12:5-6

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

LAWS OF: 2007 **CHAPTER**: 246

NJSA: 12:5-6 (Updates enforcement provisions of various environmental laws in a uniform manner)

BILL NO: S2650 (Substituted for A4287)

SPONSOR(S) Vitale and Others

DATE INTRODUCED: May 14, 2007

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Environment and Solid Waste

SENATE: Environment

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: December 13, 2007

SENATE: December 17, 2007

DATE OF APPROVAL: January 4, 2008

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Second reprint enacted)

S2650

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 47 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: Yes

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE: No

A4287

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 47 of original bill) Yes

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

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext. 103 or mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org.

REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: No

RWH 5/29/08

P.L. 2007, CHAPTER 246, approved January 4, 2008 Senate, No. 2650 (Second Reprint)

AN ACT concerning the enforcement of the State's environmental laws, and amending parts of the statutory law.

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

- 1. R.S.12:5-6 is amended to read as follows:
- 12:5-6. a. Any development or improvement enumerated in R.S.12:5-3 and in P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.) or included within any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, which is commenced or executed without first obtaining approval, or contrary to the conditions of approval, as provided in R.S.12:5-3 and in P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), or '[of]' any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be deemed to be a '[purpresture, a public nuisance and a]' violation under this section [and shall be abated in the name of the State by one or more of the following actions:
- (1) The issuance of an administrative order by the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection specifying that there has been a violation of the provisions of this section, or any applicable rule, regulation or permit; setting forth the facts forming the basis for the issuance of the order; and specifying the course of action necessary to correct the violation;
- (2) The commencement of a civil action by the commissioner in Superior Court for injunctive or other appropriate relief;
- (3) The levying of an administrative penalty by the commissioner in accordance with subsection b. of this section.
- b. The commissioner is authorized to assess an administrative penalty of not more than \$1,000.00 for each violation of this section, and is authorized to assess additional penalties of not more than \$100.00 for each day during which this violation continues after receipt of an administrative order from the department pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section. Prior to the assessment of a penalty under this subsection, the property owner or person committing the violation shall be notified by certified mail or personal service that a penalty is being assessed. The notice shall include a reference to the section of the law, regulation, or permit condition violated; a concise statement of the facts alleged to constitute the violation; a statement of the amount of the administrative penalty assessed and a statement of the party's right to an administrative hearing.
- c. The party shall have 21 days from receipt of the notice within which to deliver to the commissioner a written request for a

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹Senate SEN committee amendments adopted June 14, 2007.

²Assembly AEN committee amendments adopted December 6, 2007.

hearing. This request shall specify in detail the statements contested by the party. If no hearing is requested, then after the expiration of the 21-day period the commissioner shall issue a final order assessing the penalty specified in the notice. The penalty is due when the final order is issued.

6 7

8

9

10

11

20

21

24

25

2627

28

- d. If a hearing is requested, it shall be held within 30 days of the date on which the request is received by the commissioner. If a violation is found to have occurred, the commissioner may issue a final order assessing not more than the amount of the penalty specified in the notice. The penalty is due when the final order is issued
- e. Any penalty imposed pursuant to this section may be enforced as provided for in "the penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S. 2A:58-1 et seq.)].
- b. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the commissioner finds that a person is in violation of any provision of

 [R.S.2:5-3] R.S.12:5-3 or P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.),

 or [of] any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, the commissioner may:
 - (1) Issue an order requiring any such person to comply in accordance with subsection c. of this section; or
- 22 (2) Bring a civil action in accordance with subsection d. of this section; or
 - (3) Levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with subsection e. of this section; or
 - (4) Bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with subsection f. of this section; or
 - (5) Petition the Attorney General to bring a criminal action in accordance with subsection g. of this section.
- Recourse to any of the remedies available under this section shall not preclude recourse to any of the other remedies.
- 32 <u>c. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the</u>
 33 <u>commissioner finds a person in violation of any provision of</u>
- 34 R.S.12:5-3 or P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), or ¹[of] any
- 35 rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant
- 36 thereto, the commissioner may issue an order: (1) specifying the
- 37 provision or provisions of R.S.12:5-3 or P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-
- 38 29 et seq.), or the rule, regulation, permit or order of which the
- 39 person is in violation; (2) citing the action which constituted the
- 40 <u>violation; (3) requiring compliance with the provision or provisions</u>
- 41 <u>violated; (4) requiring the restoration</u> ²[of the area which is the site
- 42 of to address any adverse effects resulting from the violation; and
- 43 (5) providing notice to the person of the right to a hearing on the
- 44 matters contained in the order.
- d. The commissioner is authorized to institute a civil action in
- 46 Superior Court for appropriate relief from any violation of any
- 47 provisions of R.S.12:5-3 or P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), or

- any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant
 thereto. Such relief may include, singly or in combination:
 - (1) A temporary or permanent injunction;

- 4 (2) ²[Assessment of the violator for the] Recovery of ²
 5 ¹reasonable ¹ costs of any investigation, inspection, or monitoring
 6 survey which led to the discovery of the violation, and for the
 7 reasonable costs of preparing and bringing ²[legal] a civil ² action
 8 ²commenced ² under this subsection;
- 9 (3) ²[Assessment of the violator for ¹[any] the] Recovery of²
 10 reasonable costs incurred by the State in removing, correcting, or
 11 terminating the adverse effects resulting from any ²[unauthorized
 12 regulated activity] violation for which ²[legal] a civil action has
 13 been commenced and brought under this subsection may have
 14 been brought]²;
- (4) ²[Assessment against the violator for] Recovery of² 15 compensatory damages for any loss or destruction of ²[public] 16 natural² resources, including but not limited to, wildlife, fish, 17 aquatic life, habitat, plants, or historic or archeological resources, 18 and for any other actual damages caused by ²[an unauthorized 19 regulated activity any violation for which a civil action has been 20 commenced and brought under this subsection². ²[Assessments] 21 Recovery of damages and costs² under this subsection shall be paid 22 to the ¹["Cooperative Coastal Monitoring, Restoration and 23 Enforcement Fund" established pursuant to section 18 of P.L.1973, 24 25 c.185 (C.13:19-18), except that compensatory damages to privately held resources shall be paid by specific order of the court to any 26 persons who have been aggrieved by the unauthorized regulated 27 28 activity State Treasurer1;
- 29 (5) ²[A requirement that] An order requiring ² the violator 30 restore the site of the violation to the maximum extent practicable 31 and feasible or, in the event that restoration of the site of the 32 violation is not practicable or feasible, provide for off-site 33 restoration alternatives as approved by the department.
- 34 e. The commissioner is authorized to assess a civil administrative penalty of not more than '[\$50,000] 2[\$35,000] 35 \$25,000² for each violation of the provisions of R.S.12:5-3 or 36 P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), or [of] any rule or 37 regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, and 38 each day during which each violation continues shall constitute an 39 additional, separate, and distinct offense. Any amount assessed 40 41 under this subsection shall fall within a range established by 42 regulation by the commissioner for violations of similar type, seriousness, ²[¹actual harm to the environment,¹ and]² duration 43 ²and conduct²; provided, however, that prior to the adoption of the 44 regulation, the commissioner may, on a case-by-case basis, assess 45

1 civil administrative penalties up to a maximum of \$25,000 per day 2 for each violation, utilizing the criteria set forth herein. In 3 ²[adopting rules and regulations establishing the amount of any penalty to be assessed addition to any administrative penalty 4 assessed under this subsection and notwithstanding the \$25,000 5 maximum penalty set forth above², the commissioner may ²[take 6 into account the] assess any 2 economic benefits from the violation 7 gained by the violator. Prior to assessment of ²a² penalty under this 8 subsection, the property owner or person committing the violation 9 10 shall be notified by certified mail or personal service that the penalty is being assessed. The notice shall identify the section of 11 12 the statute, regulation, or order or permit condition violated; recite the facts alleged to constitute a violation; state the 2basis for the2 13 amount of the civil penalties to be ²[imposed] assessed; ² and 14 15 affirm the rights of the alleged violator to a hearing. The ordered party shall have 1 [20] 351 days from receipt of the notice within 16 which to deliver to the commissioner a written request for a hearing 17 18 ¹[setting forth its factual and legal defenses, arguments and 19 issues]¹. ²[¹If a hearing is requested, it shall be held within 30 days of the date on which the request is received by the 20 21 commissioner. 1 2 After the hearing and upon finding that a 22 violation has occurred, the commissioner may issue a final order after assessing the amount of the fine specified in the notice. If no 23 hearing is requested, the notice shall become a final order after the 24 expiration of the '[20-day] 35-day' period. Payment of the 25 assessment is due when a final order is issued or the notice becomes 26 27 a final order. The authority to levy an administrative order is in addition to all other enforcement provisions in R.S.12:5-3 or 28 29 P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), and the payment of any 30 assessment shall not be deemed to affect the availability of any 31 other enforcement provisions in connection with the violation for 32 which the assessment is levied. The department may compromise 33 any civil administrative penalty assessed under this section in an 34 amount and with conditions the department determines appropriate. 35 A civil administrative penalty assessed, including any portion 36 thereof required to be paid pursuant to a payment schedule 37 approved by the department, which is not paid within 90 days of the 38 date that payment of the penalty is due, shall be subject to an 39 interest charge on the amount of the penalty, or portion thereof, 40 which shall accrue as of the date payment is due. If the penalty is contested, no additional interest charge shall accrue on the amount 41 of the penalty until ²90 days² after the date on which a final order is 42 43 issued. Interest charges assessed and collectible pursuant to this 44 subsection shall be based on the rate of interest on judgments provided in the New Jersey Rules of Court. ²[For the purposes of 45 46 this subsection, the date that a penalty is due is the date that written 47 notice of the penalty is received by the person responsible for

1 payment thereof, or such later date as may be specified in the 2 notice.]2 3 f. A person who violates any provision of R.S.12:5-3 or P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), or [of] any rule or 4 5 regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, or an administrative order issued pursuant to subsection c. of this section, 6 7 or a court order issued pursuant to subsection d. of this section, or 8 who fails to pay a civil administrative ²[assessment] penalty² in 9 full pursuant to subsection e. of this section, or who fails to make a 10 payment pursuant to a penalty payment schedule entered into with the department, or who 'knowingly' makes any false or misleading 11 statement on any application, record, report, or other document 12 13 required to be submitted to the department, shall be subject, upon order of a court, to a civil penalty not to exceed [\$50,000] 14 ²[\$35,000¹] \$25,000² per day of the violation, and each day during 15 which the violation continues shall constitute an additional, 16 separate, and distinct offense. Any civil penalty imposed pursuant 17 to this subsection may be collected with costs in a summary 18 19 proceeding pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," 20 P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). In addition to any penalties, 21 costs or interest charges, the court may assess against the violator 22 the amount of ²[actual]² economic benefit accruing to the violator 23 from the violation. 24 g. A person who purposely, knowingly or recklessly violates any provision of R.S.12:5-3 or P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), or 25 ¹[of] ¹ any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued 26 pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the 27 28 third degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 29 b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or 30 ¹[A person who negligently violates any provision of 31 32 R.S.12:5-3 or P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, 33 34 shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the fourth degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of 35 N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more 36 37 than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both.] A person who ²purposely, ² knowingly ²or recklessly ² makes a false 38 statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, 39 40 or other document filed or required to be maintained under any provision of R.S.12:5-3 or P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), or 41 ¹[of] ¹ any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued 42 pursuant thereto, or who falsifies, tampers with or ²purposely, ² 43 knowingly 2 or recklessly2 renders inaccurate, any monitoring 44 device or method required to be maintained pursuant to R.S.12:5-3 45 or P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), or '[of]' any rule or 46

regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the third degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both.

- h. ¹[In addition to the penalties prescribed in this section, a 6 7 notice of violation of any provision of R.S.12:5-3 or P.L.1975, 8 c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), or of any rule or regulation adopted, or 9 permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be recorded on the 10 deed of the property wherein the violation occurred, on order of the commissioner, by the clerk or register of deeds and mortgages of 11 12 the county wherein the affected property is located and with the 13 clerk of the Superior Court and shall remain attached thereto until 14 such time as the violation has been remedied and the commissioner orders the notice of violation removed. Any fees or other charges 15 that are assessed by either the clerk or register of deeds and 16 17 mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is located or 18 by the department for the recording of the notice of violation on the 19 deed required pursuant to this subsection shall be paid by the owner 20 of the affected property or person committing the violation and the 21 commissioner shall not order the notice of violation removed until 22 such time as these fees are paid in full.
 - i.]¹ ²[If the violation is one in which the department has determined that the restoration of the site to its pre-violation condition would increase the harm to the environment or public safety, the department may issue an "after the fact" permit for the regulated activity that has already occurred; provided that assessment against the violator for costs or damages enumerated in subsection ¹[c.] d.¹ of this section has been made, an opportunity has been afforded for public hearing and comment, and the reasons for the issuance of the "after the fact" permit are published in the New Jersey Register and in a newspaper of general circulation in the geographical area of the violation. Any person violating an "after the fact" permit issued pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the provisions of this section.
 - ¹[j.] i. ¹] Each applicant or permittee shall provide, upon the request of the department, any information the department requires to determine compliance with the provisions of R.S.12:5-3 or P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), or ¹[of] any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto.

41 (cf: P.L.1985, c.125, s.1)

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

3031

32

33

34

35

36

3738

39

40

42

45

46

47

2. Section 12 of P.L.1970, c.33 (C.13:1D-9) is amended to read as follows:

12. The department shall formulate comprehensive policies for the conservation of the natural resources of the State, the promotion of environmental protection and the prevention of pollution of the environment of the State. The department shall in addition to the powers and duties vested in it by this act or by any other law have the power to:

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

2324

25

26

2728

29

3031

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

3940

41

42

43

44

- a. Conduct and supervise research programs for the purpose of determining the causes, effects and hazards to the environment and its ecology;
- b. Conduct and supervise Statewide programs of education, including the preparation and distribution of information relating to conservation, environmental protection and ecology;
- c. Require the registration of persons engaged in operations which may result in pollution of the environment and the filing of reports by them containing such information as the department may prescribe to be filed relative to pollution of the environment, all in accordance with applicable codes, rules or regulations established by the department;
- d. Enter and inspect any property, facility, building, premises, site or place for the purpose of investigating an actual or suspected source of pollution of the environment and conducting inspections, collecting samples, copying or photocopying documents or records, and for otherwise ascertaining compliance or noncompliance with any laws, ²permits, orders, ² codes, rules and regulations of the Any information relating to secret processes department. concerning methods of manufacture or production, obtained in the course of such inspection, investigation or determination, shall be kept confidential, except this information shall be available to the department for use, when relevant, in any administrative or judicial proceedings undertaken to administer, implement, and enforce State environmental law, but shall remain subject only to those confidentiality protections otherwise afforded by federal law and by the specific State environmental laws and regulations that the department is administering, implementing and enforcing in that particular case or instance. In addition, this information shall be available upon request to the United States Government for use in administering, implementing, and enforcing federal environmental law, but shall remain subject to the confidentiality protection afforded by federal law. If samples are taken for analysis, a duplicate of the analytical report shall be furnished promptly to the person suspected of causing pollution of the environment;
- e. Receive or initiate complaints of pollution of the environment, including thermal pollution, hold hearings in connection therewith and institute legal proceedings for the prevention of pollution of the environment and abatement of nuisances in connection therewith and shall have the authority to seek and obtain injunctive relief and the recovery of fines and penalties in ²[summary proceedings in the Superior Court] a court of competent jurisdiction²;
- f. Prepare, administer and supervise Statewide, regional and local programs of conservation and environmental protection,

1 giving due regard for the ecology of the varied areas of the State 2 and the relationship thereof to the environment, and in connection 3 therewith prepare and make available to appropriate agencies in the 4 technical information concerning conservation 5 environmental protection, cooperate with the Commissioner of 6 Health and Senior Services in the preparation and distribution of 7 environmental protection and health bulletins for the purpose of 8 educating the public, and cooperate with the Commissioner of 9 Health and Senior Services in the preparation of a program of 10 environmental protection;

