or any report or information obtained from a photo-monitoring system or any other related records maintained by the authority concerning a toll collection monitoring system or a photo-monitoring system shall be made available only to the Attorney General and county prosecutor for use

42 in a criminal proceeding provided a grand jury or trial subpoena has

43 been issued.

44 (cf: P.L.1997, c.59, s.3).

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3. Section 8 of P.L.1997, c.59 (C.27:23-34.3) is amended to read

as follows:

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2 8. a. If a violation of the toll collection monitoring system 3 regulations is committed as evidenced by a toll collection monitoring 4 system, the agent of the authority may send an advisory and payment request within 30 days of the date of the violation to the owner of the 5 6 vehicle by regular mail at the address of record for that owner with the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation or 7 8 with any other motor vehicle licensing authority of another 9 jurisdiction, providing the owner with the opportunity to resolve the 10 matter prior to the issuance of a summons and complaint that charges 11 a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations. The 12 advisory and payment request shall contain sufficient information to 13 inform the owner of the nature, date, time and location of the alleged 14 violation. The agent may require as part of the advisory and payment 15 request that the owner pay to the agent the proper toll and a reasonable administrative fee that shall not exceed \$25 per violation. 16 If the owner fails to pay the required toll and fee within 60 days of the 17 18 date the advisory and payment request was sent, the owner shall be 19 subject to liability on the 61st day following the date the advisory and 20 payment request was sent for the violation of the toll collection 21 monitoring system regulations by the vehicle operator.

- b. An owner of a vehicle who is a lessor of the vehicle used in violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations of the authority shall not be liable for the violation of the regulations if the lessor submits to the authority, in a timely manner, a copy of the rental agreement, lease or other contract document covering that vehicle on the date of the violation, with the name and address of the lessee clearly legible to the authority and to the court having jurisdiction over the violation. If the lessor fails to provide the information in a timely manner, the lessor shall be held liable for the violation of the regulations. If the lessor provides the required information to the authority, the lessee of the vehicle on the date of the violation shall be deemed to be the owner of the vehicle for the purposes of sections 6 through 10 of P.L.1997, c.59 (C.27:23-34.1 through C.27:23-34.5) and the toll collection monitoring system regulations and shall be subject to liability for the violation of the regulations.
- c. A certified report of an employee or agent of the authority reporting a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations and any information obtained from a toll collection monitoring system shall be available for the exclusive use of the authority and any law enforcement official for the purposes of discharging their duties pursuant to sections 6 through 10 of P.L.1997, c.59 (C.27:23-34.1 through C.27:23-34.5) and the toll collection 44 monitoring system regulations. Any such report or information shall not be deemed a public record under P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et 46 seq.) or the common law concerning access to public records. The

- 1 certified reports and information shall not be discoverable as a public
- 2 record by any person, entity or governmental agency, except as
- 3 provided in subsection f. of this section, nor shall they be offered in
- 4 evidence in any civil, criminal or administrative proceeding, not
- 5 directly related to a violation of the toll collection monitoring system
- 6 regulations, except as provided in subsection f. of this section.
- 7 However, in the event that, notwithstanding the provisions of
- 8 subsection c. of section 7 of this act, a recorded image of the face of
- 9 the operator or any passenger in a motor vehicle is produced by the
- 10 toll collection monitoring system, that image shall not be used by the
- authority for any purpose nor shall the image or any record or copy
- 12 thereof be transmitted or communicated to any person, governmental,
- 13 non-governmental, or judicial or administrative entity.
- d. A complaint and summons charging a violation of the toll
- 15 collection monitoring system regulations shall be on a form prescribed
- 16 by the Administrative Director of the Courts pursuant to the Rules
- 17 Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey. The authority may
- 18 authorize by regulation an employee or agent to be a complaining
- 19 witness to make, sign, and initiate complaints and to issue summonses
- 20 in the name of the authority on behalf of the State of New Jersey,
- 21 pursuant to the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New
- 22 Jersey. The complaints and summonses may be made on information
- 23 based upon evidence obtained by a toll collection monitoring system,
- 24 the toll collection monitoring system record and the records of the
- 25 Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation or of
- any other state, province, or motor vehicle licensing authority.
- 27 Service may be made by means provided by the Rules Governing 28 the Courts of the State of New Jersey.
- Except as provided in subsection c. of this section, the recorded
- 30 images produced by a toll collection monitoring system shall be
- 31 considered an official record kept in the ordinary course of business
- 32 and shall be admissible in a proceeding for a violation of any toll
- 33 collection monitoring system regulations.
- e. The municipal court of the municipality wherein a toll collection
- 35 monitoring system record was made shall have jurisdiction to hear
- 36 violations of the toll collection monitoring system regulations.
- 37 Violations shall be enforced and penalties collected pursuant to ["the
- 38 penalty enforcement law", N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.] the "Penalty
- 39 <u>Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.).</u>
- 40 A proceeding and a judgment arising therefrom shall be pursued and
- 41 entered in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.2B:12-1 et seq.
- 42 and the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey.
- In addition to the civil penalty that may be assessed by a court
- 44 having jurisdiction for a violation of the toll collection monitoring
- 45 system regulations, a court shall require the defendant to pay the
- 46 proper toll and may require the defendant to pay a reasonable

