58:10B-17.1

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2005 **CHAPTER**: 245

NJSA: 58:10B-17.1 (Extends statute of limitations for State civil actions for natural resource damage compensation)

BILL NO: A4469 (Substituted for S2892)

SPONSOR(S): McKeon and Manzo

DATE INTRODUCED: December 8, 2005

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Environment and Solid Waste

SENATE:

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: December 12, 2005

SENATE: December 15, 2005

DATE OF APPROVAL: December 21, 2005

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Original version of bill enacted)

A4469

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 3 of original bill) Yes

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

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

S2892

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 3 of original bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes

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 11/29/07

P.L. 2005, CHAPTER 245, approved December 21, 2005 Assembly, No. 4469

1 **AN ACT** concerning the limitation of actions under environmental laws, and amending P.L.2001, c.154.

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

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- 7 1. Section 5 of P.L.2001, c.154 (C.58:10B-17.1) is amended to 8 read as follows:
- 9 5. a. (1) Except where a limitations provision expressly and 10 specifically applies to actions commenced by the State or where a longer limitations period would otherwise apply, and subject to any 11 statutory provisions or common law rules extending limitations 12 periods, any civil action concerning the remediation of a contaminated 13 site or the closure of a sanitary landfill facility commenced by the State 14 15 pursuant to the State's environmental laws shall be commenced within 16 three years next after the cause of action shall have accrued.
 - (2) For purposes of determining whether a civil action subject to the limitations periods specified in paragraph (1) of this subsection has been commenced within time, no cause of action shall be deemed to have accrued prior to January 1, 2002 or until the contaminated site is remediated or the sanitary landfill has been properly closed, whichever is later.
- 23 b. (1) Except where a limitations provision expressly and 24 specifically applies to actions commenced by the State or where a longer limitations period would otherwise apply, and subject to any 25 26 statutory provisions or common law rules extending limitations 27 periods, any civil action concerning the payment of compensation for 28 damage to, or loss of, natural resources due to the discharge of a 29 hazardous substance, commenced by the State pursuant to the State's 30 environmental laws, shall be commenced within [four] five years and 31 six months next after the cause of action shall have accrued.
 - (2) For purposes of determining whether a civil action subject to the limitations periods specified in paragraph (1) of this subsection has been commenced within time, no cause of action shall be deemed to have accrued prior to January 1, 2002 or until the completion of the remedial investigation of the contaminated site or the sanitary landfill facility, whichever is later.
- 38 c. As used in this section:
- "State's environmental laws" means the "Spill Compensation and Control Act," P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11 et seq.), the "Water
- 41 Pollution Control Act," P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.),

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

- 1 P.L.1986, c.102 (C.58:10A-21 et seq.), the "Brownfield and
- 2 Contaminated Site Remediation Act," P.L.1997, c.278 (C.58:10B-1.1
- 3 et al.), the "Industrial Site Recovery Act," P.L.1983, c.330 (C.13:1K-6
- 4 et al.), the "Solid Waste Management Act," P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1
- 5 et seq.), the "Comprehensive Regulated Medical Waste Management
- 6 Act," P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.1 et seq.), the "Major Hazardous
- Waste Facilities Siting Act," P.L.1981, c.279 (C.13:1E-49 et seq.), the
- 8 "Sanitary Landfill Facility Closure and Contingency Fund Act,"
- 9 P.L.1981, c.306 (C.13:1E-100 et seq.), the "Regional Low-Level
- 10 Radioactive Waste Disposal Facility Siting Act," P.L.1987, c.333
- 11 (C.13:1E-177 et seq.), or any other law or regulation by which the
- 12 State may compel a person to perform remediation activities on
- 13 contaminated property; and
- "State" means the State, its political subdivisions, any office,
- 15 department, division, bureau, board, commission or agency of the
- 16 State or one of its political subdivisions, and any public authority or
- 17 public agency, including, but not limited to, the New Jersey Transit
- 18 Corporation and the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New
- 19 Jersey.
- 20 (cf: P.L.2005, c.4, s.2)