11

12

13

1415

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

- Encourage, direct and aid in coordinating State, regional and g. local plans programs concerning conservation environmental protection in accordance with a unified Statewide plan which shall be formulated, approved and supervised by the department. In reviewing such plans and programs and in determining conditions under which such plans may be approved, the department shall give due consideration to the development of a comprehensive ecological and environmental plan in order to be assured insofar as is practicable that all proposed plans and programs shall conform to reasonably contemplated conservation and environmental protection plans for the State and the varied areas thereof;
- h. Administer or supervise programs of conservation and environmental protection, prescribe the minimum qualifications of all persons engaged in official environmental protection work, and encourage and aid in coordinating local environmental protection services;
- i. Establish and maintain adequate bacteriological, radiological and chemical laboratories with such expert assistance and such facilities as are necessary for routine examinations and analyses, and for original investigations and research in matters affecting the environment and ecology;
- j. Administer or supervise a program of industrial planning for environmental protection; encourage industrial plants in the State to undertake environmental and ecological engineering programs; and cooperate with the State Departments of Health and Senior Services, Labor, and Commerce and Economic Development in formulating rules and regulations concerning industrial sanitary conditions;
- k. Supervise sanitary engineering facilities and projects within the State, authority for which is now or may hereafter be vested by law in the department, and shall, in the exercise of such supervision, make and enforce rules and regulations concerning plans and specifications, or either, for the construction, improvement, alteration or operation of all public water supplies, all public bathing places, landfill operations and of sewerage systems and disposal plants for treatment of sewage, wastes and other deleterious matter, liquid, solid or gaseous, require all such plans or

specifications, or either, to be first approved by it before any work thereunder shall be commenced, inspect all such projects during the progress thereof and enforce compliance with such approved plans and specifications;

- l. Undertake programs of research and development for the purpose of determining the most efficient, sanitary and economical ways of collecting, disposing, recycling or utilizing of solid waste;
- m. Construct and operate, on an experimental basis, incinerators or other facilities for the disposal of solid waste, provide the various municipalities and counties of this State, [the Board of Public Utilities,] and the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs with statistical data on costs and methods of solid waste collection, disposal and utilization;
- n. Enforce the State air pollution, water pollution, conservation, environmental protection, solid and hazardous waste [and refuse disposal] management laws, rules and regulations, including the making and signing of a complaint and summons for their violation by serving the summons upon the violator and thereafter filing the complaint promptly with a court having jurisdiction;
- o. Acquire by purchase, grant, contract or condemnation, title to real property, for the purpose of demonstrating new methods and techniques for the collection or disposal of solid waste;
- p. Purchase, operate and maintain, pursuant to the provisions of this act, any facility, site, laboratory, equipment or machinery necessary to the performance of its duties pursuant to this act;
- q. Contract with any other public agency or corporation incorporated under the laws of this or any other state for the performance of any function under this act;
- r. With the approval of the Governor, cooperate with, apply for, receive and expend funds from, the federal government, the State Government, or any county or municipal government or from any public or private sources for any of the objects of this act;
- s. Make annual and such other reports as it may deem proper to the Governor and the Legislature, evaluating the demonstrations conducted during each calendar year;
- t. Keep complete and accurate minutes of all hearings held before the commissioner or any member of the department pursuant to the provisions of this act. All such minutes shall be retained in a permanent record, and shall be available for public inspection at all times during the office hours of the department;
- u. Require any person subject to a lawful order of the department, which provides for a period of time during which such person subject to the order is permitted to correct a violation, to post a performance bond or other security with the department in such form and amount as shall be determined by the department. Such bond need not be for the full amount of the estimated cost to correct the violation but may be in such amount as will tend to

- insure good faith compliance with said order. The department shall not require such a bond or security from any public body, agency or authority. In the event of a failure to meet the schedule prescribed by the department, the sum named in the bond or other security shall be forfeited unless the department shall find that the failure is excusable in whole or in part for good cause shown, in which case the department shall determine what amount of said bond or security, if any, is a reasonable forfeiture under the circumstances. Any amount so forfeited shall be utilized by the department for the correction of the violation or violations, or for any other action required to insure compliance with the order; and
 - v. Encourage and aid in coordinating State, regional and local plans, efforts and programs concerning the remediation and reuse of former industrial or commercial properties that are currently underutilized or abandoned and at which there has been, or is perceived to have been, a discharge, or threat of a discharge, of a contaminant. For the purposes of this subsection, "underutilized property" shall not include properties undergoing a reasonably timely remediation or redevelopment process.

(cf: P.L.1997, c.278, s.26)

- 3. Section 10 of P.L.1971, c.176 (C.13:1F-10) is amended to read as follows:
- 10. [If any person violates any of the provisions of this act or any rule, regulation or order promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this act, the department may institute a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction for injunctive relief to prohibit and prevent such violation or violations and the said court may proceed in the action in a summary manner.

Any person who violates the provisions of this act or any rule, regulation or order promulgated pursuant to this act shall be liable to a penalty of not more than \$3,000.00 for each offense, to be collected in a civil action by a summary proceeding under "the penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.) or in any case before a court of competent jurisdiction wherein injunctive relief has been requested. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to enforce said penalty enforcement law. If the violation is of a continuing nature, each day during which it continues shall constitute an additional, separate and distinct offense.

The department is hereby authorized and empowered to compromise and settle any claim for a penalty under this section in such amount in the discretion of the department as may appear appropriate and equitable under all of the circumstances.

a. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the commissioner finds that a person is in violation '[of]' of' the provisions of P.L.1971, c.176 (C.13:1F-1 et seq.), or '[of]' any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, the commissioner may:

1 (1) Issue an administrative enforcement order in accordance with subsection b. of this section requiring the person to comply:

3

4

7

8

11

12

23

24

25

2627

28

40

41 42

- (2) Bring a civil action in accordance with subsection c. of this section;
- 5 (3) Levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with subsection d. of this section;
 - (4) Bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with subsection e. of this section; or
- 9 (5) Petition the Attorney General to bring a criminal action in accordance with subsection f. of this section.
 - The exercise of any of the remedies provided in this section shall not preclude recourse to any other remedy so provided.
- b. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the 13 14 commissioner finds that a person is in violation of any provision of 15 P.L1971, c.176, or ¹[of] any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, the commissioner may issue an 16 17 administrative enforcement order: (1) specifying the provision or provisions of P.L1971, c.176, or of the rule, regulation, permit or 18 19 order of which the person is in violation; (2) citing the action that 20 constituted the violation; (3) requiring compliance with the 21 provision or provisions violated; and (4) giving notice to the person of ²[an] a² right to a hearing on the matters contained in the order. 22
 - c. The commissioner is authorized to commence a civil action in Superior Court for appropriate relief from a violation of the provisions of P.L1971, c.176, or ¹[of]¹ any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto. This relief may include, singly or in combination:
 - (1) A temporary or permanent injunction;
- 29 (2) ²[Assessment of the violator for the] Recovery of ²
 30 ¹reasonable ¹ costs of any investigation, inspection, sampling or
 31 monitoring survey that led to the discovery of the violation, and for
 32 the reasonable costs of preparing and bringing ²[legal] a civil ²
 33 action ²commenced ² under this subsection;
- 34 (3) ²[Assessment of the violator for ¹[any] the] Recovery of ²
 35 reasonable ¹ costs incurred by the State in removing, correcting, or
 36 terminating the adverse effects resulting from any violation of
 37 P.L1971, c.176, or ¹[of] any rule or regulation adopted, or permit
 38 or order issued pursuant thereto, for which legal action under this
 39 subsection may have been brought;
 - (4) ²[A requirement that] An order requiring ² the violator restore the site of the violation to the maximum extent practicable and feasible or, in the event that restoration of the site of the violation is not practicable or feasible, provide for off-site restoration alternatives as approved by the department.
- 45 (5) ²[Assessment against the violator for] Recovery of²
 46 compensatory damages for any loss or destruction of ²[public]
 47 natural² resources, including but not limited to, wildlife, fish,

1 aquatic life, habitat, plants, or historic or archeological resources, 2 and for any other actual damages caused by ²[an unauthorized regulated activity any violation for which a civil action has been 3 commenced and brought under this subsection². ²[Assessments] 4 5 Recovery of damages and costs² under this subsection shall be paid to the ¹["Environmental Services Fund," established pursuant to 6 section 5 of P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-33), except that 7 8 compensatory damages to privately held resources shall be paid by specific order of the court to any persons who have been aggrieved 9 10 by the unauthorized regulated activity State Treasurer 1. d. The commissioner is authorized to assess a civil 11 administrative penalty of not more than [\$50,000] 2[\$35,000] 12 \$25,000² for each violation of the provisions of P.L1971, c.176, or 13 14 ¹[of] ¹ any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, and each day during which each violation 15 16 continues shall constitute an additional, separate, and distinct 17 offense. Any amount assessed under this subsection shall fall within 18 a range established by regulation by the commissioner for violations of similar type, seriousness, ²[¹actual harm to the environment,¹ 19 and 2 duration 2 and conduct2; provided, however, that prior to the 20 adoption of the regulation, the commissioner may, on a case-by-21 22 case basis, assess civil administrative penalties up to a maximum of \$25,000 per day for each violation, utilizing the criteria set forth 23 herein. In ²[adopting rules and regulations establishing the amount 24 25 of any penalty to be assessed, addition to any administrative penalty assessed under this subsection and notwithstanding the 26 \$25,000 maximum penalty set forth above, the commissioner may 27 ²[take into account the] assess any ² economic benefits from the 28 violation gained by the violator. Prior to assessment of ²a² penalty 29 under this subsection, the property owner or person committing the 30 violation shall be notified by certified mail or personal service that 31 32 the penalty is being assessed. The notice shall include: a reference 33 to the section of the statute, regulation, or order or permit condition violated; recite the facts alleged to constitute a violation; state the 34 ²basis for the ² amount of the civil penalties to be ²[imposed] 35 assessed²; and affirm the rights of the alleged violator to a hearing. 36 The ordered party shall have ¹[20] 35¹ calendar days from receipt 37 of the notice within which to deliver to the commissioner a written 38 request for a hearing ¹[setting forth its factual and legal defenses, 39 arguments and issues 1. After the hearing and upon finding that a 40 41 violation has occurred, the commissioner may issue a final order 42 after assessing the amount of the fine specified in the notice. If no 43 hearing is requested, the notice shall become a final order after the expiration of the '[20-day] 35-day' period. Payment of the 44 45 assessment is due when a final order is issued or the notice becomes 46 a final order. The authority to levy an administrative order is in

1 addition to all other enforcement provisions in P.L1971, c.176, or of 2 any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant 3 thereto, and the payment of any assessment shall not be deemed to 4 affect the availability of any other enforcement provisions in 5 connection with the violation for which the assessment is levied. 6 The department may compromise any civil administrative penalty 7 assessed under this section in an amount and with conditions the 8 department determines appropriate. A civil administrative penalty 9 assessed, including a portion thereof required to be paid pursuant to 10 a payment schedule approved by the department, which is not paid 11 within 90 days of the date that payment of the penalty is due, shall 12 be subject to an interest charge on the amount of the penalty, or 13 portion thereof, which shall accrue as of the date payment is due. If 14 the penalty is contested, no additional interest charge shall accrue 15 on the amount of the penalty until ²90 days ² after the date on which a final order is issued. Interest charges assessed and collectible 16 17 pursuant to this subsection shall be based on the rate of interest on judgments provided in the New Jersey Rules of Court. ²[For the 18 19 purposes of this subsection, the date that a penalty is due is the date 20 that written notice of the penalty is received by the person 21 responsible for payment thereof, or such later date as may be 22 specified in the notice.]² 23 e. Any person who violates the provisions of P.L1971, c.176, or 24 ¹[of] any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, or violates an administrative enforcement order 25 issued pursuant to subsection b. of this section, or a court order 26 27 issued pursuant to subsection c. of this section, or who fails to pay in full a civil administrative penalty levied pursuant to subsection d. 28 29 of this section. or who fails to make a payment pursuant to a penalty 30 payment schedule entered into with the department, or who ¹knowingly ¹ makes any false or misleading statement on any 31 application, record, report, or other document required to be 32 33 submitted to the department, shall be subject, upon order of a court, 34 to a civil penalty not to exceed [\$50,000] 2[\$35,000] \$25,000 for each day during which the violation continues. Any civil 35 36 penalty imposed pursuant to this subsection may be collected, and 37 any costs incurred in connection therewith may be recovered, in a 38 summary proceeding pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 39 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A: 58-10 et seq.). In addition to any 40 penalties, costs or interest charges, the court may assess against the violator the amount of ²[actual]² economic benefit accruing to the 41 42 violator from the violation. The Superior Court shall have

f. A person who purposely, knowingly or recklessly violates any provision of P.L1971, c.176, or adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty.

43

44

1999."²

jurisdiction to enforce the "Penalty Enforcement Law of ²[1999".]

- 1 upon conviction, of a crime of the third degree and shall, 2 notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be 3 subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per 4 day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both. ¹[A person who negligently violates any provision of P.L1971, c.176, or of any rule 5 or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, 6 7 shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the fourth degree and 8 shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of 9 N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more 10 than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both.] A person who ²purposely, ² knowingly ²or recklessly ² makes a false 11 statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, 12 or other document filed or required to be maintained under any 13 provision of P.L1971, c.176, or [of] any rule or regulation 14 adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, or who falsifies, 15 tampers with or ²purposely, ² knowingly ²or recklessly ² renders 16 inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be 17 maintained pursuant to P.L1971, c.176, or '[of]' any rule or 18 19 regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the third degree and shall, 20 21 notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be 22 subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or
 - g. Each applicant, permittee or licensee shall provide, upon the request of the department, any information the department requires to determine compliance with the provisions of P.L1971, c.176. (cf. P.L.1991, c.91, s.222)

by imprisonment, or both.

23

24

25

26

27

29

3031

32

33

34

35

3637

38

39

40

- 4. Section 9 of P.L.1970, c.272 (C.13:9A-9) is amended to read as follows:
- 9. [Any person who violates any order by the commissioner, or violates any of the provisions of this act, shall be liable to the State for the cost of restoration of the affected wetland to its condition prior to such violation insofar as that is possible, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, to be collected in accordance with the provisions of the Penalty Enforcement Law (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.).]
- a. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the commissioner finds that a person is in violation of any provision of P.L.1970, c.272, or ¹[of]¹ any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, the commissioner may:
- 42 (1) Issue an administrative enforcement order requiring any such 43 person to comply in accordance with subsection b. of this section; 44 or
- 45 (2) Bring a civil action in accordance with subsection c. of this section; or

- 1 (3) Levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with subsection d. of this section; or
- 3 (4) Bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with 4 subsection e. of this section; or
- 5 (5) Petition the Attorney General to bring a criminal action in accordance with subsection f. of this section.

22

23

24

25

2627

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

Recourse to any of the remedies available under this section shall not preclude recourse to any of the other remedies.