1 administrative fee that shall not exceed \$25 per violation if the 2 authority has previously sent an advisory and payment request to the 3 defendant. Following collection and distribution of the fees set forth 4 in section 11 of P.L.1953, c.22 (C.22A:3-4), any tolls and administrative fees imposed and collected by the court for a violation 5 6 of the toll collection monitoring system regulations shall be promptly remitted to the authority by the court. The civil penalty shall be 7 8 distributed pursuant to the [penalty enforcement law," N.J.S.2A:58-1

9 et seq.]"Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274
10 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.).

f. Any report or information which contains the recorded image of the face of the operator or any passenger in a motor vehicle produced by a toll collection monitoring system and any other information obtained from a toll collection monitoring system or any report or information obtained from a photo-monitoring system or any other related records maintained by the authority concerning a toll collection monitoring system or a photo-monitoring system shall be made available only to the Attorney General and county prosecutor for use in a criminal proceeding provided a grand jury or trial subpoena has been issued.

21 (cf: P.L.1997, c.59, s.8)

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4. Section 13 of P.L.1997, c.59 (C.27:25A-21.3) is amended to read as follows:

25 13. a. If a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations is committed as evidenced by a toll collection monitoring 26 27 system, the agent of the authority may send an advisory and payment request within 30 days of the date of the violation to the owner of the 28 29 vehicle by regular mail at the address of record for that owner with the 30 Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation or 31 with any other motor vehicle licensing authority of another 32 jurisdiction, providing the owner with the opportunity to resolve the 33 matter prior to the issuance of a summons and complaint that charges 34 a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations. The advisory and payment request shall contain sufficient information to 35 36 inform the owner of the nature, date, time and location of the alleged 37 violation. The agent may require as part of the advisory and payment request that the owner pay to the agent the proper toll and a 38 39 reasonable administrative fee that shall not exceed \$25 per violation. 40 If the owner fails to pay the required toll and fee within 60 days of the date the advisory and payment request was sent, the owner shall be 41 42 subject to liability on the 61st day following the date the advisory and 43 payment request was sent for the violation of the toll collection 44 monitoring system regulations by the vehicle operator.

b. An owner of a vehicle who is a lessor of the vehicle used in violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations of the

1 authority shall not be liable for the violation of the regulations if the 2 lessor submits to the authority, in a timely manner, a copy of the rental 3 agreement, lease or other contract document covering that vehicle on 4 the date of the violation, with the name and address of the lessee clearly legible to the authority and to the court having jurisdiction over 5 6 the violation. If the lessor fails to provide the information in a timely 7 manner, the lessor shall be held liable for the violation of the 8 regulations. If the lessor provides the required information to the 9 authority, the lessee of the vehicle on the date of the violation shall be 10 deemed to be the owner of the vehicle for the purposes of sections 11 11 through 15 of P.L.1997, c.59 (C.27:25A-21.1 through C.27:25A-21.5) 12 and the toll collection monitoring system regulations and shall be

subject to liability for the violation of the regulations.

- 14 c. A certified report of an employee or agent of the authority 15 reporting a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations and any information obtained from a toll collection 16 17 monitoring system shall be available for the exclusive use of the authority and any law enforcement official for the purposes of 18 19 discharging their duties pursuant to sections 11 through 15 of 20 P.L.1997, c.59 (C.27:25A-21.1 through C.27:25A-21.5) and the toll 21 collection monitoring system regulations. Any such report or 22 information shall not be deemed a public record under P.L.1963, c.73 23 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) or the common law concerning access to public 24 The certified reports and information shall not be 25 discoverable as a public record by any person, entity or governmental 26 agency, except as provided in subsection f. of this section, nor shall 27 they be offered in evidence in any civil, criminal or administrative 28 proceeding, not directly related to a violation of the toll collection 29 monitoring system regulations, except as provided in subsection f. of 30 this section. However, in the event that, notwithstanding the 31 provisions of subsection c. of section 12 of this act, a recorded image 32 of the face of the operator or any passenger in a motor vehicle is 33 produced by the toll collection monitoring system, that image shall not 34 be used by the authority for any purpose nor shall the image or any 35 record or copy thereof be transmitted or communicated to any person, governmental, non-governmental or judicial or administrative entity.
- 36 37 d. A complaint and summons charging a violation of the toll 38 collection monitoring system regulations shall be on a form prescribed 39 by the Administrative Director of the Courts pursuant to the Rules 40 Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey. The authority may 41 authorize by regulation an employee or agent to be a complaining 42 witness to make, sign, and initiate complaints and to issue summonses 43 in the name of the authority on behalf of the State of New Jersey, 44 pursuant to the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New 45 Jersey. The complaints and summonses may be made on information based upon evidence obtained by a toll collection monitoring system, 46

the toll collection monitoring system record and the records of the
 Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation or of
 any other state, province, or motor vehicle licensing authority.