2122

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

232425

STATEMENT

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This bill would extend by 18 months the statute of limitations for civil actions brought by the State for the payment of compensation for

29 damage to, or loss of, natural resources due to the discharge of a

- 30 hazardous substance, pursuant to the State's environmental laws.
- 31 Under the bill's provisions, a civil action must be commenced by the
- 32 State no more than five years and six months after the cause of action
- 33 accrues. The law provides that no cause of action would accrue for
- 34 payment of compensation for damage to, or loss of, natural resources
- 35 prior to January 1, 2002 or until the completion of the remedial
- 36 investigation of the contaminated site or the sanitary landfill facility,
- 37 whichever is later. Therefore, for those sites on which the remedial
- 38 investigation has been completed, the statute of limitations would have

expired on January 1, 2006. This bill would provide the State an

- 40 additional 18 months in which to bring a civil action for the payment
- 41 of compensation for damage to, or loss of, natural resources due to the
- 42 discharge of a hazardous substance, pursuant to the State's
- 43 environmental laws.

A4469 3

1 2 3 Extends statute of limitations for State civil actions for natural

- 4 resource damage compensation.

ASSEMBLY, No. 4469

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 8, 2005

Sponsored by: Assemblyman JOHN F. MCKEON District 27 (Essex) Assemblyman LOUIS MANZO District 31 (Hudson)

Co-Sponsored by: Senators Adler and McNamara

SYNOPSIS

Extends statute of limitations for State civil actions for natural resource damage compensation.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/16/2005)

1 **AN ACT** concerning the limitation of actions under environmental laws, and amending P.L.2001, c.154.

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

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- 7 1. Section 5 of P.L.2001, c.154 (C.58:10B-17.1) is amended to 8 read as follows:
- 9 5. a. (1) Except where a limitations provision expressly and 10 specifically applies to actions commenced by the State or where a 11 longer limitations period would otherwise apply, and subject to any 12 statutory provisions or common law rules extending limitations 13 periods, any civil action concerning the remediation of a contaminated 14 site or the closure of a sanitary landfill facility commenced by the State 15 pursuant to the State's environmental laws shall be commenced within 16 three years next after the cause of action shall have accrued.
 - (2) For purposes of determining whether a civil action subject to the limitations periods specified in paragraph (1) of this subsection has been commenced within time, no cause of action shall be deemed to have accrued prior to January 1, 2002 or until the contaminated site is remediated or the sanitary landfill has been properly closed, whichever is later.
 - b. (1) Except where a limitations provision expressly and specifically applies to actions commenced by the State or where a longer limitations period would otherwise apply, and subject to any statutory provisions or common law rules extending limitations periods, any civil action concerning the payment of compensation for damage to, or loss of, natural resources due to the discharge of a hazardous substance, commenced by the State pursuant to the State's environmental laws, shall be commenced within [four] five years and six months next after the cause of action shall have accrued.
 - (2) For purposes of determining whether a civil action subject to the limitations periods specified in paragraph (1) of this subsection has been commenced within time, no cause of action shall be deemed to have accrued prior to January 1, 2002 or until the completion of the remedial investigation of the contaminated site or the sanitary landfill facility, whichever is later.
- 38 c. As used in this section:
- 39 "State's environmental laws" means the "Spill Compensation and
- 40 Control Act," P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11 et seq.), the "Water
- 41 Pollution Control Act," P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.),
- 42 P.L.1986, c.102 (C.58:10A-21 et seq.), the "Brownfield and
- 43 Contaminated Site Remediation Act," P.L.1997, c.278 (C.58:10B-1.1