- 9 b. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the commissioner finds a person in violation of any provision of 10 P.L.1970, c.272, or ¹[of] any rule or regulation adopted, or permit 11 12 or order issued pursuant thereto, the commissioner may issue an administrative enforcement order: (1) specifying the provision or 13 provisions of P.L.1970, c.272, or ¹[of] the rule, regulation, permit 14 or order of which the person is in violation; (2) citing the action 15 16 which constituted the violation; (3) requiring compliance with the provision or provisions violated; (4) requiring the restoration ²[of 17 the to address any adverse effects upon a coastal wetland which 18 is the site of resulting from the violation; and (5) providing notice 19 20 to the person of the right to a hearing on the matters contained in 21 the administrative enforcement order.
 - c. The commissioner is authorized to institute a civil action in Superior Court for appropriate relief from any violation of any provision of P.L.1970, c.272, or ¹[of]¹ any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto. Such relief may include, singly or in combination:
 - (1) A temporary or permanent injunction;
 - (2) ²[Assessment of the violator for the] Recovery of ² ¹reasonable ¹ costs of any investigation, inspection, or monitoring survey which led to the discovery of the violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and bringing ²[legal] a civil ² action ²commenced ² under this subsection;
 - (3) ²[Assessment of the violator for ¹[any] the] Recovery of ² reasonable ¹ costs incurred by the State in removing, correcting, or terminating the adverse effects upon ²[the] a coastal ² wetland resulting from any violation ²[of the provisions of P.L.1970, c.272, or ¹[of] ¹ any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto,] ² for which ²[legal action under this subsection may have been brought] a civil action has been commenced and brought under this subsection²;
- brought under this subsection²;

 (4) ²[Assessment against the violator for] Recovery of²

 compensatory damages for any loss or destruction of ²[public]

 natural² resources, including but not limited to, wildlife, fish,

 aquatic life, habitat, plants, or historic or archeological resources,

 and for any other actual damages caused by ²[a violation of any

 provision of P.L.1970, c.272, or ¹[of]¹ any rule or regulation

- 1 adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto. Assessments
- 2 any violation for which a civil action has been commenced and
- 3 brought under this subsection. Recovery of damages and costs
- 4 ordered² under this subsection shall be paid to the ¹[Wetlands
- 5 Mitigation Bank established pursuant to section 14 of P.L.1987,
- 6 c.156 (C.13:9B-14), except that compensatory damages to privately
- 7 <u>held resources shall be paid by specific order of the court to any</u>
- 8 persons who have been aggrieved by a violation of any provision of
- 9 P.L.1970, c.272, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or
- 10 <u>order issued pursuant thereto</u>] <u>State Treasurer</u>¹;
- 11 (5) ²[A requirement that] An order requiring the violator
- 12 restore the site of the violation to the maximum extent practicable
- and feasible or, in the event that restoration of the site of the
- 14 <u>violation is not practicable or feasible, provide for off-site</u>
- 15 <u>restoration alternatives as approved by the department.</u>
- 16 <u>d. The commissioner is authorized to assess a civil</u>
- administrative penalty of not more than '[\$50,000] 2[\$35,000]
- 18 \$25,000² for each violation of the provisions of P.L.1970, c.272, or
- 19 ¹[of] any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued
- 20 pursuant thereto, and each day during which each violation
- 21 continues shall constitute an additional, separate and distinct
- 22 offense. Any amount assessed under this subsection shall fall within
- 23 <u>a range established by regulation by the commissioner for violations</u>
- 24 of similar type, seriousness, ²[¹actual harm to the environment,¹
- 25 and 2 duration 2 and conduct2; provided, however, that prior to the
- 26 adoption of the regulation, the commissioner may, on a case-by-
- 27 case basis, assess civil administrative penalties up to a maximum of
- 28 \$25,000 per day for each violation, utilizing the criteria set forth
- 29 <u>herein. In</u> ²[adopting rules and regulations establishing the amount
- 30 of any penalty to be assessed, addition to any administrative
- 31 penalty assessed under this subsection and notwithstanding the
- 32 \$25,000 maximum penalty set forth above, the commissioner may
- 33 ²[take into account the] assess any ² economic benefits from the
- 34 violation gained by the violator. Prior to assessment of ²a² penalty
- 35 under this subsection, the property owner or person committing the
- 36 violation shall be notified by certified mail or personal service that
- 37 the penalty is being assessed. The notice shall include a reference to
- 38 the section of the statute, regulation, order or permit condition
- 39 violated; recite the facts alleged to constitute a violation; state the
- 40 ²basis for the ² amount of the civil penalties to be ²[imposed]
- 41 <u>assessed²</u>; and affirm the rights of the alleged violator to a hearing.
- 42 The ordered party shall have ¹[20] 35¹ calendar days from receipt
- 43 of the notice within which to deliver to the commissioner a written
- 44 request for a hearing ¹[setting forth its factual and legal defenses,
- 45 arguments and issues 1. After the hearing and upon finding that a
- 46 violation has occurred, the commissioner may issue a final

1 administrative enforcement order after assessing the amount of the 2 fine specified in the notice. If no hearing is requested, the notice 3 shall become a final administrative enforcement order after the expiration of the '[20-day] 35-day' period. Payment of the 4 5 assessment is due when a final administrative enforcement order is 6 issued or the notice becomes a final administrative enforcement order. The authority to levy a civil administrative order is in 7 8 addition to all other enforcement provisions in P.L.1970, c.272, and 9 the payment of any assessment shall not be deemed to affect the 10 availability of any other enforcement provisions in connection with the violation for which the assessment is levied. The department 11 12 may compromise any civil administrative penalty assessed under 13 this section in an amount and with conditions the department 14 determines appropriate. A civil administrative penalty assessed, 15 including a portion thereof required to be paid pursuant to a payment schedule approved by the department, which is not paid 16 17 within 90 days of the date that payment of the penalty is due, shall 18 be subject to an interest charge on the amount of the penalty, or 19 portion thereof, which shall accrue as of the date payment is due. If 20 the penalty is contested, no additional interest charge shall accrue 21 on the amount of the penalty until ²90 days ² after the date on which 22 a final order is issued. Interest charges assessed and collectible 23 pursuant to this subsection shall be based on the rate of interest on 24 judgments provided in the New Jersey Rules of Court. ²[For the purposes of this subsection, the date that a penalty is due is the date 25 26 that written notice of the penalty is received by the person 27 responsible for payment thereof, or a later date as may be specified in the notice.]² 28 29 e. A person who violates any provision of P.L.1970, c.272, or 30 ¹[of] any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued 31 pursuant thereto, or an administrative order issued pursuant to 32 subsection b. of this section, or a court order issued pursuant to 33 subsection c. of this section, who fails to pay a civil administrative 34 ²[assessment] penalty² in full pursuant to subsection d. of this section, or who fails to make a payment pursuant to a penalty 35 payment schedule entered into with the department, or who 36 37 ¹knowingly ¹ makes any false or misleading statement on any 38 application, record, report, or other document required to be 39 submitted to the department, shall be subject, upon order of a court, to a civil penalty not to exceed [\$50,000] 2[\$35,000] \$25,000 40 41 per day of the violation, and each day during which the violation 42 continues shall constitute an additional, separate, and distinct 43 offense. Any civil penalty imposed pursuant to this subsection may 44 be collected with costs in a summary proceeding pursuant to the 45 "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A: 58-10 et seq.). In addition to any penalties, costs or interest charges, the 46 court may assess against the violator the amount of ²[actual]² 47

economic benefit accruing to the violator from the violation. The
Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to enforce the "Penalty
Enforcement Law of ²[1999".] 1999."²

4 f. A person who purposely, knowingly or recklessly violates any 5 provision of P.L.1970, c.272, or [of] any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, 6 7 upon conviction, of a crime of the third degree and shall, 8 notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be 9 subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per 10 day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both. ¹[A person who negligently violates any provision of P.L.1970, c.272, or of any rule 11 12 or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the fourth degree and 13 shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of 14 15 N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both.] A 16 person who ²purposely, ² knowingly ²or recklessly ² makes a false 17 statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, 18 or other document filed or required to be maintained under any 19 provision of P.L.1970, c.272, or '[of]' any rule or regulation 20 21 adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, or who falsifies, tampers with or ²purposely, ² knowingly ²or recklessly ² renders 22 inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be 23 maintained pursuant to P.L.1970, c.272, or [of] any rule or 24 regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall 25 26 be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the third degree and shall, 27 notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be 28 subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or 29 by imprisonment, or both.

¹[In addition to the penalties prescribed in this section, a notice of violation of any provision of P.L.1970, c.272, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be recorded on the deed of the property wherein the violation occurred, on order of the commissioner, by the clerk or register of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is located and with the clerk of the Superior Court and shall remain attached thereto until such time as the violation has been remedied and the commissioner orders the notice of violation removed. Any fees or other charges that are assessed by either the clerk or register of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is located or the department for the recording of the notice of violation on the deed required pursuant to this subsection shall be paid by the owner of the affected property or person committing the violation. The notice of violation may be removed upon payment in full or upon meeting other conditions set forth by the commissioner.

30

31

32

33

3435

36

37

38

39 40

41

42

43

44

45

- h.] 1 2 [If the violation is one in which the department has 1 2 determined that the restoration of the site to its pre-violation 3 condition would increase the harm to the wetland or its ecology, the 4 department may issue an "after the fact" permit for the regulated 5 activity that has already occurred; provided that assessment against 6 the violator for costs or damages enumerated in subsection c. of this 7 section has been made, the creation or restoration of wetlands 8 resources at another site has been required of the violator, an 9 opportunity has been afforded for public hearing and comment, and 10 the reasons for the issuance of the "after the fact" permit are published in the New Jersey Register and in a newspaper of general 11 12 circulation in the geographical area of the violation. Any person violating an "after the fact" permit issued pursuant to this 13 14 subsection shall be subject to the provisions of this section.
 - ¹[i.] h. ¹ The burden of proof and degree of knowledge or intent required to establish a violation of any provision of P.L.1970, c.272, or ¹[of] any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be no greater than the burden of proof or degree of knowledge or intent which the United States Environmental Protection Agency must meet in establishing a violation of the Federal Act or implementing regulations.
 - ¹[j.] i. ¹ The department shall establish and implement a program designed to facilitate public participation in the enforcement of P.L.1970, c.272, or ¹[of] any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, which complies with the requirements of the Federal Act and implementing regulations.
 - ¹[k.] j. ¹ The department shall make available without restriction any information obtained or used in the implementation of P.L1970, c.272 to the United States Environmental Protection Agency upon a request therefor.
 - ¹[1.] k. ¹] Each applicant or permittee shall provide, upon the request of the department, any information the department requires to determine compliance with the provisions of P.L.1970, c.272, or ¹[of] any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto.
- 36 (cf: P.L.1970, c. 72, s.9)

16

1718

19

20

21

22

23

2425

26

27

28 29

30

3132

33

34

35

- 38 5. Section 21 of P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-21) is amended to read as follows:
- 21. a. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the commissioner finds that a person is in violation of any provision of [this act] P.L.1987, c.156, or '[of]' any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued[,] pursuant [to this act] thereto, the commissioner may:
- 45 (1) Issue an order requiring any such person to comply in 46 accordance with subsection b. of this section; or

(2) Bring a civil action in accordance with subsection c. of this section; or

- (3) Levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with subsection d. of this section; or
- (4) Bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with subsection e. of this section; or
- (5) Petition the Attorney General to bring a criminal action in accordance with subsection f. of this section.

Recourse to any of the remedies available under this section shall not preclude recourse to any of the other remedies.

- b. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the commissioner finds a person in violation of any provision of [this act] P.L.1987, c.156, or '[of]' any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued[,] pursuant [to this act] thereto, the commissioner may issue an order: (1) specifying the provision or provisions of [this act] P.L.1987, c.156, or the rule, regulation, permit or order of which [he] the person is in violation; (2) citing the action which constituted the violation; (3) requiring compliance with the provision or provisions violated; (4) requiring the restoration ²[of] to address any adverse effects upon² the freshwater wetland or transition area ²[which is the site of the] resulting from any² violation; and (5) providing notice to the person of [his] the right to a hearing on the matters contained in the order.
- c. The commissioner is authorized to institute a civil action in Superior Court for appropriate relief from any violation of any provisions of [this act] P.L.1987, c.156, or '[of]' any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued[,] pursuant [to this act] thereto. Such relief may include, singly or in combination:
 - (1) A temporary or permanent injunction;
- (2) ²[Assessment of the violator for the] Recovery of ² ¹reasonable ¹ costs of any investigation, inspection, or monitoring survey which led to the [establishment] discovery of the violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and bringing ²[legal] a civil² action ²commenced ² under this subsection;
- (3) ²[Assessment of the violator for ¹[any] the] Recovery of ² reasonable ¹ costs incurred by the State in removing, correcting, or terminating the adverse effects upon the freshwater wetland ² or transition area ² resulting from any ²[unauthorized regulated activity for which legal action under this subsection may have been brought] violation for which a civil action has been commenced and brought under this subsection ²;
- 42 (4) ²[Assessment against the violator for] Recovery of ²
 43 compensatory damages for any loss or destruction of ²[public]
 44 natural ² resources, including but not limited to, wildlife, fish [or],
 45 aquatic life, habitat, plants, or historic or archeological resources,

- and for any other actual damages caused by ²[an unauthorized
- 2 regulated activity any violation for which a civil action has been
- 3 <u>commenced and brought under this subsection</u>². ²[Assessments]
- 4 Recovery of damages and costs² under this subsection shall be paid
- 5 to the [State Treasurer] ¹[Wetlands Mitigation Bank established
- 6 pursuant to section 14 of P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-14), except that
- 7 compensatory damages to privately held resources shall be paid by
- 8 specific order of the court to any persons who have been aggrieved
- 9 by the unauthorized regulated activity State Treasurer;

11

12

- (5) ²[A requirement that] An order requiring ² the violator restore the site of the violation to ²[te] the ² maximum extent practicable and feasible or, in the event that restoration of the site of the violation is not practicable or feasible, provide for off-site
- restoration alternatives as approved by the department.
 d. The commissioner is authorized to assess
- d. The commissioner is authorized to assess a civil administrative penalty of not more than [\$10,000.00] [\$50,000]
- 17 ${}^{2}[\$35,000^{1}]$ $\$25,000^{2}$ for each violation of the provisions of
- 18 P.L.1987, c.156, or ¹[of] any rule or regulation adopted, or permit
- 19 or order issued pursuant thereto, and each day during which each
- 20 violation continues shall constitute an additional, separate, and
- 21 distinct offense. Any amount assessed under this subsection shall
- 22 fall within a range established by regulation by the commissioner
- 23 for violations of similar type, seriousness, ²[1actual harm to the
- 24 <u>environment</u>, and 2 duration and conduct; provided, however,
- 25 that prior to the adoption of the regulation, the commissioner may,
- on a case-by-case basis, assess civil administrative penalties up to a
- 27 maximum of \$25,000 per day for each violation, utilizing the
- 28 <u>criteria set forth herein. In</u> ²[adopting rules and regulations
- 29 <u>establishing the amount of any penalty to be assessed,</u>] <u>addition to</u>
- 30 any administrative penalty assessed under this subsection and
- 31 <u>notwithstanding the \$25,000 maximum penalty set forth above, ² the</u>
- 32 <u>commissioner may</u> ²[take into account the] assess any² economic
- 33 <u>benefits from the violation gained by the violator. Prior to ²the²</u>
- 34 <u>assessment of ²a² penalty under this subsection, the property owner</u>
- 35 or person committing the violation shall be notified by certified
- mail or personal service that the penalty is being assessed. [No
- 37 assessment shall be levied pursuant to this section until after the
- party has been notified by certified mail or personal service. The notice shall identify the section of the statute, regulation, or order or
- 40 permit condition violated; recite the facts alleged to constitute a
- 41 violation; state the ²basis for the² amount of the civil penalties to be
- violation, state the <u>basis for the</u> amount of the ervir penalties to be
- 42 ²[imposed] <u>assessed</u>²; and affirm the rights of the alleged violator
- to a hearing. The ordered party shall have '[20] 35' days from
- 44 receipt of the notice within which to deliver to the commissioner a
- 45 written request for a hearing ¹[setting forth its factual and legal

1 defenses, arguments, and issues]¹. After the hearing and upon 2 finding that a violation has occurred, the commissioner may issue a 3 final order after assessing the amount of the fine specified in the 4 notice. If no hearing is requested, the notice shall become a final 5 order after the expiration of the '[20-day] 35-day' period. 6 Payment of the assessment is due when a final order is issued or the 7 notice becomes a final order. The authority to levy an 8 administrative order is in addition to all other enforcement provisions in [this act] P.L.1987, c.156, and the payment of any 9 10 assessment shall not be deemed to affect the availability of any other enforcement provisions in connection with the violation for 11 12 which the assessment is levied. [Any civil administrative penalty 13 assessed under this section may be compromised by the 14 commissioner upon the posting of a performance bond by the 15 violator, or upon such terms and conditions as the commissioner 16 may establish by regulation. The department may compromise 17 any civil administrative penalty assessed under this section in an 18 amount and with conditions the department determines appropriate. 19 A civil administrative penalty assessed, including any portion thereof required to be paid pursuant to a payment schedule 20 21 approved by the department, which is not paid within 90 days of the 22 date that payment of the penalty is due, shall be subject to an 23 interest charge on the amount of the penalty, or portion thereof, 24 which shall accrue as of the date payment is due. If the penalty is 25 contested, interest shall accrue on the amount of the penalty 26 commencing on the date a final order is issued. Interest charges 27 assessed and collectible pursuant to this subsection shall be based 28 on the rate of interest on judgments provided in the New Jersey 29 Rules of Court. For the purposes of this subsection, the date that a 30 penalty is due is the date that written notice of the penalty is 31 received by the person responsible for payment thereof, or a later 32 date as may be specified in the notice. 33

e. A person who violates [this act] any provision of P.L.1987, c.156, or '[of]' any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, or an administrative order issued pursuant to subsection b. of this section, or a court order issued pursuant to subsection c. of this section, or who fails to pay a civil administrative '[assessment] penalty' in full pursuant to subsection d. of this section, or who fails to make a payment pursuant to a penalty payment schedule entered into with the department, or who 'knowingly' makes any false or misleading statement on any application, record, report, or other document required to be submitted to the department, shall be subject, upon order of a court, to a civil penalty not to exceed [\$10,000.00] '[\$50,000] '[\$50,000] '[\$50,000] '[\$50,000] '[\$50,000] he violation, and each day during which the violation continues shall constitute an additional, separate, and distinct offense. Any civil penalty imposed pursuant

34

35

36

37

3839

40

41

42

43

4445

46

1 to this subsection may be collected with costs in a summary 2 proceeding pursuant to ["the penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S. 2A:58-1 et seq.) the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," 3

4 P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). The Superior Court shall

5 have jurisdiction to enforce ["the penalty enforcement law"] the 6

"Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999" in conjunction with this act.