4 Service may be made by means provided by the Rules Governing 5 the Courts of the State of New Jersey.

Except as provided in subsection c. of this section, the recorded images produced by a toll collection monitoring system shall be considered an official record kept in the ordinary course of business and shall be admissible in a proceeding for a violation of any toll collection monitoring system regulations.

e. The municipal court of the municipality wherein a toll collection monitoring system record was made shall have jurisdiction to hear violations of the toll collection monitoring system regulations. Violations shall be enforced and penalties collected pursuant to ["the penalty enforcement law," N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq] the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). A proceeding and a judgment arising therefrom shall be pursued and entered in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.2B:12-1 et seq. and the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey.

In addition to the civil penalty that may be assessed by a court having jurisdiction for a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations, a court shall require the defendant to pay the proper toll and may require the defendant to pay a reasonable administrative fee that shall not exceed \$25 per violation if the authority has previously sent an advisory and payment request to the defendant. Following collection and distribution of the fees set forth in section 11 of P.L.1953, c.22 (C.22A:3-4), any tolls and administrative fees imposed and collected by the court for a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations shall be promptly remitted to the authority by the court. The civil penalty shall be distributed pursuant to the ["penalty enforcement law," N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.] "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.).

f. Any report or information which contains the recorded image of the face of the operator or any passenger in a motor vehicle produced by a toll collection monitoring system and any other information obtained from a toll collection monitoring system or any report or information obtained from a photo-monitoring system or any other related records maintained by the authority concerning a toll collection monitoring system or a photo-monitoring system shall be made available only to the Attorney General and county prosecutor for use in a criminal proceeding provided a grand jury or trial subpoena has been issued.

44 (cf: P.L.1997, c.59, s.13).

5. Section 3 of P.L.1996, c.98 (C.32:1-154.2c.) is amended to read

as follows:

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- 2 3. a. The liability set forth in section 1 of this act shall be imposed 3 upon an owner for a violation by an operator of the toll collection 4 regulations of the Port Authority occurring within the territorial limits of the State of New Jersey in the same manner as a violation of section 5 6 2 of P.L.1950, c.192 (C.32:1-154.2) and the punishment for such 7 violation shall be as set forth in section 16 of P.L.1950, c.192 8 (C.32:1-154.16).
- 9 b. An owner who is a lessor of a vehicle operated in violation of 10 the toll collection regulations of the Port Authority shall not be liable for the violation of the toll collection regulations if the lessor submits 11 a copy of the rental, lease or other contract document covering that 12 13 vehicle on the date of the violation, with the name and address of the 14 lessee clearly legible to the Port Authority and to the court or other 15 entity having jurisdiction over the violation in a timely manner. Failure to provide such information in a timely manner shall render the lessor 16 liable for the penalty prescribed by this section. Where the lessor 17 18 complies with the provisions of this subsection, the lessee of such 19 vehicle on the date of the violation shall be deemed the owner of the 20 vehicle for purposes of this section and shall be subject to liability for 21 the violation of the toll collection regulations of the Port Authority.
 - c. A certified report of an employee or agent of the Port Authority reporting a violation of the toll collection regulations and any information obtained from a photo-monitoring system shall be deemed records kept in the ordinary business of the Port Authority and shall, when relevant, be made available for inspection and admission into evidence in a proceeding concerning a violation of the toll collection regulations, but shall not be deemed public records for the purpose of P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) or the common law of access to public records; nor shall any such information be discoverable by any person, entity or governmental agency, except as provided in subsection d. of this section; nor shall it be admissible in evidence in any civil, criminal or administrative proceeding not directly related to a violation of the toll collection regulations, except as provided in subsection d. of this section.
- d. Any report or information which contains the recorded image of 36 37 the face of the operator or any passenger in a motor vehicle produced 38 by a toll collection monitoring system and any other information 39 obtained from a toll collection monitoring system or any report or 40 information obtained from a photo-monitoring system or any other related records maintained by the authority concerning a toll collection 41 42 monitoring system or a photo-monitoring system shall be made 43 available only to the Attorney General and county prosecutor for use 44 in a criminal proceeding provided a grand jury or trial subpoena has
- 45 been issued.
- (cf: P.L.1996, c.98, s.3). 46

S141 CONNORS

6. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill would provide a uniform standard for release of information obtained by means of a toll collection monitoring system or photo-monitoring system.

Currently, there are discrepancies among the different authorities of the State with regard to the release of this information. For example, while the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, the New Jersey Highway Authority and the South Jersey Transportation Authority allow for the release of information only when a valid subpoena has been issued, the New Jersey Turnpike Authority can not release this information unless a subpoena has been issued and a court order to release this information has been issued as well. Because of this inconsistency among the different authorities it has been difficult for the prosecutorial authorities in this State to obtain this information during an investigation.