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

A4469 MCKEON, MANZO

- et al.), the "Industrial Site Recovery Act," P.L.1983, c.330 (C.13:1K-6 et al.), the "Solid Waste Management Act," P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.), the "Comprehensive Regulated Medical Waste Management 3 4 Act," P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.1 et seq.), the "Major Hazardous Waste Facilities Siting Act," P.L.1981, c.279 (C.13:1E-49 et seq.), the 5 6 "Sanitary Landfill Facility Closure and Contingency Fund Act," P.L.1981, c.306 (C.13:1E-100 et seq.), the "Regional Low-Level 7 8 Radioactive Waste Disposal Facility Siting Act," P.L.1987, c.333 9 (C.13:1E-177 et seq.), or any other law or regulation by which the State may compel a person to perform remediation activities on 10 11 contaminated property; and 12 "State" means the State, its political subdivisions, any office, 13 department, division, bureau, board, commission or agency of the 14 State or one of its political subdivisions, and any public authority or 15 public agency, including, but not limited to, the New Jersey Transit Corporation and the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New 16 17 Jersey. (cf: P.L.2005, c.4, s.2) 18 19 20
 - 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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25 This bill would extend by 18 months the statute of limitations for 26 civil actions brought by the State for the payment of compensation for 27 damage to, or loss of, natural resources due to the discharge of a hazardous substance, pursuant to the State's environmental laws. 28 29 Under the bill's provisions, a civil action must be commenced by the 30 State no more than five years and six months after the cause of action 31 accrues. The law provides that no cause of action would accrue for 32 payment of compensation for damage to, or loss of, natural resources 33 prior to January 1, 2002 or until the completion of the remedial 34 investigation of the contaminated site or the sanitary landfill facility, whichever is later. Therefore, for those sites on which the remedial 35 investigation has been completed, the statute of limitations would have 36 expired on January 1, 2006. This bill would provide the State an 37 38 additional 18 months in which to bring a civil action for the payment 39 of compensation for damage to, or loss of, natural resources due to the 40 discharge of a hazardous substance, pursuant to the State's environmental laws. 41

ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENT AND SOLID WASTE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 4469

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 8, 2005

The Assembly Environment and Solid Waste Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 4469.

This bill would extend by 18 months the statute of limitations for civil actions brought by the State for the payment of compensation for damage to, or loss of, natural resources due to the discharge of a hazardous substance, pursuant to the State's environmental laws. Under the provisions of the bill, a civil action must be commenced by the State no more than five years and six months after the cause of action accrues. The law provides that no cause of action would accrue for payment of compensation for damage to, or loss of, natural resources prior to January 1, 2002 or until the completion of the remedial investigation of the contaminated site or the sanitary landfill facility, whichever is later. Therefore, for those sites on which the remedial investigation has been completed, the statute of limitations would have expired on January 1, 2006. This bill would provide the State an additional 18 months in which to bring a civil action for the payment of compensation for damage to, or loss of, natural resources due to the discharge of a hazardous substance, pursuant to the State's environmental laws.

This bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 2892 as reported with amendments by the Senate Environment Committee on December 5, 2005.

SENATE, No. 2892

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 1, 2005

Sponsored by: Senator JOHN H. ADLER District 6 (Camden)

SYNOPSIS

Extends statute of limitations for State civil actions for natural resource damage compensation.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 **AN ACT** concerning the limitation of actions under environmental laws, and amending P.L.2001, c.154.

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

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- 7 1. Section 5 of P.L.2001, c.154 (C.58:10B-17.1) is amended to 8 read as follows:
- 9 5. a. (1) Except where a limitations provision expressly and 10 specifically applies to actions commenced by the State or where a 11 longer limitations period would otherwise apply, and subject to any 12 statutory provisions or common law rules extending limitations 13 periods, any civil action concerning the remediation of a contaminated 14 site or the closure of a sanitary landfill facility commenced by the State 15 pursuant to the State's environmental laws shall be commenced within 16 three years next after the cause of action shall have accrued.
 - (2) For purposes of determining whether a civil action subject to the limitations periods specified in paragraph (1) of this subsection has been commenced within time, no cause of action shall be deemed to have accrued prior to January 1, 2002 or until the contaminated site is remediated or the sanitary landfill has been properly closed, whichever is later.
 - b. (1) Except where a limitations provision expressly and specifically applies to actions commenced by the State or where a longer limitations period would otherwise apply, and subject to any statutory provisions or common law rules extending limitations periods, any civil action concerning the payment of compensation for damage to, or loss of, natural resources due to the discharge of a hazardous substance, commenced by the State pursuant to the State's environmental laws, shall be commenced within [four] six years next after the cause of action shall have accrued.
- 32 (2) For purposes of determining whether a civil action subject to 33 the limitations periods specified in paragraph (1) of this subsection has 34 been commenced within time, no cause of action shall be deemed to 35 have accrued prior to January 1, 2002 or until the completion of the 36 remedial investigation of the contaminated site or the sanitary landfill 37 facility, whichever is later.
 - c. As used in this section:
- 39 "State's environmental laws" means the "Spill Compensation and
- 40 Control Act," P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11 et seq.), the "Water
- 41 Pollution Control Act," P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.),
- 42 P.L.1986, c.102 (C.58:10A-21 et seq.), the "Brownfield and
- 43 Contaminated Site Remediation Act," P.L.1997, c.278 (C.58:10B-1.1