7 f. A person who [willfully or negligently] purposely, knowingly 8 or recklessly violates [this act] any provision of P.L.1987, c.156, or 9 ¹[of] any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the 10 11 [fourth] third degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of 12 subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than 13 [\$2,500.00] <u>\$5,000</u> nor more than [\$25,000.00] <u>\$50,000</u> per day of 14 violation, or by imprisonment, or both. [A second offense under 15 this subsection shall subject the violator to a fine of not less than \$5,000.00 nor more than \$50,000.00 per day of violation.] ¹[A 16 17 person who negligently violates any provision of P.L.1987, c.156, 18 or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued 19 pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the 20 fourth degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of 21 subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than 22 \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by 23 imprisonment, or both.] ¹ A person who ²purposely, ² knowingly ²or recklessly² makes a false statement, representation, or certification 24 25 in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be 26 maintained under [this act] any provision of P.L.1987, c.156, or 27 ¹[of] any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, or who falsifies, tampers with or ²purposely, ² 28 knowingly ²or recklessly ²renders inaccurate, any monitoring device 29 or method required to be maintained pursuant to [this act] 30 31 P.L.1987, c.156, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the 32 third degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 33 b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not more than 34 [\$10,000.00] \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or 35

g. In addition to the penalties prescribed in this section, ¹the <u>commissioner may record</u>¹ a notice ¹[of] <u>for a</u>¹ violation of [this act any provision of P.L.1987, c.156, or [of] any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, ¹which ¹ shall be recorded on the deed of the property wherein the violation occurred, on order of the commissioner, by the clerk or register of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is located ¹[and with the clerk of the Superior Court] ¹ and shall remain attached thereto until such time as the violation has been remedied and the commissioner orders the notice of violation removed. Any fees or other charges that are assessed against the

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45

department by either the clerk or register of deeds and mortgages of

the county wherein the affected property is located for the recording
of the notice of violation on the deed required pursuant to this
subsection shall be paid by the owner of the affected property or the
person committing the violation. The commissioner shall

1

25

26

27

2829

30

31

32

33

3435

36

37

38

39

40

- 6 immediately order the notice 2 of violation may be 2 removed
- ²once the violation is remedied or ² upon ² [payment in full or upon meeting] ² other conditions set forth by the commissioner.
- 9 h. If the violation is one in which the department has determined that the restoration of the site to its [previolation] pre-violation 10 11 condition would increase the harm to the freshwater wetland or its 12 ecology, the department may issue an "after the fact" permit for the regulated activity that has already occurred; provided that 13 ²[assessment against the violator for] any recovery of ² costs or 14 damages ²[enumerated in] ordered pursuant to ² subsection c. of 15 this section ² [has been made] have been satisfied², the creation or 16 restoration of freshwater wetlands resources at another site has been 17 required of the violator, an opportunity has been afforded for public 18 19 hearing and comment, and the reasons for the issuance of the "after 20 the fact" permit are published in the New Jersey Register and in a 21 newspaper of general circulation in the geographical area of the 22 violation. Any person violating an "after the fact" permit issued 23 pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the provisions of this 24 section.
 - i. The burden of proof and degree of knowledge or intent required to establish a violation of [this act] any provision of P.L.1987, c.156, or '[of]' any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be no greater than the burden of proof or degree of knowledge or intent which the United States Environmental Protection Agency must meet in establishing a violation of the Federal Act or implementing regulations.
 - j. The department shall establish and implement a program designed to facilitate public participation in the enforcement of [this act] the provisions of P.L.1987, c.156, or '[of]' any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, which complies with the requirements of the Federal Act and implementing regulations.
 - k. The department shall make available without restriction any information obtained or used in the implementation of [this act] P.L.1987, c.156 to the United States Environmental Protection Agency upon a request therefor.
- 1. [The department may require an applicant or permittee to provide any information the department requires to determine compliance with the provisions of this act] Each applicant or permittee shall provide, upon the request of the department, any information the department requires to determine compliance with the provisions of P.L.1987, c.156.

- m. The department shall have the authority to enter any property, facility, premises or site for the purpose of conducting inspections, sampling of soil or water, copying or photocopying documents or records, and for otherwise determining compliance with the provisions of [this act] P.L.1987, c.156.
- 6 (cf: P.L.1987, c.156, s.21)

15

16

17

18

19

20

2122

23

24

25

26

27

2829

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

3839

40

41

42 43

44

45

- 8 6. Section 18 of P.L.1973, c.185 (C.13:19-18) is amended to 9 read as follows:
- 18. a. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the department finds that a person has violated any provision of P.L.1973, c.185 (C.13:19-1 et seq.), or '[of]' any rule or regulation adopted, [rule,] or permit[,] or order [adopted or] issued by the department pursuant thereto, the department may:
 - (1) Issue an order requiring the person found to be in violation to comply in accordance with subsection b. of this section;
 - (2) Bring a civil action in accordance with subsection c. of this section;
 - (3) Levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with subsection d. of this section; [or]
 - (4) Bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with subsection e. of this section; or
 - (5) Petition the Attorney General to bring a criminal action in accordance with subsection f. of this section.

Pursuit of any of the remedies specified under this section shall not preclude the seeking of any other remedy specified.

Whenever, on the basis of available information, the department finds that a person has violated any provision of P.L.1973, c.185, or '[of]' any rule or regulation [or rule] adopted, or permit or order issued[,] by the department pursuant [to that act 1 thereto, the department may issue an order: (1) specifying the provision or provisions of the act, regulation, rule, permit, or order of which the person is in violation[,]; (2) citing the action which constituted the violation , ordering abatement of the violation, and giving]; (3) requiring compliance with the provision or provisions violated; (4) requiring the restoration ²[of the area which is the site of 1 to address any adverse effects resulting from 2 the violation; and (5) providing notice to the person of [his] the right to a hearing on the matters contained in the order. The ordered party shall have ¹[20] <u>35</u> days from receipt of the order within which to deliver to the department a written request for a hearing 1 setting forth its factual and legal defenses, arguments and issues 1¹. After the hearing and upon finding that a violation has occurred, the department may issue a final order. If no hearing is requested, then

the order shall become final after the expiration of the ¹[20-day]

- 1 <u>35-day</u>¹ period. A request for hearing shall not automatically stay 2 the effect of the order.
- c. The department may institute [an] <u>a civil</u> action [or proceeding] in the Superior Court for [injunctive and other] <u>appropriate</u> relief, including the appointment of a receiver, [for] <u>from</u> any violation of <u>any provision of P.L.1973</u>, c.185, or '[of]' any <u>rule or regulation [or rule] adopted</u>, or permit or order issued[,] by the department pursuant [to that act] <u>thereto</u>, and the court may proceed in the action in a summary manner.

Such relief may include, singly or in combination:

(1) A temporary or permanent injunction;

- (2) ²[Assessment of the violator for the] Recovery of ² ¹reasonable ¹ costs of any investigation, inspection, or monitoring survey which led to the discovery of the violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and bringing ²[legal] a civil ² action ²commenced ² under this subsection;
- (3) ²[Assessment of the violator for ¹[any] the] Recovery of ² reasonable ¹ ²[cost] costs ² incurred by the department in removing, correcting or terminating the adverse effects upon the land or upon water or air quality resulting from any violation of any provision of P.L.1973, c.185, or ¹[of] ¹ any rule or regulation [or rule] adopted, or permit or order issued[,] by the department pursuant [to that act] thereto, for which ²[the] a civil ² action ² has been commenced and brought ² under this subsection ²[may have been brought] ²;
- (4) ²[Assessment against the violator for] Recovery of² compensatory damages for any loss or destruction of ²[public] natural² resources, including but not limited to, wildlife, fish, aquatic life, habitat, plants, or historic or archeological resources, and for any other actual damages caused by a violation of the provisions of P.L1973, c.185 ² for which a civil action has been commenced and brought under this subsection². Assessments under this subsection shall be paid to the 1 ["Cooperative Coastal Monitoring, Restoration and Enforcement Fund" established pursuant to subsection j. of this section, except that compensatory damages to privately held resources shall be paid by specific order of the court to any persons who have been aggrieved by the violation of the provisions of P.L1973, c.185] State Treasurer¹;
 - (5) ²[A requirement that] An order requiring ² the violator restore the site of the violation to the maximum extent practicable and feasible or, in the event that restoration of the site of the violation is not practicable or feasible, provide for off-site restoration alternatives as approved by the department.
 - d. The department is authorized to assess[, in accordance with a uniform policy adopted therefor,] a civil administrative penalty of not more than [\$25,000] '[\$50,000] '[\$35,000'] \$25,000' for

each violation of the provisions of P.L.1973, c.185, or '[of]' any 1 2 rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant 3 thereto, and each day during which each violation continues shall constitute an additional, separate and distinct offense. 4 5 assessment may be levied pursuant to this subsection until after the 6 violator has been notified by certified mail, personal service or any 7 other means authorized under the New Jersey Rules of Court. Any 8 amount assessed under this subsection shall fall within a range 9 established by regulation by the commissioner for violations of similar type, seriousness, ²[¹actual harm to the environment, ¹and]² 10 duration ², and conduct²; provided, however, that prior to the 11 adoption of the regulation, the commissioner may, on a case-by-12 13 case basis, assess civil administrative penalties up to a maximum of 14 \$25,000 per day for each violation, utilizing the criteria set forth 15 herein. In ²[adopting rules and regulations establishing the amount of any penalty to be assessed addition to any administrative 16 penalty assessed under this subsection and notwithstanding the 17 \$25,000 maximum penalty set forth above², the commissioner may 18 ²[take into account the] assess any ² economic benefits from the 19 violation gained by the violator. Prior to assessment of ²a² penalty 20 under this subsection, the property owner or person committing the 21 22 violation shall be notified by certified mail or personal service that 23 the penalty is being assessed. The notice shall include a reference 24 to the section or provision of P.L.1973, c.185, the regulation, rule, 25 permit, or order issued by the department pursuant to that act that 26 has been violated, a concise statement of the facts alleged to constitute a violation, a statement of the 2basis for the 2 amount of 27 the civil administrative penalties to be ²[imposed] <u>assessed</u>², 28 29 including any interest that may accrue thereon if the penalty is not 30 paid when due, and a statement of the party's right to a hearing. The ordered party shall have ¹[20] <u>35</u>¹ calendar days from receipt 31 of the notice within which to deliver to the department a written 32 33 request for a hearing 'setting forth its factual and legal defenses, 34 <u>arguments and issues</u>]¹. After the hearing and upon finding that a 35 violation has occurred, the department may issue a final order after 36 assessing the amount of the fine specified in the notice. If no 37 hearing is requested, the notice shall become a final order after the expiration of the '[20-day] 35-day' period. 38 Payment of the 39 assessment is due when a final order is issued or the notice becomes 40 a final order. The department may compromise any civil 41 administrative penalty assessed under this section in an amount and 42 with conditions the department determines appropriate. A civil 43 administrative penalty assessed, including a portion thereof required 44 to be paid pursuant to a payment schedule approved by the 45 department, which is not paid within [30] 90 days of the date that 46 payment of the penalty is due, shall be subject to an interest charge

on the amount of the penalty, or portion thereof, which shall accrue as of the date payment is due. If the penalty is contested, no additional interest charge shall accrue on the amount of the penalty until after the date on which a final order is issued.

Interest charges assessed and collectible pursuant to this subsection shall be based on the rate of interest on judgments provided in the New Jersey Rules of Court. For the purposes of this subsection, the date that a penalty is due is the date that written notice of the penalty is received by the person responsible for payment thereof, or [such] a later date as may be specified in the notice

e. Any person who violates the provisions of P.L.1973, c.185, or ¹[of]¹ any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, or any permit or order issued by the department pursuant to that act, or an administrative order issued pursuant to subsection b. of this section, or a court order issued pursuant to subsection c. of this section, or who fails to pay a civil administrative penalty in full pursuant to subsection d. of this section, or who fails to make a payment pursuant to a penalty payment schedule entered into with the department, or who ¹knowingly¹ makes any false or misleading statement on any application, record, report, or other document required to be submitted to the department, shall be subject, upon order of a court, to a civil penalty of not more than [\$25,000] ¹[\$50,000] ²[\$35,000¹] \$25,000² for each violation, and each day during which a violation continues shall constitute an additional, separate, and distinct offense.

Any penalty established pursuant to this subsection may be imposed and collected with costs in a summary proceeding pursuant to ["the penalty enforcement law," N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq. The Superior Court and the municipal court shall have jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of "the penalty enforcement law" in connection with this act. the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to enforce the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999" in conjunction with this act. In addition to any penalties, costs or interest charges, the court may assess against the violator the amount of '[actual]' economic benefit accruing to the violator from the violation.

f. A person who purposely, knowingly or recklessly violates any provision of P.L1973, c.185, or '[of]' any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the third degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both. '[A person who negligently violates any provision of P.L1973, c.185, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty.

1 upon conviction, of a crime of the fourth degree and shall, 2 notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be 3 subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both.] A person who 4 ²purposely, ² knowingly ², or recklessly ² makes a false statement, 5 representation, or certification in any application, record, or other 6 7 document filed or required to be maintained under any provision of 8 P.L1973, c.185, or ¹[of] any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, or who falsifies, tampers with or ²purposely, ² knowingly ², 9 or recklessly² renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method 10 required to be maintained pursuant to P.L1973, c.185, or '[of]' any 11 rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant 12 13 thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the third 14 degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of 15 N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day 16 of violation, or by imprisonment, or both.

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

2627

28

29

30

31

32

33

3435

36

37

38

39

40

41 42

43

44

45

46

47

¹[In addition to the penalties prescribed in this section, a notice of violation of P.L1973, c.185, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be recorded on the deed of the property wherein the violation occurred, on order of the commissioner, by the clerk or register of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is located and with the clerk of the Superior Court and shall remain attached thereto until such time as the violation has been remedied and the commissioner orders the notice of violation removed. Any fees or other charges that are assessed by either the clerk or register of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is located or the department for the recording of the notice of violation on the deed required pursuant to this subsection shall be paid by the owner of the affected property or the person committing the violation. The notice of violation may be removed upon payment in full or upon meeting other conditions set forth by the commissioner.

h.] ¹ ²[If the violation is one in which the department has determined that the restoration of the site to its pre-violation condition would increase the harm to the waters of the state or its ecology, the department may issue an "after the fact" permit for the regulated activity that has already occurred; provided that assessment against the violator for costs or damages enumerated in subsection c. of this section has been made, an opportunity has been afforded for public hearing and comment, and the reasons for the issuance of the "after the fact" permit are published in the New Jersey Register and in a newspaper of general circulation in the geographical area of the violation. Any person violating an "after the fact" permit issued pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the provisions of this section.

¹[i.] h. ¹]² Each applicant or permittee shall provide, upon the request of the department, any information the department requires

to determine compliance with the provisions of P.L1973, c.185, or

1 of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued
pursuant thereto.

¹[i.] ²[i.¹] h.² There is created in the department a special 4 5 nonlapsing fund, to be known as the "Cooperative Coastal 6 Monitoring, Restoration and Enforcement Fund." Except as 7 otherwise provided in this section, all monies from penalties, fines, or recoveries of costs collected by the department pursuant to this 8 9 section on and after the effective date of this section, shall be 10 deposited in the fund. Interest earned on monies deposited in the 11 fund shall be credited to the fund. Unless otherwise specifically 12 provided by law, monies in the fund shall be utilized by the 13 department for the cost of coastal restoration projects and providing 14 aircraft overflights for coastal monitoring, surveillance and 15 enforcement activities conducted by the department and for the cost 16 of administering P.L.1973, c.185 (C.13:19-1 et seq.). 17 department shall submit annually to the Legislature a report which 18 provides an accounting of all monies deposited in the fund and the 19 purposes for which monies in the fund are disbursed.