This bill would establish uniformity with regard to the release of this information by amending Titles 27 and 32 of the New Jersey Statutes and supplementing Title 2A of the New Jersey Statutes to provide that any report or information which contains the recorded image of the face of the operator or any passenger in a motor vehicle produced by a toll collection monitoring system and any other information obtained from a toll collection monitoring system or any report or information obtained from a photo-monitoring system or any other related records maintained by an authority concerning a toll collection monitoring system or a photo-monitoring system would be made available to the Attorney General and county prosecutor provided that a grand jury or trial subpoena has been issued.

ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR **SENATE, No. 141**

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 4, 2004

The Assembly Judiciary Committee reports favorably Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 141.

This substitute would provide a uniform standard and expand the grounds for release of information obtained by means of a toll collection monitoring system or photo-monitoring system.

This substitute would establish uniformity with regard to the release of this information by amending Titles 27 and 32 of the Revised Statutes with regard to the New Jersey Turnpike Authority, the South Jersey Transportation Authority and the Port Authority of New York. This substitute would provide that any report or information concerning the toll collection monitoring system or photomonitoring system including but not limited to, any recorded image of any motor vehicle, the license plate of any motor vehicle or the operator or passenger in any motor vehicle cannot be discoverable as a public record, except upon a subpoena issued by a grand jury or court order in a criminal matter.

In addition, the report or information shall not be offered in evidence in any civil or administrative proceeding not directly related to a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations, or in any municipal court prosecution for a violation of any of the provisions of Title 39 (Motor Vehicles) of the Revised Statutes.

This substitute is identical to ACS for A-959.

SENATE TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR **SENATE, No. 141**

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 5, 2004

The Senate Transportation Committee reports favorably Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 141.

This substitute bill would provide a uniform standard and expand the grounds for release of information obtained by means of a toll collection monitoring system or photo-monitoring system.

This bill would establish uniformity with regard to the release of this information by amending Titles 27 and 32 of the Revised Statutes with regard to the New Jersey Turnpike Authority, the South Jersey Transportation Authority and the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey to provide that any report or information concerning the toll collection monitoring system or photo-monitoring system including but not limited to, any recorded image of any motor vehicle, the license plate of any motor vehicle or the operator or passenger in any motor vehicle shall not be discoverable as a public record, except upon a subpoena issued by a grand jury or court order in a criminal matter.

In addition, the report or information shall not be offered in evidence in any civil or administrative proceeding not directly related to a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations, or in any municipal court prosecution for a violation of any of the provisions of Title 39 (Motor Vehicles) of the Revised Statutes.

ASSEMBLY, No. 959

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2004 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman BRIAN E. RUMPF
District 9 (Atlantic, Burlington and Ocean)
Assemblyman CHRISTOPHER J. CONNORS
District 9 (Atlantic, Burlington and Ocean)

SYNOPSIS

Allows prosecutorial authorities to obtain information from toll collection monitoring systems and photo-monitoring systems under certain circumstances.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



AN ACT concerning information from toll collection monitoring and photo-monitoring systems, amending P.L.1997, c.59 and P.L.1996, c.98 and supplementing Title 2A of the New Jersey Statutes.

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

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1. (New section) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any report or information which contains the recorded image of the face of the operator or any passenger in a motor vehicle produced by a toll collection monitoring system and any other information obtained from a toll collection monitoring system or any report or information obtained from a photo-monitoring system or any other related records maintained by an authority concerning a toll collection monitoring system or a photo-monitoring system shall be made available only to the Attorney General and county prosecutor for use in a criminal proceeding provided a grand jury or trial subpoena has been issued.

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20 2. Section 3 of P.L.1997, c.59 (C.27:12B-18.4) is amended to read as follows:

3. a. If a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations is committed as evidenced by a toll collection monitoring system, the agent of the authority may send an advisory and payment request within 30 days of the date of the violation to the owner of the vehicle by regular mail at the address of record for that owner with the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation or with any other motor vehicle licensing authority of another jurisdiction, providing the owner with the opportunity to resolve the matter prior to the issuance of a summons and complaint that charges a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations. The advisory and payment request shall contain sufficient information to inform the owner of the nature, date, time and location of the alleged violation. The agent may require as part of the advisory and payment request that the owner pay to the agent the proper toll and a reasonable administrative fee that shall not exceed \$25 per violation. If the owner fails to pay the required toll and fee within 60 days of the date the advisory and payment request was sent, the owner shall be subject to liability on the 61st day following the date the advisory and payment request was sent for the violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations by the vehicle operator.

b. An owner of a vehicle who is a lessor of the vehicle used in violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations of the

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

1 authority shall not be liable for the violation of the regulations if the 2 lessor submits to the authority, in a timely manner, a copy of the rental 3 agreement, lease or other contract document covering that vehicle on 4 the date of the violation, with the name and address of the lessee clearly legible to the authority and to the court having jurisdiction over 5 6 the violation. If the lessor fails to provide the information in a timely manner, the lessor shall be held liable for the violation of the 7 8 regulations. If the lessor provides the required information to the 9 authority, the lessee of the vehicle on the date of the violation shall be 10 deemed to be the owner of the vehicle for the purposes of sections 1 11 through 5 of P.L.1997, c.59 (C.27:12B-18.2 through C.27:12B-18.6) 12 and the toll collection monitoring system regulations and shall be 13 subject to liability for the violation of the regulations.