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

S2892 ADLER

1	et al.), the "Industrial Site Recovery Act," P.L.1983, c.330 (C.13:1K-6
2	et al.), the "Solid Waste Management Act," P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1
3	et seq.), the "Comprehensive Regulated Medical Waste Management
4	Act," P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.1 et seq.), the "Major Hazardous
5	Waste Facilities Siting Act," P.L.1981, c.279 (C.13:1E-49 et seq.), the
6	"Sanitary Landfill Facility Closure and Contingency Fund Act,"
7	P.L.1981, c.306 (C.13:1E-100 et seq.), the "Regional Low-Level
8	Radioactive Waste Disposal Facility Siting Act," P.L.1987, c.333
9	(C.13:1E-177 et seq.), or any other law or regulation by which the
10	State may compel a person to perform remediation activities on
11	contaminated property; and
12	"State" means the State, its political subdivisions, any office,
13	department, division, bureau, board, commission or agency of the
14	State or one of its political subdivisions, and any public authority or
15	public agency, including, but not limited to, the New Jersey Transit
16	Corporation and the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New
17	Jersey.
18	(cf: P.L.2005, c.4, s.2)
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20	2. This act shall take effect immediately.
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23	STATEMENT
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25	This bill would extend by two years the statute of limitations for
26	civil actions brought by the State for the payment of compensation for

civil actions brought by the State for the payment of compensation for 27 damage to, or loss of, natural resources due to the discharge of a 28 hazardous substance, pursuant to the State's environmental laws. 29 Under the bill's provisions, a civil action must be commenced by the 30 State no more than six years after the cause of action accrues. The 31 law provides that no cause of action would accrue for payment of 32 compensation for damage to, or loss of, natural resources prior to January 1, 2002 or until the completion of the remedial investigation 33 34 of the contaminated site or the sanitary landfill facility, whichever is 35 later. Therefore, for those sites on which the remedial investigation has been completed, the statute of limitations would have expired on 36 37 January 1, 2006. This bill would provide the State an additional two 38 years in which to bring a civil action for the payment of compensation 39 for damage to, or loss of, natural resources due to the discharge of a 40 hazardous substance, pursuant to the State's environmental laws.

SENATE ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2892

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 5, 2005

The Senate Environment Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No.2892 with committee amendments.

This bill, as amended, would extend by 18 months the statute of limitations for civil actions brought by the State for the payment of compensation for damage to, or loss of, natural resources due to the discharge of a hazardous substance, pursuant to the State's environmental laws. Under the bill's provisions, a civil action must be commenced by the State no more than five years and six months after the cause of action accrues. The law provides that no cause of action would accrue for payment of compensation for damage to, or loss of, natural resources prior to January 1, 2002 or until the completion of the remedial investigation of the contaminated site or the sanitary landfill facility, whichever is later. Therefore, for those sites on which the remedial investigation has been completed, the statute of limitations would have expired on January 1, 2006. This bill would provide the State an additional 18 months in which to bring a civil action for the payment of compensation for damage to, or loss of, natural resources due to the discharge of a hazardous substance, pursuant to the State's environmental laws.

The committee amendments changed the extension of the statute of limitations from two years to 18 months.