(cf: P.L.1993, c.190, s.16)

202122

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

3132

33

34

35

38

39

46

- 7. Section 10 of P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-10) is amended to read as follows:
- 10. a. [If any person violates any of the provisions of this act or any rule, regulation or order adopted or issued pursuant to the provisions of this act, the department may institute a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction for injunctive relief to prohibit and prevent such violation or violations and the court may proceed in the action in a summary manner] Whenever, on the basis of available information, the commissioner finds that a person is in violation of the provisions of P.L.1973, c.309, or [of] any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, the commissioner may:
- (1) Issue an order in accordance with subsection b. of this section requiring the person to comply:
- 36 (2) Bring a civil action in accordance with subsection c. of this section;
 - (3) Levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with subsection d. of this section;
- 40 (4) Bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with subsection e. of this section; or
- 42 (5) Petition the Attorney General to bring a criminal action in accordance with subsection f. of this section.
- The exercise of any of the remedies provided in this section shall not preclude recourse to any other remedy so provided.
 - b. [Any person who violates the provisions of this act or any rule, regulation or order adopted or issued pursuant to this act shall

1 be liable to a civil penalty of not less than \$250 and not more than

\$5,000 for each offense, to be collected in a civil action by a

- 3 summary proceeding under "the penalty enforcement law"
- 4 (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.) or in any case before a court of competent
- 5 jurisdiction wherein injunctive relief has been requested. Civil
- 6 penalties recovered for violations hereof shall be remitted as
- 7 provided in R.S.23:10-19. The Superior Court and municipal court
- 8 shall have jurisdiction to enforce "the penalty enforcement law."
- 9 If the violation is of a continuing nature, each day during which 10 it continues shall constitute an additional, separate and distinct
- it continues shall constitute an additional, separate and distinct offense. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the
- commissioner finds that a person is in violation of any provision of
- 13 P.L.1973, c.309, or '[of]' any rule or regulation adopted, or permit
- or order issued pursuant thereto, the commissioner may issue an
- order: (1) specifying the provision or provisions of P.L.1973, c.309,
- or the rule or regulation, or order or permit issued pursuant thereto,
- of which the person is in violation; (2) citing the action that
- 18 constituted the violation; (3) requiring compliance with the
- 19 provision of P.L.1973, c.309, the rule or regulation, or order or
- 20 permit issued pursuant thereto, of which the person is in violation;
- 21 (4) requiring the restoration ²[of the site of] to address any adverse
- 22 <u>effects resulting from² the violation ² [to the maximum extent</u>
- 23 practicable and feasible] 2; and (5) giving notice to the person of a
- 24 right to a hearing on the matters contained in the order.
- c. The [department] commissioner is hereby authorized and
- 26 empowered to [compromise and settle any claim for a penalty
- 27 under this section in such amount in the discretion of the
- department as may appear appropriate and equitable under all of the
- circumstances. commence a civil action in Superior Court for appropriate relief from a violation of the provisions of P.L.1973,
- 31 c.309, or ¹[of] any rule or regulation adopted, or any permit or
- 32 order issued pursuant thereto. This relief may include, singly or in
- 33 <u>combination:</u>

34

- (1) A temporary or permanent injunction;
- 35 (2) ²[Assessment of the violator for the] Recovery of ²
- 36 ¹reasonable ¹ costs of any investigation, inspection, sampling or
- 37 monitoring survey that led to the discovery of the violation, and for
- 38 the reasonable costs of preparing and bringing ²[legal] a civil²
- 39 <u>action ²commenced ² under this subsection;</u>
- 40 (3) ²[Assessment of the violator for ¹[any] the] Recovery of ²
- 41 <u>reasonable</u> costs incurred by the State in removing, correcting, or
- 42 terminating the adverse effects resulting from any violation of
- 43 P.L.1973, c.309 for which ²[legal] a civil² action ²has been
- 44 <u>commenced and brought² under this subsection</u> ²[may have been
- 45 <u>brought</u>]²;

1 (4) ²[Assessment against the violator for] Recovery of² 2 compensatory damages for any loss or destruction of ²[public] natural² resources, including but not limited to, wildlife, fish, 3 4 aquatic life, habitat, plants, or historic or archeological resources, 5 and for any other actual damages caused by ²[a] any ² violation ²for which a civil action has been commenced and brought under this 6 subsection². Assessments under this subsection shall be paid to the 7 ¹["Endangered and Nongame Species of Wildlife Conservation 8 9 Fund," established pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1981, c.170, 10 (C.54A:9-25.2), except that compensatory damages to privately 11 held resources shall be paid by specific order of the court to any 12 persons who have been aggrieved by the unauthorized regulated 13 Wildlife Conservation Fund," established pursuant to section 1 of 14 15 P.L.1981, c.170, (C.54A:9-25.2), except that compensatory damages to privately held resources shall be paid by specific order 16 17 of the court to any persons who have been aggrieved by the unauthorized regulated activity²; 18 19

(5) ²[A requirement that] An order requiring² the violator restore the site of the violation to the maximum extent practicable and feasible or, in the event that restoration of the site of the violation is not practicable or feasible, provide for off-site restoration alternatives as approved by the department.

2021

22

23

24 d. The commissioner is authorized to assess a civil administrative penalty of not more than '[\$50,000] 2[\$35,000'] 25 \$25,000² for each violation of the provisions of P.L.1973, c.309, 26 and each day during which each violation continues shall constitute 27 an additional, separate, and distinct offense. Any amount assessed 28 under this subsection shall fall within a range established by 29 30 regulation by the commissioner for violations of similar type, seriousness, ²[¹actual harm to the environment, ¹ and]² duration ², 31 and conduct²; provided, however, that prior to the adoption of the 32 regulation, the commissioner may, on a case-by-case basis, assess 33 34 civil administrative penalties up to a maximum of \$25,000 per day 35 for each violation, utilizing the criteria set forth herein. In 36 ²[adopting rules and regulations establishing the amount of any penalty to be assessed, addition to any administrative penalty to be 37 38 assessed under this subsection, and notwithstanding the \$25,000 maximum penalty set forth above, the commissioner may take 39 into account the assess any economic benefits from the violation 40 gained by the violator. Prior to assessment of ²a² penalty under this 41 42 subsection, the property owner or person committing the violation 43 shall be notified by certified mail or personal service that the 44 penalty is being assessed. The notice shall include ²[:]² a reference to the section of the statute, regulation, or order or permit condition 45 46 violated; recite the facts alleged to constitute a violation; state the

1 ²basis for the² amount of the civil penalties to be ²[imposed] 2 assessed²; and affirm the rights of the alleged violator to a hearing. The ordered party shall have 1 [20] 351 calendar days from receipt 3 4 of the notice within which to deliver to the commissioner a written 5 request for a hearing 1 setting forth its factual and legal defenses, 6 arguments and issues]¹. After the hearing and upon finding that a 7 violation has occurred, the commissioner may issue a final order 8 after assessing the amount of the fine specified in the notice. If no 9 hearing is requested, the notice shall become a final order after the 10 expiration of the '[20-day] 35-day' period. Payment of the assessment is due when a final order is issued or the notice becomes 11 12 a final order. The authority to levy an administrative order is in 13 addition to all other enforcement provisions in P.L.1973, c.309, and 14 the payment of any assessment shall not be deemed to affect the 15 availability of any other enforcement provisions in connection with 16 the violation for which the assessment is levied. The department 17 may compromise any civil administrative penalty assessed under 18 this section in an amount and with conditions the department 19 determines appropriate. A civil administrative penalty assessed, 20 including a portion thereof required to be paid pursuant to a 21 payment schedule approved by the department, which is not paid 22 within 90 days of the date that payment of the penalty is due, shall 23 be subject to an interest charge on the amount of the penalty, or 24 portion thereof, which shall accrue as of the date payment is due. If 25 the penalty is contested, no additional interest charge shall accrue 26 on the amount of the penalty until after the date on which a final 27 order is issued. Interest charges assessed and collectible pursuant to 28 this subsection shall be based on the rate of interest on judgments 29 provided in the New Jersey Rules of Court. ²[For the purposes of 30 this subsection, the date that a penalty is due is the date that written 31 notice of the penalty is received by the person responsible for 32 payment thereof, or a later date as may be specified in the notice.]² 33 e. Any person who violates any provision of P.L.1973, c.309, or ¹[of] ¹ any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued 34 35 pursuant thereto, or an order issued pursuant to subsection b. of this 36 section, or a court order issued pursuant to subsection c. of this 37 section, or who fails to pay in full a civil administrative penalty 38 levied pursuant to subsection d. of this section, or who fails to make 39 a payment pursuant to a penalty payment schedule entered into with the department, or who 'knowingly' makes any false or misleading 40 41 statement on any application, record, report, or other document 42 required to be submitted to the department, shall be subject, upon 43 order of a court, to a civil penalty not to exceed [\$50,000] ²[\$35,000¹] \$25,000² for each day during which the violation 44 continues. Any civil penalty imposed pursuant to this subsection 45 46 may be collected with costs in a summary proceeding pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-47

1 10 et seq.). In addition to any penalties, costs or interest charges,
2 the court may assess against the violator the amount of ²[actual]²
3 economic benefit accruing to the violator from the violation. The
4 Superior Court ²and municipal courts² shall have jurisdiction to
5 enforce the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999."

6 f. A person who purposely, knowingly or recklessly violates any provision of P.L.1973, c.309, or '[of]' any rule or regulations 7 8 adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, 9 upon conviction, of a crime of the third degree and shall, 10 notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be 11 subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both. ¹[A person who 12 13 negligently violates any provision of P.L.1973, c.309, or of any rule 14 or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the fourth degree and 15 16 shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of 17 N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more 18 than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both.] A person who ²purposely, ² knowingly ², or recklessly ² makes a 19 false statement, representation, or certification in any application, 20 21 record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under any provision of P.L.1973, c.309, or '[of]' any rule or regulation 22 23 adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, or who falsifies, tampers with or ²purposely, ² knowingly ², or recklessly ² renders 24 inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be 25 maintained pursuant to P.L.1973, c.309, or [of] any rule or 26 regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall 27 28 be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the third degree and shall, 29 notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S2C:43-3, be 30 subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or 31 by imprisonment, or both.

g. ¹[In addition to the penalties prescribed in this section, a notice of violation of any provision of P.L.1973, c.309, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be recorded on the deed of the property wherein the violation occurred, on order of the commissioner, by the clerk or register of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is located and with the clerk of the Superior Court and shall remain attached thereto until such time as the violation has been remedied and the commissioner orders the notice of violation removed. Any fees or other charges that are assessed by either the clerk or register of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is located or the department for the recording of the notice of violation on the deed required pursuant to this subsection shall be paid by the owner of the affected property the or person committing the violation and the commissioner shall not

32

33

3435

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

order the notice of violation removed until such time as these fees are paid in full.

h.] ¹ ²All penalties collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the "Endangered and Nongame Species of Wildlife Conservation Fund," established pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1981, c.170, (C.54A:9-25.2), and kept separate from other receipts deposited therein, and appropriated to the department for the purposes outlined in that fund.

h.² Each applicant or permittee, upon the request of the department, shall provide any information the department or the commissioner requires to determine compliance with any provision of P.L.1973, c.309, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto.

(cf: P.L.1995, c.411, s.1)

141516

17

18

19

20

2122

23

24

25

2627

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

9

10

11

12

13

8. Section 16 of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-16) is amended to read as follows:

16. [If any person violates] a. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the commissioner finds that a person is in violation of any of the provisions of [this act] P.L.1981, c.262, or ¹[of] any rule[,] or regulation adopted, or permit or order [adopted or] issued pursuant [to the provisions of this act,] thereto, the Idepartment may institute a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction for injunctive relief to enforce said provisions and to prohibit and prevent that violation and the court may proceed in the action in a summary manner. Any person who violates the provisions of this act or any rule, regulation or order adopted or issued pursuant to this act shall be liable to a civil administrative penalty of not more than \$5,000.00 for each offense to be imposed by the department pursuant to standards adopted in regulations; or a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000.00 for each offense, to be collected in a civil action by a summary proceeding under "the penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.) or in any case before a court of competent jurisdiction wherein injunctive relief has been requested. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to enforce the penalty enforcement law. If the violation is of a continuing nature, each day during which it continues shall constitute an additional, separate and distinct offense. The department is authorized to compromise and settle any claim for a penalty under this section in such amount in the discretion of the department as may appear appropriate and equitable under all of the circumstances. I commissioner may:

- 43 (1) Issue an order in accordance with subsection b. of this section requiring the person to comply;
- 45 (2) Bring a civil action in accordance with subsection c. of this section;

- 1 (3) Levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with subsection d. of this section;
- 3 (4) Bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with subsection e. of this section; or
- 5 (5) Petition the Attorney General to bring a criminal action in accordance with subsection f. of this section.

8

24

25

2627

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

The exercise of any of the remedies provided in this section shall not preclude recourse to any other remedy so provided.

- 9 b. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the 10 commissioner finds that a person is in violation of any of the provisions of P.L.1981, c.262, or '[of]' any rule or regulation 11 12 adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, the 13 commissioner may issue an order: (1) specifying the provision or provisions of P.L.1981, c.262, or ¹[of]¹ the rule or regulation 14 adopted, or order or permit issued pursuant thereto, of which the 15 person is in violation; (2) citing the action that constituted the 16 17 violation; (3) requiring compliance with the provision of P.L.1981, 18 c.262, or '[of]' the rule or regulation adopted, or order or permit issued pursuant thereto, of which the person is in violation; (4) 19 20 requiring the restoration ²[of the site of] to address any adverse effects resulting from² the violation ² to the maximum extent 21 practicable and feasible]²; and (5) giving notice to the person of a 22 23 right to a hearing on the matters contained in the order.
 - c. The commissioner is authorized to commence a civil action in Superior Court for appropriate relief from a violation of the provisions of P.L.1981, c.262, or ¹[of]¹ any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto. This relief may include, singly or in combination:
 - (1) A temporary or permanent injunction;
 - (2) ²[Assessment of the violator for the] Recovery of ² ¹reasonable ¹ costs of any investigation, inspection, sampling or monitoring survey that led to the discovery of the violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and bringing ²[legal] a civil ² action ²commenced ² under this subsection;
- 35 (3) ²[Assessment of the violator for ¹[any] the] Recovery of ²
 36 reasonable ¹ costs incurred by the State in removing, correcting, or
 37 terminating the adverse effects resulting from any violation of
 38 P.L.1981, c.262 for which ²[legal] a civil ² action ²has been
 39 commenced and brought ² under this subsection ²[may have been
 40 brought]²;
- 41 (4) ²[A requirement that the violator restore the site of the
 42 violation to the maximum extent practicable and feasible or, in the
 43 event that restoration of the site of the violation is not practicable or
 44 feasible, provide for off-site restoration alternatives as approved by
 45 the department] An order requiring the restoration of any adverse

1 effects resulting from any unauthorized regulated activity for which 2 a civil action is commenced under this subsection². d. The commissioner is authorized to assess a civil 3 administrative penalty of not more than '[\$50,000] 2[\$35,000'] 4 \$25,000² for each violation of the provisions of P.L.1981, c.262, or 5 ¹[of] any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued 6 7 pursuant thereto, and each day during which each violation 8 continues shall constitute an additional, separate, and distinct 9 offense. Any amount assessed under this subsection shall fall 10 within a range established by regulation by the commissioner for violations of similar type, seriousness, ²[¹actual harm to the 11 environment, and 2 duration 2, and conduct 2; provided, however, 12 13 that prior to the adoption of the regulation, the commissioner may, 14 on a case-by-case basis, assess civil administrative penalties up to a 15 maximum of \$25,000 per day for each violation, utilizing the criteria set forth herein. In ²[adopting rules and regulations 16 17 establishing the amount of any penalty to be assessed addition to 18 any administrative penalty assessed under this subsection and notwithstanding the \$25,000 maximum penalty set forth above², 19 the commissioner may ²[take into account the] assess any² 20 economic benefits from the violation gained by the violator. Prior 21 to assessment of ²a² penalty under this subsection, the property 22 23 owner or person committing the violation shall be notified by 24 certified mail or personal service that the penalty is being assessed. The notice shall include ²[:]² a reference to the section of the 25 statute, regulation, or order or permit condition violated; recite the 26 facts alleged to constitute a violation; state the ²basis for the² 27 amount of the civil penalties to be ²[imposed] assessed²; and 28 29 affirm the rights of the alleged violator to a hearing. The ordered party shall have ¹[20] 35¹ calendar days from receipt of the notice 30 31 within which to deliver to the commissioner a written request for a 32 hearing ¹[setting forth its factual and legal defenses, arguments and issues]¹. After the hearing and upon finding that a violation has 33

occurred, the commissioner may issue a final order after assessing
the amount of the fine specified in the notice. If no hearing is
requested, the notice shall become a final order after the expiration
of the [20-day] 35-day period. Payment of the assessment is due

when a final order is issued or the notice becomes a final order.