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- c. A certified report of an employee or agent of the authority reporting a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations and any information obtained from a toll collection monitoring system shall be available for the exclusive use of the authority and any law enforcement official for the purposes of discharging their duties pursuant to sections 1 through 5 of P.L.1997, c.59 (C.27:12B-18.2 through C.27:12B-18.6) and the toll collection monitoring system regulations. Any such report or information shall not be deemed a public record under P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) or the common law concerning access to public records. The certified reports and information shall not be discoverable as a public record by any person, entity or governmental agency, except as provided in subsection f. of this section, nor shall they be offered in evidence in any civil, criminal or administrative proceeding, not directly related to a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations, except as provided in subsection f. of this section. However, in the event that, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection c. of section 2 of this act, a recorded image of the face of the operator or any passenger in a motor vehicle is produced by the toll collection monitoring system, that image shall not be used by the authority for any purpose nor shall the image or any record or copy thereof be transmitted or communicated to any person, governmental, non-governmental or judicial or administrative entity.
- 37 d. A complaint and summons charging a violation of the toll 38 collection monitoring system regulations shall be on a form prescribed 39 by the Administrative Director of the Courts pursuant to the Rules 40 Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey. The authority may 41 authorize by regulation an employee or agent to be a complaining 42 witness to make, sign, and initiate complaints and to issue summonses 43 in the name of the authority on behalf of the State of New Jersey, 44 pursuant to the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New 45 Jersey. The complaints and summonses may be made on information based upon evidence obtained by a toll collection monitoring system, 46

- 1 the toll collection monitoring system record and the records of the
- 2 Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation or of
- 3 any other state, province, or motor vehicle licensing authority.
- 4 Service may be made by means provided by the Rules Governing 5 the Courts of the State of New Jersey.
- 6 Except as provided in subsection c. of this section, the recorded
- 7 images produced by a toll collection monitoring system shall be
- 8 considered an official record kept in the ordinary course of business
- 9 and shall be admissible in a proceeding for a violation of any toll
- 10 collection monitoring system regulations.
- 11 e. The municipal court of the municipality wherein a toll collection
- 12 monitoring system record was made shall have jurisdiction to hear
- 13 violations of the toll collection monitoring system regulations.
- 14 Violations shall be enforced and penalties collected pursuant to ["the
- penalty enforcement law," N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.] the "Penalty
- 16 Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). A
- 17 proceeding and a judgment arising therefrom shall be pursued and
- entered in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.2B:12-1 et seq. and
- 19 the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey.
- In addition to the civil penalty that may be assessed by a court
- 21 having jurisdiction for a violation of the toll collection monitoring
- 22 system regulations, a court shall require the defendant to pay the
- 23 proper toll and may require the defendant to pay a reasonable
- 24 administrative fee that shall not exceed \$25 per violation if the
- 25 authority has previously sent an advisory and payment request to the
- defendant. Following collection and distribution of the fees set forth
- 27 in section 11 of P.L.1953, c.22 (C.22A:3-4), any tolls and
- 28 administrative fees imposed and collected by the court for a violation
- 29 of the toll collection monitoring system regulations shall be promptly
- 30 remitted to the authority by the court.
- The civil penalty shall be distributed pursuant to the ["penalty
- and enforcement law," N.J.S. 2A:58-1 et seq.] "Penalty Enforcement Law"
- 33 of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.).
- 34 <u>f. Any report or information which contains the recorded image of</u>
- 35 the face of the operator or any passenger in a motor vehicle produced
- 36 by a toll collection monitoring system and any other information
- 37 <u>obtained from a toll collection system or any report or information</u>
- 38 <u>obtained from a photo-monitoring system or any other related records</u>
- maintained by the authority concerning a toll monitoring collection monitoring system or a photo-monitoring system shall be made
- 41 available only to the Attorney General and county prosecutor for use
- 42 <u>in a criminal proceeding provided a grand jury or trial subpoena has</u>
- 43 been issued.
- 44 (cf: P.L.1997, c.59, s.3).

1 3. Section 8 of P.L.1997, c.59 (C.27:23-34.3) is amended to read 2 as follows:

8. a. If a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations is committed as evidenced by a toll collection monitoring system, the agent of the authority may send an advisory and payment request within 30 days of the date of the violation to the owner of the vehicle by regular mail at the address of record for that owner with the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation or with any other motor vehicle licensing authority of another jurisdiction, providing the owner with the opportunity to resolve the matter prior to the issuance of a summons and complaint that charges a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations. The advisory and payment request shall contain sufficient information to inform the owner of the nature, date, time and location of the alleged violation. The agent may require as part of the advisory and payment request that the owner pay to the agent the proper toll and a reasonable administrative fee that shall not exceed \$25 per violation. If the owner fails to pay the required toll and fee within 60 days of the date the advisory and payment request was sent, the owner shall be subject to liability on the 61st day following the date the advisory and payment request was sent for the violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations by the vehicle operator.