39 The authority to levy an administrative order is in addition to all

other enforcement provisions in P.L.1981, c.262, and the payment of any assessment shall not be deemed to affect the availability of

of any assessment shall not be deemed to affect the availability of any other enforcement provisions in connection with the violation

42 <u>any other enforcement provisions in connection with the violation</u>
43 <u>for which the assessment is levied. The department may</u>

44 compromise any civil administrative penalty assessed under this

45 section in an amount and with conditions the department determines

46 appropriate. A civil administrative penalty assessed, including a

1 portion thereof required to be paid pursuant to a payment schedule 2 approved by the department, which is not paid within 90 days of the 3 date that payment of the penalty is due, shall be subject to an 4 interest charge on the amount of the penalty, or portion thereof, 5 which shall accrue as of the date payment is due. If the penalty is 6 contested, no additional interest charge shall accrue on the amount 7 of the penalty until after the date on which a final order is issued. 8 Interest charges assessed and collectible pursuant to this subsection 9 shall be based on the rate of interest on judgments provided in the 10 New Jersey Rules of Court. ²[For the purposes of this subsection, the date that a penalty is due is the date that written notice of the 11 12 penalty is received by the person responsible for payment thereof, 13 or such later date as may be specified in the notice.]² 14 e. Any person who violates any provision of P.L.1981, c.262, or 15 ¹[of] any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued 16 pursuant thereto, or an order issued pursuant to subsection b. of this 17 section, or a court order issued pursuant to subsection c. of this 18 section, or who fails to pay in full a civil administrative penalty 19 levied pursuant to subsection d. of this section, or who fails to make 20 a payment pursuant to a penalty payment schedule entered into with the department, or who 'knowingly' makes any false or misleading 21 22 statement on any application, record, report, or other document 23 required to be submitted to the department, shall be subject, upon order of a court, to a civil penalty not to exceed [\$50,000] 24 ²[\$35,000¹] \$25,000² for each day during which the violation 25 26 continues. Any civil penalty imposed pursuant to this subsection 27 may be collected with costs in a summary proceeding pursuant to 28 the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-29 10 et seq.). In addition to any penalties, costs or interest charges, 30 the court may assess against the violator the amount of ²[actual]² economic benefit accruing to the violator from the violation. The 31 32 Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999" in connection with this act. 33 34 f. A person who purposely, knowingly or recklessly violates any provision of P.L.1981, c.262, or [of] any rule or regulation 35 adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, 36 37 upon conviction, of a crime of the third degree and shall, 38 notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be 39 subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per 40 day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both. ¹[A person who negligently violates any provision of P.L.1981, c.262, or of any rule 41 42 or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, 43 shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the fourth degree and 44 shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of 45 N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more 46 than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both.] A person who ²purposely, ² knowingly ², or recklessly ² makes a 47

- 1 false statement, representation, or certification in any application,
- 2 record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under
- any provision of P.L.1981, c.262, or ¹[of] any rule or regulation
- 4 <u>adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, or who falsifies,</u>
- 5 <u>tampers with or ²purposely</u>, ² <u>knowingly</u> ², or recklessly ² renders
- 6 inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be
- 7 maintained pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1981, c.262, or [of]
- 8 any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant
- 9 thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the third
- 10 <u>degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of</u>
- N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day
- 12 <u>of violation, or by imprisonment, or both.</u>
- 13 g. ¹[In addition to the penalties prescribed in this section, a
- 14 notice of violation of any provision of P.L.1981, c.262 shall be
- recorded on the deed of the property wherein the violation occurred, on order of the commissioner, by the clerk or register of deeds and
- on order of the commissioner, by the clerk or register of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is located
- mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is located and with the clerk of the Superior Court and shall remain attached
- and with the clerk of the Superior Court and shall remain attached thereto until such time as the violation has been remedied and the
- 20 commissioner orders the notice of violation removed. Any fees or
- 21 other charges that are assessed by either the clerk or register of
- 22 deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is
- 23 located or the department for the recording of the notice of violation
- 24 on the deed required pursuant to this subsection shall be paid by the
- 25 owner of the affected property or the person committing the
- 26 <u>violation and the commissioner shall not order the notice of</u>
- 27 <u>violation removed until such time as these fees are paid in full.</u>
- 28 <u>h.</u>]¹ Each applicant or permittee shall provide, upon the request
- 29 of the department, any information the department requires to
- 30 determine compliance with the provisions of P.L.1981, c.262, or
- 31 '[of]' any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued
- 32 pursuant thereto.
- 33 (cf: P.L.1991, c.91, s.527)

- 9. R.S.58:4-6 is amended to read as follows:
- 36 58:4-6. a. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the
- 37 Commissioner of Environmental Protection finds that a person has
- 38 violated any provision of the "Safe Dam Act," P.L.1981, c.249
- 39 (C.58:4-8.1 et seq.), or '[of]' any rule[,] or regulation adopted, or
- 40 <u>permit or order issued pursuant thereto, the commissioner may:</u>
- 41 (1) Issue an order requiring any such person to comply in 42 accordance with subsection b. of this section; or
- 43 (2) Bring a civil action in accordance with subsection c. of this section; or
- 45 (3) Levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with 46 subsection d. of this section; or

(4) Bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with subsection e. of this section; or

 (5) Petition the Attorney General to bring a criminal action in accordance with subsection f. of this section.

Recourse to any of the remedies available under this section shall not preclude recourse to any of the other remedies prescribed in this section or by any other applicable law.

- b. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the commissioner finds a person in violation of any provision of P.L.1981, c.249, or '[of]' any rule[,] or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, the commissioner may issue an administrative order: (1) specifying the provision or provisions of the law, rule, regulation, permit or order, of which the person is in violation; (2) citing the action which constituted the violation; (3) requiring compliance with the provision or provisions violated; (4) requiring the restoration of the area which is the site of the violation; and (5) providing notice to the person of the right to a hearing on the matters contained in the order.
 - c. The commissioner is authorized to institute a civil action in Superior Court for appropriate relief from any violation of any provision of P.L.1981, c.249, or '[of]' any rule[,] or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto. Such relief may include, singly or in combination:
 - (1) A temporary or permanent injunction, including an order or judgment as will effectually secure the persons interested from danger of loss from the breaking of a dam. The court may proceed in the action in a summary manner or otherwise;
 - (2) ²[Assessment of the violator for] Recovery of ² the ¹reasonable ¹ costs of any investigation, inspection, or monitoring survey which led to the [establishment] discovery of the violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and bringing ²[legal] a civil ² action ²commenced ² under this subsection;
 - (3) ²[Assessment of the violator for ¹[any] the] Recovery of ² reasonable ¹ costs incurred by the State in removing, correcting, or terminating the adverse effects resulting from any violation for which ²[legal] a civil ² action ²has been commenced and brought ² under this subsection ²[may have been brought] ²;
- (4) ²[Assessment against the violator for] Recovery of ² compensatory damages for any loss or destruction of ²[public] natural ² resources, including but not limited to, wildlife, fish [or], aquatic life, habitat, plants, or historic or archeological resources, and for any other actual damages caused by a violation ² for which a civil action has been commenced and brought under this subsection ². Assessments under this subsection shall be paid to the ¹["Environmental Services Fund," established pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-33), and kept separate from other

- 1 receipts deposited therein, and appropriated to the department for
- 2 the removal of dams in the State, except that compensatory
- 3 <u>damages to privately held resources shall be paid by specific order</u>
- 4 of the court to any persons who have been aggrieved by the
- 5 <u>unauthorized regulated activity</u>] ²[State Treasurer¹]
- 6 "Environmental Services Fund," established pursuant to section 5 of
- 7 P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-33), and kept separate from other receipts
- 8 deposited therein, and appropriated to the department for the
- 9 removal of dams in the State, except that compensatory damages to
- 10 privately held resources shall be paid by specific order of the court
- 11 to any persons who have been aggrieved by the unauthorized
- 12 <u>regulated activity</u>²;

14

15

- (5) ²[A requirement that] An order requiring² the violator restore the site of the violation to the maximum extent practicable and feasible or, in the event that restoration of the site of the violation is not practicable or feasible, provide for off-site restoration alternatives as approved by the department.
- 17 18 The commissioner is authorized to assess a civil 19 administrative penalty of [up to \$25,000] not more than [50,000] [50,000] [50,000] for each violation of any 20 provision of P.L.1981, c.249, or '[of]' any rule[,] or regulation 21 22 adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, and each day 23 during which each violation continues shall constitute an additional, 24 separate, and distinct offense. Any amount assessed under this 25 subsection shall fall within a range established by regulation by the commissioner for violations of similar type, seriousness, ²[¹actual] 26 harm to the environment, and duration and conduct: 27 provided, however, that prior to adoption of the regulation, the 28 commissioner may, on a case-by-case basis, assess civil 29 administrative penalties up to a maximum of \$25,000 per day for 30 each violation, utilizing the criteria set forth herein. In ² [adopting 31 32 rules and regulations establishing the amount of any penalty to be assessed, addition to any administrative penalty to be assessed 33 under this subsection, and notwithstanding the \$25,000 maximum 34 penalty set forth above, 2 the commissioner may 2 [take into account 35 the assess any economic benefits from the violation gained by the 36 violator. [No assessment shall be levied pursuant to this section 37 until after the party has been notified by certified mail or personal 38 service.] Prior to assessment of ²a² penalty under this subsection, 39 40 the property owner or person committing the violation shall be 41 notified by certified mail or personal service that the penalty is being assessed. The notice shall: (1) identify the section of the law, 42 43 rule, regulation, permit or order violated; (2) recite the facts alleged to constitute a violation; (3) state the ²basis for the² amount of the 44 civil penalties to be ²[imposed] <u>assessed</u>²; and (4) affirm the rights 45 46 of the alleged violator to a hearing. The ordered party shall have

1 ¹[20] <u>35</u> days from receipt of the notice within which to deliver to 2 the commissioner a written request for a hearing ¹[setting forth its 3 factual and legal defenses, arguments and issues 1. hearing and upon finding that a violation has occurred, the 4 5 commissioner may issue a final order specifying the amount of the 6 fine imposed. If no hearing is requested, the notice shall become 7 final after the expiration of the '[20-day] 35-day' period. Payment 8 of the assessment is due when a final order is issued or the notice 9 becomes a final order. The authority to levy an administrative 10 penalty is in addition to all other enforcement provisions in this act 11 and in any other applicable law, rule, or regulation, and the payment 12 of any assessment shall not be deemed to affect the availability of 13 any other enforcement provisions in connection with the violation 14 for which the assessment is levied. Any civil administrative 15 penalty assessed under this section may be compromised by the 16 commissioner upon the posting of a performance bond by the 17 violator, or upon such terms and conditions as the commissioner 18 may establish by regulation. The department may compromise 19 any civil administrative penalty assessed under this section in an 20 amount and with conditions the department determines appropriate. 21 A civil administrative penalty assessed, including a portion thereof 22 required to be paid pursuant to a payment schedule approved by the 23 department, which is not paid within 90 days of the date that 24 payment of the penalty is due, shall be subject to an interest charge 25 on the amount of the penalty, or portion thereof, which shall accrue 26 as of the date payment is due. If the penalty is contested, no 27 additional interest charge shall accrue on the amount of the penalty 28 until after the date on which a final order is issued. Interest charges 29 assessed and collectible pursuant to this subsection shall be based 30 on the rate of interest on judgments provided in the New Jersey Rules of Court. ²[For the purposes of this subsection, the date that 31 32 a penalty is due is the date that written notice of the penalty is 33 received by the person responsible for payment thereof, or such later date as may be specified in the notice.]² 34 e. A person who violates any provision of P.L.1981, c.249 or 35

e. A person who violates any provision of P.L.1981, c.249 or [of] any rule[,] or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, or an administrative order issued pursuant to subsection b. of this section, or a court order issued pursuant to subsection c. of this section, or who fails to pay a civil administrative penalty in full pursuant to subsection d. of this section, or who fails to make a payment pursuant to a penalty payment schedule entered into with the department, or who knowingly makes any false or misleading statement on any application, record, report, or other document required to be submitted to the department, shall be subject, upon order of a court, to a civil penalty not to exceed [\$10,000] [\$50,000] 2[\$35,000] \$25,000 per day of [such] the violation, and each day during

36

37

38

3940

41

42

43

4445

46

1 which the violation continues shall constitute an additional, 2 separate, and distinct offense. Any civil penalty imposed pursuant 3 to this subsection may be collected with costs in a summary 4 proceeding pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," 5 P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). In addition to any penalties, 6 costs or interest charges, the court may assess against the violator the amount of ²[actual]² economic benefit accruing to the violator 7 from the violation. The Superior Court and the municipal court 8 9 shall have jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of the "Penalty 10 Enforcement Law of 1999" in connection with this section.

11 f. A person who purposely, knowingly or recklessly violates any 12 provision of P.L.1981, c.249, or '[of]' any rule[,] or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, 13 14 upon conviction, of a crime of the [fourth] third degree and, 15 notwithstanding any provision of N.J.S.2C:43-3 to the contrary, 16 shall be subject to a fine of not less than [\$2,500] \$5,000 nor more 17 than [\$25,000] \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, 18 or both, in addition to any other applicable penalties and provisions 19 under Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes. A second or 20 subsequent offense under this subsection shall subject the violator 21 to a fine 1 [A person who negligently violates any provision of 22 P.L.1981, c.249, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or 23 order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a 24 <u>crime of the fourth degree and shall</u>, notwithstanding any provision 25 of N.J.S.2C:43-3 to the contrary, be subject to a fine of not less than 26 [\$5,000] <u>\$2,500</u> nor more than [\$50,000] <u>\$25,000</u> per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both, in addition to any other 27 28 applicable penalties and provisions under Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes. 1 A person who ²purposely, ² knowingly ², or 29 recklessly² makes a false statement, representation, or certification 30 in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be 31 32 maintained under the provisions of P.L.1981, c.249, or '[of]' any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant 33 thereto, or who falsifies, tampers with or ²purposely, ² knowingly ², 34 or recklessly² renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method 35 required to be maintained pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1981, 36 37 c.249, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued 38 pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the 39 [fourth] third degree and, notwithstanding any provision of 40 N.J.S.2C:43-3 to the contrary, shall be subject to a fine of not more 41 than [\$10,000] \$50,000, or by imprisonment, or both, in addition to 42 any other applicable penalties and provisions under Title 2C of the 43 New Jersey Statutes.

g. In addition to the penalties prescribed in this section, ¹the commissioner may record ¹ a notice ¹[of] for a ¹ violation of any provision of P.L.1981, c.249, or ¹[of] ¹ any rule[,] or regulation

44

45

adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, 'which' shall be 1 2 recorded on the deed of the property wherein the violation occurred, 3 on order of the commissioner, by the clerk or register of deeds and 4 mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is located 5 ¹[and with the clerk of the Superior Court] and shall remain attached thereto until such time as the violation has been remedied 6 7 and the commissioner orders the notice of violation removed. Any 8 fees or other charges that are assessed by either the clerk or register 9 of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property 10 is located or the department for the recording of the notice of 11 violation on the deed required pursuant to this subsection shall be 12 paid by the owner of the affected property or the person committing 13 the violation ²[and the] The commissioner shall ²[not] immediately² order the notice ²[of violation]² removed ²[until such 14 time as these fees are paid in full once the violation is remedied or 15 upon conditions set by the commissioner². 16

- h. [The department may require an] <u>Each</u> owner or person having control of a reservoir or dam [to] <u>shall</u> provide, <u>upon request of the department</u>, any information the department requires to determine compliance with any provision of P.L.1981, c.249, or <u>"[of]"</u> any rule[,] <u>or regulation adopted</u>, or <u>permit or</u> order issued pursuant thereto.
- i. [Any person who knowingly, recklessly, or negligently makes a false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the provisions of P.L.1981, c.249, shall be in violation of the act and shall be subject to the penalties assessed pursuant to subsections d. and e. of this section.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
- j. All penalties collected pursuant to this section or sums collected pursuant to R.S.58:4-5 shall be deposited in the "Environmental Services Fund," established pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-33), and kept separate from other receipts deposited therein, and appropriated to the department for the removal of dams in the State.
 - k. The department shall have the authority to enter any property, facility, premises, or site for the purpose of conducting inspections to determine the condition of any dam, or to conduct inspections of ordered repairs or to otherwise determine compliance with the provisions of P.L.1981, c.249.
- 41 (cf: P.L.2005, c.228, s.2)

1718

19

20

2122

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

36

37

38

39

40

42

45

46

47

43 10. Section 12 of P.L.1972, c.185 (C.58:16A-63) is amended to 44 read as follows:

12. **[**(a) Any person who knowingly violates a provision of this act or a rule, regulation or order adopted pursuant to this act shall be subject to a penalty of not more than \$2,500.00 for each offense

1 and any person who otherwise violates a provision of this act shall 2 be subject to a penalty of not more than \$1,500.00 for each offense, 3 both to be collected by the department in a summary proceeding 4 under "the penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.), and in 5 any court of competent jurisdiction wherein injunctive relief has 6 been requested. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to 7 enforce said penalty enforcement law. If the violation is of a 8 continuing nature each day which it continues shall constitute an 9 additional, separate and distinct offense. The department is hereby 10 authorized and empowered to compromise and settle any claim for a 11 penalty under this section in such amount in the discretion of the 12 department as may appear appropriate and equitable under all of the circumstances. All moneys recovered in any such action, together 13 14 with the costs recovered therein, shall be paid to the Environmental 15 Services Fund.

16

17

18

19

20

2122

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

- (b) If any person violates any of the provisions of this act or any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this act, the department may institute an action in a court of competent jurisdiction for injunctive relief to prohibit and prevent such violation or violations and the said court may proceed in the action in a summary manner.

 1 a. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the commissioner finds that a person is in violation of any provision of the "Flood Hazard Area Control Act," P.L.1962, c.19 (C.58:16A-50 et seq.), P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or P.L.1979, c.359, or any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, the commissioner may:
- (1) Issue an administrative enforcement order requiring any such person to comply in accordance with subsection b. of this section;
- (2) Bring a civil action in accordance with subsection c. of this section;
- (3) Levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with subsection d. of this section;
- (4) Bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with subsection e. of this section; or
- (5) Petition the Attorney General to bring a criminal action in
 accordance with subsection f. of this section.
- Recourse to any of the remedies available under this section shall not preclude recourse to any of the other remedies.
- 39 b. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the 40 commissioner finds that a person is in violation of any provision of 41 P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or P.L.1979, 42 c.359, or any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued 43 pursuant thereto, the commissioner may issue an administrative 44 enforcement order: (1) specifying the provision or provisions of 45 P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or P.L.1979, 46 c.359, or any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued 47 pursuant thereto, of which the person is in violation; (2) citing the
- 48 action which constituted the violation; (3) requiring compliance

- with the provision or provisions violated; (4) requiring the restoration of the area which is the site of the violation; and (5) providing notice to the person of the right to a hearing on the matters contained in the administrative enforcement order.
- 5 c. The commissioner is authorized to institute a civil action in
 6 Superior Court for appropriate relief from any violation of the
 7 provisions of P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or
 8 P.L.1979, c.359, or any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or
 9 order issued pursuant thereto. Such relief may include, singly or in
 10 combination:
 - (1) A temporary or permanent injunction;

- 12 (2) ²[Assessment of the violator for the] Recovery of ²
 13 ¹reasonable ¹ costs of any investigation, inspection, or monitoring
 14 survey which led to the discovery of the violation, and for the
 15 reasonable costs of preparing and bringing ²[legal] a civil ² action
 16 ²commenced ² under this subsection;
- (3) ²[Assessment of the violator for ¹[any] the] Recovery of ² 17 reasonable¹ costs incurred by the State in removing, correcting, or 18 19 terminating the adverse effects resulting from any violation of the provisions of P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or 20 21 P.L.1979, c.359, or any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, for which ²[legal] a civil² action 22 ²has been commended and brought² under this subsection ²[may 23 have been brought]2; 24
- (4) ²[Assessment against the violator for] Recovery of² 25 26 compensatory damages for any loss or destruction of ²[public] natural² resources, including but not limited to, wildlife, fish, 27 aquatic life, habitat, plants, or historic or archeological resources, 28 29 and for any other actual damages caused by a violation of the provisions of P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or 30 P.L.1979, c.359, or any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or 31 order issued pursuant thereto 2 for which a civil action has be 32 commenced and brought under this subsection². Assessments 33 under this subsection shall be paid to the '[Wetlands Mitigation 34 Bank established pursuant to section 14 of P.L.1987, c.156 35 (C.13:9B-14), except that compensatory damages to privately held 36 resources shall be paid by specific order of the court to any persons 37 38 who have been aggrieved by a violation of any provision of P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or P.L.1979, 39 40 c.359, or any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto State Treasurer 1: 41
- 42 (5) ²[A requirement that] An order requiring the violator
 43 restore the site of the violation to the maximum extent practicable
 44 and feasible or, in the event that restoration of the site of the
 45 violation is not practicable or feasible, provide for off-site
 46 restoration alternatives as approved by the department.

1 d. The commissioner is authorized to assess a civil 2 administrative penalty of not more than [\$50,000] 2[\$35,000] \$25,000² for each violation of the provisions of P.L.1962, c.19, 3 P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or P.L.1979, c.359, or any rule or 4 5 regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, and 6 each day during which each violation continues shall constitute an 7 additional, separate and distinct offense. Any amount assessed 8 under this subsection shall fall within a range established by 9 regulation by the commissioner for violations of similar type, seriousness, ²[¹actual harm to the environment,¹ and]² duration ², 10 and conduct²; provided, however, that prior to the adoption of the 11 12 regulation, the commissioner may, on a case-by-case basis, assess civil administrative penalties up to a maximum of \$25,000 per day 13 14 for each violation, utilizing the criteria set forth herein. In 15 ²[adopting rules and regulations establishing the amount of any penalty to be assessed, addition to any administrative penalty 16 assessed under this subsection, and notwithstanding the \$25,000 17 maximum penalty set forth above, the commissioner may take 18 into account the assess any economic benefits from the violation 19 gained by the violator. Prior to assessment of ²a² penalty under this 20 subsection, the property owner or person committing the violation 21 shall be notified by certified mail or personal service that the 22 23 penalty is being assessed. The notice shall include a reference to 24 the section of the statute, regulation, order or permit condition violated; recite the facts alleged to constitute a violation; state the 25 ²basis for the ² amount of the civil penalties to be 26 ²[imposed]assessed²; and affirm the rights of the alleged violator 27 to a hearing. The ordered party shall have ¹[20] 35¹ calendar days 28 29 from receipt of the notice within which to deliver to the commissioner a written request for a hearing ¹[setting forth its 30 factual and legal defenses, arguments and issues 11. After the 31 hearing and upon finding that a violation has occurred, the 32 commissioner may issue a final administrative enforcement order 33 34 after assessing the amount of the fine specified in the notice. If no 35 hearing is requested, the notice shall become a final administrative enforcement order after the expiration of the 1 [20-day] 35-day1 36 Payment of the assessment is due when a final 37 administrative enforcement order is issued or the notice becomes a 38 final administrative enforcement order. The authority to levy a civil 39 40 administrative order is in addition to all other enforcement provisions in P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or 41 42 P.L.1979, c.359, or any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, and the payment of any assessment 43 44 shall not be deemed to affect the availability of any other 45 enforcement provisions in connection with the violation for which 46 the assessment is levied. The department may compromise any

1 civil administrative penalty assessed under this section in an 2 amount and with conditions the department determines appropriate. 3 A civil administrative penalty assessed, including a portion thereof 4 required to be paid pursuant to a payment schedule approved by the 5 department, which is not paid within 90 days of the date that 6 payment of the penalty is due, shall be subject to an interest charge 7 on the amount of the penalty, or portion thereof, which shall accrue 8 as of the date payment is due. If the penalty is contested, no 9 additional interest charge shall accrue on the amount of the penalty 10 until after the date on which a final order is issued. Interest charges 11 assessed and collectible pursuant to this subsection shall be based 12 on the rate of interest on judgments provided in the New Jersey 13 Rules of Court. ²[For the purposes of this subsection, the date that 14 a penalty is due is the date that written notice of the penalty is 15 received by the person responsible for payment thereof, or a later date as may be specified in the notice.]² 16 17 e. A person who violates any provision of P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or P.L.1979, c.359, or ¹[of] any 18 rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant 19 20 thereto, or an administrative order issued pursuant to subsection b. 21 of this section, or a court order issued pursuant to subsection c. of this section, or who fails to pay a civil administrative ²[assessment] 22 penalty² in full pursuant to subsection d. of this section, or who 23 24 fails to make a payment pursuant to a penalty payment schedule 25 entered into with the department, or who 'knowingly' makes any 26 false or misleading statement on any application, record, report, or 27 other document required to be submitted to the department, shall be 28 subject, upon order of a court, to a civil penalty not to exceed [\$50,000] [\$35,000] \$25,000 per day of the violation, and 29 30 each day during which the violation continues shall constitute an 31 additional, separate, and distinct offense. Any civil penalty 32 imposed pursuant to this subsection may be collected with costs in a summary proceeding pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 33 34 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). In addition to any 35 penalties, costs or interest charges, the court may assess against the 36 violator the amount of ²[actual]² economic benefit accruing to the 37 violator from the violation. The Superior Court shall have 38 jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999" in connection with this act. 39 40 f. A person who purposely, knowingly or recklessly violates any provision of P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or 41 P.L.1979, c.359, or ¹[of] any rule or regulation adopted, or permit 42 43 or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of 44 a crime of the third degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions 45 of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by 46 imprisonment, or both. ¹[A person who negligently violates any 47

provision of P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or 1 2 P.L.1979, c.359, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a 3 crime of the fourth degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions 4 5 of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less 6 than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both.] A person who purposely, knowingly 2, 7 or recklessly² makes a false statement, representation, or 8 9 certification in any application, record, or other document filed or 10 required to be maintained under any provision of P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or P.L.1979, c.359, or ¹[of] any 11 rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant 12 thereto, or who falsifies, tampers with or ²purposely, ² knowingly ², 13 or recklessly² renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method 14 required to be maintained pursuant to P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, 15 c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or P.L.1979, c.359, or [of] any rule or 16 regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall 17 be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the third degree and shall, 18 19 notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be 20 subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or 21 by imprisonment, or both. g. In addition to the penalties prescribed in this section, ¹the 22 commissioner may record a notice [of] for a violation of any 23 24 provision of P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or 25 P.L.1979, c.359, or ¹[of] any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, 1 which 1 shall be recorded on the 26 deed of the property wherein the violation occurred, on order of the 27 28 commissioner, by the clerk or register of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is located 1 and with the 29 30 clerk of the Superior Court 1 and shall remain attached thereto until 31 such time as the violation has been remedied and the commissioner orders the notice of violation removed. Any fees or other charges 32 33 that are assessed by either the clerk or register of deeds and 34 mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is located or 35 the department for the recording of the notice of violation on the deed required pursuant to this ²[paragraph] subsection² shall be 36 37 paid by the owner of the affected property or person committing the 38 <u>violation.</u> ²[The notice of violation may be removed upon payment] 39 in full or upon meeting other conditions set forth by the 40 commissioner. The commissioner shall immediately order the notice removed once the violation is remedied or upon conditions 41 42 set forth by the commissioner.² ²[If the violation is one in which the department has 43 determined that the restoration of the site to its pre-violation 44 45 condition would increase the harm to the waters of the State or its

ecology, the department may issue an "after the fact" permit for the

- 1 regulated activity that has already occurred; provided that
- 2 <u>assessment against the violator for costs or damages enumerated in</u>
- 3 <u>subsection c. of this section has been made, an opportunity has been</u>
- 4 <u>afforded for public hearing and comment, and the reasons for the</u>
- 5 <u>issuance of the "after the fact" permit are published in the New</u>
- 6 Jersey Register and in a newspaper of general circulation in the
- 7 geographical area of the violation. Any person violating an "after
- 8 the fact" permit issued pursuant to this subsection shall be subject
- 9 to the provisions of this section.
- 10 <u>i.]</u>² Each applicant or permittee shall provide, upon the request
- 11 of the department, any information the department requires to
- determine compliance with the provisions of P.L.1962, c.19,
- 13 P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or P.L.1979, c.359, or ¹[of]¹ any
- 14 rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant
- 15 thereto.
- 16 (cf: P.L.1991, c.91, s.532)

- 20 10. a. [If any person violates any of the provisions of this act or
- 21 any rule, regulation or order promulgated or issued pursuant to the
- 22 provisions of this act, the department may institute a civil action in
- 23 a court of competent jurisdiction for injunctive or any other
- appropriate relief to prohibit and prevent such violation or violations, and the said court may proceed in the action in a
- 26 summary manner.] Whenever, on the basis of available
- 27 information, the commissioner finds that a person is in violation of
- 28 any provision of the "Safe Drinking Water Act," P.L.1977, c.224
- 29 (C.58:12A-1 et seq.), or any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or
- 30 <u>order issued pursuant thereto, the commissioner may:</u>
- 31 (1) Issue an administrative enforcement order requiring any such 32 person to comply in accordance with subsection b. of this section;
- 32 person to compry in accordance with subsection b. of this section,
 33 (2) Bring a civil action in accordance with subsection c. of this
- 34 <u>section;</u>
- 35 (3) Levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with
- 36 <u>subsection d. of this section;</u>
- 37 (4) Bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with
- 38 <u>subsection e. of this section; or</u>
- 39 (5) Petition the Attorney General to bring a criminal action in
- 40 <u>accordance with subsection f. of this section.</u>
- Recourse to any of the remedies available under this section shall not preclude recourse to any of the other remedies.
- 42 not preclude recourse to any of the other remedies.
- b. [Any person who violates the provisions of this act or any
- 44 rule, regulation or order promulgated pursuant to this act shall be
- liable to a civil administrative penalty of not more than \$5,000.00
- 46 for the first offense, not less than \$5,000.00 nor more than
- 47 \$10,000.00 for the second offense, and up to \$25,000.00 for the

1 third and each subsequent offense, to be collected in a civil action 2 by a summary proceeding under "the penalty enforcement law" 3 (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.), or in any case before a court of competent 4 jurisdiction wherein injunctive relief had been requested. If the 5 violation is of a continuing nature, each day during which it 6 continues subsequent to receipt of an order to cease the violation 7 shall constitute an additional, separate and distinct offense. No civil 8 administrative penalty shall be levied, except subsequent to the 9 notification of the violator by certified mail or personal service. The 10 notice shall include a reference to the section of the statute, 11 regulation, order or permit condition violated; a concise statement 12 of the facts alleged to constitute the violation; a statement of the 13 amount of the civil penalties to be imposed; and a statement of the 14 violator's right to a hearing. The violator shall have 20 days from 15 receipt of the notice within which to deliver to the commissioner a 16 written request for a hearing. Subsequent to the hearing and upon a 17 finding that a violation has occurred, the commissioner may issue a 18 final order after assessing the amount of the fine specified in the 19 notice. If no hearing is requested, the notice shall become a final 20 order upon the expiration of the 20-day period. Payment of the 21 penalty is due when a final order is issued or when the notice 22 becomes a final order. The authority to levy a civil administrative 23 penalty is in addition to all other enforcement provisions in this act, 24 and the payment of a civil administrative penalty shall not be 25 deemed to affect the availability of any other enforcement provision 26 in connection with the violation for which the penalty is levied.] 27 Whenever, on the basis of available information, the commissioner 28 finds that a person is in violation of any provision of P.L.1977, 29 c.224, or any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued 30 pursuant thereto, the commissioner may issue an administrative 31 enforcement order: (1) specifying the provision or provisions of 32 P.L.1977, c.224, or any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or 33 order issued pursuant thereto, of which the person is in violation; 34 (2) citing the action which constituted the violation; (3) requiring 35 compliance with the provision or provisions violated; (4) requiring the restoration of the area which is the site of the violation; and (5) 36 37 providing notice to the person of the right to a hearing on the 38 matters contained in the administrative enforcement order. 39

c. The [department] commissioner is [hereby authorized and empowered to compromise and settle any claim for a penalty under this section in such amount in the discretion of the department as may appear appropriate and equitable under all of the circumstances, including the posting of a performance bond by the violator.] authorized to institute a civil action in Superior Court for appropriate relief from any violation of the provisions of P.L.1977, c.224, or any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto. Such relief may include, singly or in combination:

(1) A temporary or permanent injunction;

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

1 (2) ²[Assessment of the violator for the] Recovery of²
2 reasonable costs of any investigation, inspection, or monitoring
3 survey which led to the discovery of the violation, and for the
4 reasonable costs of preparing and bringing ²[legal] a civil² action
5 ²commenced² under this subsection;