b. An owner of a vehicle who is a lessor of the vehicle used in violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations of the authority shall not be liable for the violation of the regulations if the lessor submits to the authority, in a timely manner, a copy of the rental agreement, lease or other contract document covering that vehicle on the date of the violation, with the name and address of the lessee clearly legible to the authority and to the court having jurisdiction over the violation. If the lessor fails to provide the information in a timely manner, the lessor shall be held liable for the violation of the regulations. If the lessor provides the required information to the authority, the lessee of the vehicle on the date of the violation shall be deemed to be the owner of the vehicle for the purposes of sections 6 through 10 of P.L.1997, c.59 (C.27:23-34.1 through C.27:23-34.5) and the toll collection monitoring system regulations and shall be subject to liability for the violation of the regulations.

c. A certified report of an employee or agent of the authority reporting a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations and any information obtained from a toll collection monitoring system shall be available for the exclusive use of the authority and any law enforcement official for the purposes of discharging their duties pursuant to sections 6 through 10 of P.L.1997, c.59 (C.27:23-34.1 through C.27:23-34.5) and the toll collection monitoring system regulations. Any such report or information shall not be deemed a public record under P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et

seq.) or the common law concerning access to public records. The certified reports and information shall not be discoverable as a public record by any person, entity or governmental agency, except as provided in subsection f. of this section, nor shall they be offered in evidence in any civil, criminal or administrative proceeding, not directly related to a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations, except as provided in subsection f. of this section. However, in the event that, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection c. of section 7 of this act, a recorded image of the face of the operator or any passenger in a motor vehicle is produced by the

the operator or any passenger in a motor vehicle is produced by the toll collection monitoring system, that image shall not be used by the authority for any purpose nor shall the image or any record or copy thereof be transmitted or communicated to any person, governmental, non-governmental, or judicial or administrative entity.

d. A complaint and summons charging a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations shall be on a form prescribed by the Administrative Director of the Courts pursuant to the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey. The authority may authorize by regulation an employee or agent to be a complaining witness to make, sign, and initiate complaints and to issue summonses in the name of the authority on behalf of the State of New Jersey, pursuant to the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey. The complaints and summonses may be made on information based upon evidence obtained by a toll collection monitoring system, the toll collection monitoring system record and the records of the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation or of any other state, province, or motor vehicle licensing authority.

Service may be made by means provided by the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey.

Except as provided in subsection c. of this section, the recorded images produced by a toll collection monitoring system shall be considered an official record kept in the ordinary course of business and shall be admissible in a proceeding for a violation of any toll collection monitoring system regulations.

e. The municipal court of the municipality wherein a toll collection monitoring system record was made shall have jurisdiction to hear violations of the toll collection monitoring system regulations. Violations shall be enforced and penalties collected pursuant to ["the penalty enforcement law", N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.] the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). A proceeding and a judgment arising therefrom shall be pursued and entered in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.2B:12-1 et seq. and the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey.

In addition to the civil penalty that may be assessed by a court having jurisdiction for a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations, a court shall require the defendant to pay the

1 proper toll and may require the defendant to pay a reasonable 2 administrative fee that shall not exceed \$25 per violation if the 3 authority has previously sent an advisory and payment request to the 4 defendant. Following collection and distribution of the fees set forth 5 in section 11 of P.L.1953, c.22 (C.22A:3-4), any tolls and 6 administrative fees imposed and collected by the court for a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations shall be promptly 7 8 remitted to the authority by the court. The civil penalty shall be 9 distributed pursuant to the [penalty enforcement law," N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.] "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 10

11 (C.2A:58-10 et. seq.). 12 f. Any report or information which contains the recorded image of 13 the face of the operator or any passenger in a motor vehicle produced 14 by a toll collection monitoring system and any other information obtained from a toll monitoring collection system or any report or 15 16 information obtained from a photo-monitoring system or any other 17 related records maintained by the authority concerning a toll collection 18 monitoring system or a photo-monitoring system shall be made 19 available only to the Attorney General and county prosecutor for use

20 <u>in a criminal proceeding provided a grand jury or trial subpoena has</u>

21 <u>been issued.</u>

22 (cf: P.L.1997, c.59, s.8)

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4. Section 13 of P.L.1997, c.59 (C.27:25A-21.3) is amended to read as follows:

26 13. a. If a violation of the toll collection monitoring system 27 regulations is committed as evidenced by a toll collection monitoring system, the agent of the authority may send an advisory and payment 28 29 request within 30 days of the date of the violation to the owner of the 30 vehicle by regular mail at the address of record for that owner with the 31 Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation or 32 with any other motor vehicle licensing authority of another 33 jurisdiction, providing the owner with the opportunity to resolve the 34 matter prior to the issuance of a summons and complaint that charges 35 a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations. The advisory and payment request shall contain sufficient information to 36 37 inform the owner of the nature, date, time and location of the alleged 38 violation. The agent may require as part of the advisory and payment 39 request that the owner pay to the agent the proper toll and a 40 reasonable administrative fee that shall not exceed \$25 per violation. 41 If the owner fails to pay the required toll and fee within 60 days of the 42 date the advisory and payment request was sent, the owner shall be 43 subject to liability on the 61st day following the date the advisory and 44 payment request was sent for the violation of the toll collection

monitoring system regulations by the vehicle operator.

1 b. An owner of a vehicle who is a lessor of the vehicle used in 2 violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations of the 3 authority shall not be liable for the violation of the regulations if the 4 lessor submits to the authority, in a timely manner, a copy of the rental agreement, lease or other contract document covering that vehicle on 5 6 the date of the violation, with the name and address of the lessee 7 clearly legible to the authority and to the court having jurisdiction over 8 the violation. If the lessor fails to provide the information in a timely 9 manner, the lessor shall be held liable for the violation of the 10 regulations. If the lessor provides the required information to the 11 authority, the lessee of the vehicle on the date of the violation shall be 12 deemed to be the owner of the vehicle for the purposes of sections 11 13 through 15 of P.L.1997, c.59 (C.27:25A-21.1 through C.27:25A-21.5) 14 and the toll collection monitoring system regulations and shall be 15 subject to liability for the violation of the regulations.

c. A certified report of an employee or agent of the authority 16 17 reporting a violation of the toll collection monitoring system 18 regulations and any information obtained from a toll collection 19 monitoring system shall be available for the exclusive use of the 20 authority and any law enforcement official for the purposes of 21 discharging their duties pursuant to sections 11 through 15 of P.L.1997, c.59 (C.27:25A-21.1 through C.27:25A-21.5) and the toll 22 23 collection monitoring system regulations. Any such report or 24 information shall not be deemed a public record under P.L.1963, c.73 25 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) or the common law concerning access to public 26 The certified reports and information shall not be 27 discoverable as a public record by any person, entity or governmental 28 agency, except as provided in subsection f. of this section, nor shall 29 they be offered in evidence in any civil, criminal or administrative 30 proceeding, not directly related to a violation of the toll collection 31 monitoring system regulations, except as provided in subsection f. of 32 this section. However, in the event that, notwithstanding the 33 provisions of subsection c. of section 12 of this act, a recorded image 34 of the face of the operator or any passenger in a motor vehicle is 35 produced by the toll collection monitoring system, that image shall not 36 be used by the authority for any purpose nor shall the image or any 37 record or copy thereof be transmitted or communicated to any person, 38

governmental, non-governmental or judicial or administrative entity.

d. A complaint and summons charging a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations shall be on a form prescribed by the Administrative Director of the Courts pursuant to the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey. The authority may authorize by regulation an employee or agent to be a complaining witness to make, sign, and initiate complaints and to issue summonses in the name of the authority on behalf of the State of New Jersey, pursuant to the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New

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- 1 Jersey. The complaints and summonses may be made on information
- 2 based upon evidence obtained by a toll collection monitoring system,
- 3 the toll collection monitoring system record and the records of the
- 4 Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation or of
- 5 any other state, province, or motor vehicle licensing authority.
- 6 Service may be made by means provided by the Rules Governing 7 the Courts of the State of New Jersey.
- Except as provided in subsection c. of this section, the recorded images produced by a toll collection monitoring system shall be considered an official record kept in the ordinary course of business and shall be admissible in a proceeding for a violation of any toll collection monitoring system regulations.
- e. The municipal court of the municipality wherein a toll collection monitoring system record was made shall have jurisdiction to hear
- 15 violations of the toll collection monitoring system regulations.
- 16 Violations shall be enforced and penalties collected pursuant to ["the
- 17 penalty enforcement law," N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq] the "Penalty
- 18 Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). A
- 19 proceeding and a judgment arising therefrom shall be pursued and
- entered in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.2B:12-1 et seq.
 and the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey.
- In addition to the civil penalty that may be assessed by a court
- having jurisdiction for a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations, a court shall require the defendant to pay the
- 25 proper toll and may require the defendant to pay a reasonable
- 26 administrative fee that shall not exceed \$25 per violation if the
- 27 authority has previously sent an advisory and payment request to the
- defendant. Following collection and distribution of the fees set forth
- 29 in section 11 of P.L.1953, c.22 (C.22A:3-4), any tolls and
- 30 administrative fees imposed and collected by the court for a violation
- 31 of the toll collection monitoring system regulations shall be promptly
- 32 remitted to the authority by the court. The civil penalty shall be
- distributed pursuant to the ["penalty enforcement law," N.J.S.2A:58-1
- 34 et seq.] "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274
- 35 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.).
- 36 <u>f. Any report or information which contains the recorded image of</u>
- 37 the face of the operator or any passenger in a motor vehicle produced
- 38 by a toll collection monitoring system and any other information
- obtained from a toll monitoring collection system or any report or
 information obtained from a photo-monitoring system or any other
- 41 related records maintained by the authority concerning a toll collection
- 42 monitoring system or a photo-monitoring system shall be made
- 43 available only to the Attorney General and county prosecutor for use
- 44 in a criminal proceeding provided a grand jury or trial subpoena has
- 45 <u>been issued.</u>
- 46 (cf: P.L.1997, c.59, s.13).

- 5. Section 3 of P.L.1996, c.98 (C.32:1-154.2c.) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. The liability set forth in section 1 of this act shall be imposed upon an owner for a violation by an operator of the toll collection regulations of the Port Authority occurring within the territorial limits of the State of New Jersey in the same manner as a violation of section 2 of P.L.1950, c.192 (C.32:1-154.2) and the punishment for such violation shall be as set forth in section 16 of P.L.1950, c.192 (C.32:1-154.16).

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- b. An owner who is a lessor of a vehicle operated in violation of the toll collection regulations of the Port Authority shall not be liable for the violation of the toll collection regulations if the lessor submits a copy of the rental, lease or other contract document covering that vehicle on the date of the violation, with the name and address of the lessee clearly legible to the Port Authority and to the court or other entity having jurisdiction over the violation in a timely manner. Failure to provide such information in a timely manner shall render the lessor liable for the penalty prescribed by this section. Where the lessor complies with the provisions of this subsection, the lessee of such vehicle on the date of the violation shall be deemed the owner of the vehicle for purposes of this section and shall be subject to liability for the violation of the toll collection regulations of the Port Authority.
- 23 c. A certified report of an employee or agent of the Port Authority 24 reporting a violation of the toll collection regulations and any 25 information obtained from a photo-monitoring system shall be deemed 26 records kept in the ordinary business of the Port Authority and shall, 27 when relevant, be made available for inspection and admission into 28 evidence in a proceeding concerning a violation of the toll collection 29 regulations, but shall not be deemed public records for the purpose of 30 P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) or the common law of access to 31 public records; nor shall any such information be discoverable by any 32 person, entity or governmental agency, except as provided in 33 subsection d. of this section; nor shall it be admissible in evidence in 34 any civil, criminal or administrative proceeding not directly related to 35 a violation of the toll collection regulations, except as provided in 36 subsection d. of this section.
- 37 d. Any report or information which contains the recorded image of 38 the face of the operator or any passenger in a motor vehicle produced 39 by a toll collection monitoring system and any other information 40 obtained from a toll monitoring collection system or any report or 41 information obtained from a photo-monitoring system or any other 42 related records maintained by the authority concerning a toll collection 43 monitoring system or a photo-monitoring system shall be made 44 available only to the Attorney General and county prosecutor for use 45 in a criminal proceeding provided a grand jury or trial subpoena has 46 been issued.
- 47 (cf: P.L.1996, c.98, s.3).

A959 RUMPF, CONNORS

6. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

This bill would provide a uniform standard for release of information obtained by means of a toll collection monitoring system or photo-monitoring system.

Currently, there are discrepancies among the different authorities of the State with regard to the release of this information. For example, while the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, the New Jersey Highway Authority and the South Jersey Transportation Authority allow for the release of information only when a valid subpoena has been issued, the New Jersey Turnpike Authority can not release this information unless a subpoena has been issued and a court order to release this information has been issued as well. Because of this inconsistency among the different authorities it has been difficult for the prosecutorial authorities in this State to obtain this information during an investigation.

This bill would establish uniformity with regard to the release of this information by amending Titles 27 and 32 of the New Jersey Statutes and supplementing Title 2A of the New Jersey Statutes to provide that any report or information which contains the recorded image of the face of the operator or any passenger in a motor vehicle produced by a toll collection monitoring system and any other information obtained from a toll monitoring collection system or any report or information obtained from a photo-monitoring system or any other related records maintained by an authority concerning a toll collection monitoring system or a photo-monitoring system would be made available to the Attorney General and county prosecutor provided that a grand jury or trial subpoena has been issued.

ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 959

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 4, 2004

The Assembly Judiciary Committee reports favorably a committee substitute for Assembly Bill No. 959.

This substitute would provide a uniform standard and expand the grounds for release of information obtained by means of a toll collection monitoring system or photo-monitoring system.

This substitute would establish uniformity with regard to the release of this information by amending Titles 27 and 32 of the Revised Statutes with regard to the New Jersey Turnpike Authority, the South Jersey Transportation Authority and the Port Authority of New York. This substitute would provide that any report or information concerning the toll collection monitoring system or photomonitoring system including but not limited to, any recorded image of any motor vehicle, the license plate of any motor vehicle or the operator or passenger in any motor vehicle cannot be discoverable as a public record, except upon a subpoena issued by a grand jury or court order in a criminal matter.

In addition, the report or information shall not be offered in evidence in any civil or administrative proceeding not directly related to a violation of the toll collection monitoring system regulations, or in any municipal court prosecution for a violation of any of the provisions of Title 39 (Motor Vehicles) of the Revised Statutes.

This substitute is identical to SCS for S-141.