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

1314

15

16

- (3) ²[Assessment of the violator for the] Recovery of reasonable costs incurred by the State in removing, correcting, or terminating the adverse effects resulting from any violation of the provisions of P.L.1977, c.224, or any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, for which ²[legal] a civil action ²has been commenced and brought under this subsection ²[may have been brought]²;
- (4) ²[A requirement that] An order requiring ² the violator restore the site of the violation to the maximum extent practicable and feasible or, in the event that restoration of the site of the violation is not practicable or feasible, provide for off-site restoration alternatives as approved by the department.
- 18 d. [Any person who violates this act, or an administrative order 19 issued pursuant to subsection b. of this section, or a court order 20 issued pursuant to subsection a. of this section, or who fails to pay a civil administrative penalty in full pursuant to subsection b. of this 21 22 section shall be subject, upon order of the court, to a civil penalty 23 not to exceed \$10,000.00 per day of the violation, and each day's 24 continuance of the violation shall constitute a separate and distinct 25 violation. Any penalty imposed under this subsection may be recovered with costs in a summary proceeding pursuant to "the 26 27 penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.). The Superior 28 Court shall have jurisdiction to enforce "the penalty enforcement 29 law."] The commissioner is authorized to assess a civil administrative penalty of not more than ²[\$35,000] \$25,000² for 30 each violation of the provisions of P.L.1977, c.224, or any rule or 31 32 regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, and 33 each day during which each violation continues shall constitute an 34 additional, separate and distinct offense. Any amount assessed 35 under this subsection shall fall within a range established by 36 regulation by the commissioner for violations of similar type, seriousness, ²[actual harm to the environment, and]² duration ²and 37 conduct²; provided, however, that prior to the adoption of the 38 regulation, the commissioner may, on a case-by-case basis, assess 39 civil administrative penalties up to a maximum of \$25,000 per day 40 41 for each violation, utilizing the criteria set forth herein. In 42 ²[adopting rules and regulations establishing the amount of any 43 penalty to be assessed, addition to any administrative penalty 44 assessed under this subsection, and notwithstanding the \$25,000 maximum penalty set forth above, ² the commissioner may ²[take 45 into account the] assess any 2 economic benefits from the violation 46

gained by the violator. Prior to assessment of ²a² penalty under this 1 2 subsection, the property owner or person committing the violation 3 shall be notified by certified mail or personal service that the 4 penalty is being assessed. The notice shall include a reference to 5 the section of the statute, regulation, order or permit condition violated; recite the facts alleged to constitute a violation; state the 6 ²basis for the ² amount of the civil penalties to be ²[imposed] 7 assessed²; and affirm the rights of the alleged violator to a hearing. 8 9 The ordered party shall have 35 calendar days from receipt of the 10 notice within which to deliver to the commissioner a written request 11 for a hearing. After the hearing and upon finding that a violation 12 has occurred, the commissioner may issue a final administrative enforcement order after assessing the amount of the fine specified 13 14 in the notice. If no hearing is requested, the notice shall become a 15 final administrative enforcement order after the expiration of the 16 35-day period. Payment of the assessment is due when a final 17 administrative enforcement order is issued or the notice becomes a 18 final administrative enforcement order. The authority to levy a civil 19 administrative order is in addition to all other enforcement provisions in P.L.1977, c.224, or any rule or regulation adopted, or 20 21 permit or order issued pursuant thereto, and the payment of any 22 assessment shall not be deemed to affect the availability of any 23 other enforcement provisions in connection with the violation for 24 which the assessment is levied. The department may compromise 25 any civil administrative penalty assessed under this section in an 26 amount and with conditions the department determines appropriate. 27 A civil administrative penalty assessed, including a portion thereof 28 required to be paid pursuant to a payment schedule approved by the 29 department, which is not paid within 90 days of the date that 30 payment of the penalty is due, shall be subject to an interest charge 31 on the amount of the penalty, or portion thereof, which shall accrue 32 as of the date payment is due. If the penalty is contested, no 33 additional interest charge shall accrue on the amount of the penalty 34 until after the date on which a final order is issued. Interest charges 35 assessed and collectible pursuant to this subsection shall be based 36 on the rate of interest on judgments provided in the New Jersey Rules of Court. ²[For the purposes of this subsection, the date that 37 a penalty is due is the date that written notice of the penalty is 38 39 received by the person responsible for payment thereof, or a later date as may be specified in the notice.]² 40 41 e. A person who violates any provision of P.L.1977, c.224, or 42 any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant 43 thereto, or an administrative order issued pursuant to subsection b. 44 of this section, or a court order issued pursuant to subsection c. of 45 this section, or who fails to pay a civil administrative ²[assessment] penalty² in full pursuant to subsection d. of this section, or who 46 fails to make a payment pursuant to a penalty payment schedule 47

1 entered into with the department, or who knowingly makes any 2 false or misleading statement on any application, record, report, or 3 other document required to be submitted to the department, shall be 4 subject, upon order of a court, to a civil penalty not to exceed 5 \$35,000 per day of the violation, and each day during which the 6 violation continues shall constitute an additional, separate, and 7 distinct offense. Any civil penalty imposed pursuant to this 8 subsection may be collected with costs in a summary proceeding 9 pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, 10 c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). In addition to any penalties, costs or 11 interest charges, the court may assess against the violator the amount of ²[actual]² economic benefit accruing to the violator 12 from the violation. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to 13 14 enforce the provisions of the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999" in 15 connection with this act.

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2425

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

33

34

35

3637

38

39

40

41 42

43 44

45

46 47

f. A person who purposely, knowingly or recklessly violates any provision of P.L.1977, c.224, or any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the third degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both. A person who ²purposely, ² knowingly ², or recklessly² makes a false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under any provision of P.L.1977, c.224, or any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, or who falsifies, tampers with or ²purposely, ² knowingly ², or recklessly² renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained pursuant to P.L.1977, c.224, or any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the third degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both.

g. ²[If the violation is one in which the department has determined that the restoration of the site to its pre-violation condition would increase the harm to the waters of the State or its ecology, the department may issue an "after the fact" permit for the regulated activity that has already occurred; provided that assessment against the violator for costs or damages enumerated in subsection c. of this section has been made, an opportunity has been afforded for public hearing and comment, and the reasons for the issuance of the "after the fact" permit are published in the New Jersey Register and in a newspaper of general circulation in the geographical area of the violation. Any person violating an "after the fact" permit issued pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the provisions of this section.

S2650 [2R] 55

1	n. The burden of proof and degree of knowledge or intent
2	required to establish a violation of any provision of P.L.1977,
3	c.224, or any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued
4	pursuant thereto, shall be no greater than the burden of proof or
5	degree of knowledge or intent which the United States
6	Environmental Protection Agency must meet in establishing a
7	violation of the Federal act or implementing regulations.
8	i. The department shall establish and implement a program
9	designed to facilitate public participation in the enforcement of
10	P.L.1977, c.224, or any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or
11	order issued pursuant thereto, which complies with the requirements
12	of the Federal act and implementing regulations.
13	j. The department shall make available without restriction any
14	information obtained or used in the implementation of P.L1977,
15	c.224 to the United States Environmental Protection Agency upon a
16	request therefor.
17	k.] ² Each applicant or permittee shall provide, upon the request
18	of the department, any information the department requires to
19	determine compliance with the provisions of P.L.1977, c.224, or
20	any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant
21	thereto.
22	(cf: P.L.1991, c.91, s.531) ¹
23	
24	¹ [11.] <u>12.</u> This act shall take effect immediately.
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	Updates enforcement provisions of various environmental laws
30	in a uniform manner.

SENATE, No. 2650

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

212th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 14, 2007

Sponsored by: Senator JOSEPH F. VITALE District 19 (Middlesex) Senator BARBARA BUONO District 18 (Middlesex)

SYNOPSIS

Updates enforcement provisions of various environmental laws in a uniform manner.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning the enforcement of the State's environmental 2 laws, and amending parts of the statutory law.

3 4

1

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

5 6 7

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30 31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

- 1. R.S.12:5-6 is amended to read as follows:
- 8 12:5-6. a. Any development or improvement enumerated in 9 R.S.12:5-3 and in P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.) or included 10 within any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, which is 11 commenced or executed without first obtaining approval, or 12 contrary to the conditions of approval, as provided in R.S.12:5-3 13 and in P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), or of any rule or 14 regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall 15 be deemed to be a purpresture, a public nuisance and a violation 16 under this section [and shall be abated in the name of the State by 17 one or more of the following actions:
 - The issuance of an administrative order by the (1) Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection specifying that there has been a violation of the provisions of this section, or any applicable rule, regulation or permit; setting forth the facts forming the basis for the issuance of the order; and specifying the course of action necessary to correct the violation;
 - (2) The commencement of a civil action by the commissioner in Superior Court for injunctive or other appropriate relief;
 - The levying of an administrative penalty by the commissioner in accordance with subsection b. of this section.
 - The commissioner is authorized to assess an administrative penalty of not more than \$1,000.00 for each violation of this section, and is authorized to assess additional penalties of not more than \$100.00 for each day during which this violation continues after receipt of an administrative order from the department pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section. Prior to the assessment of a penalty under this subsection, the property owner or person committing the violation shall be notified by certified mail or personal service that a penalty is being assessed. The notice shall include a reference to the section of the law, regulation, or permit condition violated; a concise statement of the facts alleged to constitute the violation; a statement of the amount of the administrative penalty assessed and a statement of the party's right to an administrative hearing.
 - The party shall have 21 days from receipt of the notice within which to deliver to the commissioner a written request for a This request shall specify in detail the statements contested by the party. If no hearing is requested, then after 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.

- expiration of the 21-day period the commissioner shall issue a final order assessing the penalty specified in the notice. The penalty is due when the final order is issued.
- d. If a hearing is requested, it shall be held within 30 days of the date on which the request is received by the commissioner. If a violation is found to have occurred, the commissioner may issue a final order assessing not more than the amount of the penalty specified in the notice. The penalty is due when the final order is issued.
- e. Any penalty imposed pursuant to this section may be enforced as provided for in "the penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S. 2A:58-1 et seq.)].
- b. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the commissioner finds that a person is in violation of any provision of R.S.2:5-3 or P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, the commissioner may:
- 18 (1) Issue an order requiring any such person to comply in 19 accordance with subsection c. of this section; or
- 20 (2) Bring a civil action in accordance with subsection d. of this section; or
- 22 (3) Levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with subsection e. of this section; or
 - (4) Bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with subsection f. of this section; or
 - (5) Petition the Attorney General to bring a criminal action in accordance with subsection g. of this section.
- Recourse to any of the remedies available under this section shall not preclude recourse to any of the other remedies.
- 30 <u>c. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the</u> 31 <u>commissioner finds a person in violation of any provision of</u>
- 32 R.S.12:5-3 or P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), or of any rule
- 33 or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto,
- 34 the commissioner may issue an order: (1) specifying the provision
- 35 <u>or provisions of R.S.12:5-3 or P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.),</u>
- or the rule, regulation, permit or order of which the person is in
- 37 <u>violation; (2) citing the action which constituted the violation; (3)</u>
- requiring compliance with the provision or provisions violated; (4) requiring the restoration of the area which is the site of the
- 40 violation; and (5) providing notice to the person of the right to a
- 41 <u>hearing on the matters contained in the order.</u>

25

26

- d. The commissioner is authorized to institute a civil action in
- 43 Superior Court for appropriate relief from any violation of any
- 44 provisions of R.S.12:5-3 or P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), or
- 45 any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant
- 46 thereto. Such relief may include, singly or in combination:
- 47 (1) A temporary or permanent injunction;

(2) Assessment of the violator for the costs of any investigation,
 inspection, or monitoring survey which led to the discovery of the
 violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and bringing
 legal action under this subsection;

5

6

7

8

20

21

22

- (3) Assessment of the violator for any costs incurred by the State in removing, correcting, or terminating the adverse effects resulting from any unauthorized regulated activity for which legal action under this subsection may have been brought;
- 9 (4) Assessment against the violator for compensatory damages 10 for any loss or destruction of public resources, including but not 11 limited to, wildlife, fish, aquatic life, habitat, plants, or historic or 12 archeological resources, and for any other actual damages caused by 13 an unauthorized regulated activity. Assessments under this 14 subsection shall be paid to the "Cooperative Coastal Monitoring, 15 Restoration and Enforcement Fund" established pursuant to section 18 of P.L.1973, c.185 (C.13:19-18), except that compensatory 16 17 damages to privately held resources shall be paid by specific order 18 of the court to any persons who have been aggrieved by the 19 unauthorized regulated activity;
 - (5) A requirement that the violator restore the site of the violation to the maximum extent practicable and feasible or, in the event that restoration of the site of the violation is not practicable or feasible, provide for off-site restoration alternatives as approved by the department.
- 24 25 The commissioner is authorized to assess a civil administrative penalty of not more than \$50,000 for each violation 26 27 of the provisions of R.S.12:5-3 or P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et 28 seq.), or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued 29 pursuant thereto, and each day during which each violation 30 continues shall constitute an additional, separate, and distinct 31 offense. Any amount assessed under this subsection shall fall 32 within a range established by regulation by the commissioner for 33 violations of similar type, seriousness, and duration; provided, 34 however, that prior to the adoption of the regulation, the 35 commissioner may, on a case-by-case basis, assess civil 36 administrative penalties up to a maximum of \$25,000 per day for 37 each violation, utilizing the criteria set forth herein. In adopting 38 rules and regulations establishing the amount of any penalty to be 39 assessed, the commissioner may take into account the economic 40 benefits from the violation gained by the violator. Prior to 41 assessment of penalty under this subsection, the property owner or 42 person committing the violation shall be notified by certified mail 43 or personal service that the penalty is being assessed. The notice 44 shall identify the section of the statute, regulation, or order or 45 permit condition violated; recite the facts alleged to constitute a 46 violation; state the amount of the civil penalties to be imposed; and 47 affirm the rights of the alleged violator to a hearing. The ordered 48 party shall have 20 days from receipt of the notice within which to

S2650 VITALE, BUONO

5

1 deliver to the commissioner a written request for a hearing setting 2 forth its factual and legal defenses, arguments and issues. After the hearing and upon finding that a violation has occurred, the 3 4 commissioner may issue a final order after assessing the amount of 5 the fine specified in the notice. If no hearing is requested, the 6 notice shall become a final order after the expiration of the 20-day 7 period. Payment of the assessment is due when a final order is 8 issued or the notice becomes a final order. The authority to levy an 9 administrative order is in addition to all other enforcement 10 provisions in R.S.12:5-3 or P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), 11 and the payment of any assessment shall not be deemed to affect the 12 availability of any other enforcement provisions in connection with 13 the violation for which the assessment is levied. The department 14 may compromise any civil administrative penalty assessed under 15 this section in an amount and with conditions the department determines appropriate. A civil administrative penalty assessed, 16 17 including any portion thereof required to be paid pursuant to a 18 payment schedule approved by the department, which is not paid 19 within 90 days of the date that payment of the penalty is due, shall 20 be subject to an interest charge on the amount of the penalty, or 21 portion thereof, which shall accrue as of the date payment is due. If 22 the penalty is contested, no additional interest charge shall accrue 23 on the amount of the penalty until after the date on which a final 24 order is issued. Interest charges assessed and collectible pursuant to 25 this subsection shall be based on the rate of interest on judgments provided in the New Jersey Rules of Court. For the purposes of this 26 27 subsection, the date that a penalty is due is the date that written 28 notice of the penalty is received by the person responsible for 29 payment thereof, or such later date as may be specified in the 30 notice. 31 f. A person who violates any provision of R.S.12:5-3 or 32 P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, or an 33 34 administrative order issued pursuant to subsection c. of this section, 35 or a court order issued pursuant to subsection d. of this section, or 36 who fails to pay a civil administrative assessment in full pursuant to 37 subsection e. of this section, or who fails to make a payment 38 pursuant to a penalty payment schedule entered into with the 39 department, or who makes any false or misleading statement on any 40 application, record, report, or other document required to be 41 submitted to the department, shall be subject, upon order of a court, 42 to a civil penalty not to exceed \$50,000 per day of the violation, and 43 each day during which the violation continues shall constitute an 44 additional, separate, and distinct offense. Any civil penalty 45 imposed pursuant to this subsection may be collected with costs in a 46 summary proceeding pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 47 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). In addition to any 48 penalties, costs or interest charges, the court may assess against the

violator the amount of actual economic benefit accruing to the violator from the violation.

3 g. A person who purposely, knowingly or recklessly violates any 4 provision of R.S.12:5-3 or P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), or 5 of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant 6 thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the third 7 degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of 8 N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more 9 than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both. A 10 person who negligently violates any provision of R.S.12:5-3 or 11 P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), or of any rule or regulation 12 adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, 13 upon conviction, of a crime of the fourth degree and shall, 14 notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be 15 subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per 16 day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both. A person who 17 knowingly makes a false statement, representation, or certification 18 in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be 19 maintained under any provision of R.S.12:5-3 or P.L.1975, c.232 20 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit 21 or order issued pursuant thereto, or who falsifies, tampers with or 22 knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method 23 required to be maintained pursuant to R.S.12:5-3 or P.L.1975, c.232 24 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit 25 or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of 26 a crime of the third degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions 27 of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not more 28 than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both.

h. In addition to the penalties prescribed in this section, a notice of violation of any provision of R.S.12:5-3 or P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be recorded on the deed of the property wherein the violation occurred, on order of the commissioner, by the clerk or register of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is located and with the clerk of the Superior Court and shall remain attached thereto until such time as the violation has been remedied and the commissioner orders the notice of violation removed. Any fees or other charges that are assessed by either the clerk or register of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is located or by the department for the recording of the notice of violation on the deed required pursuant to this subsection shall be paid by the owner of the affected property or person committing the violation and the commissioner shall not order the notice of violation removed until such time as these fees are paid in full.

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

i. If the violation is one in which the department has determined that the restoration of the site to its pre-violation condition would increase the harm to the environment or public safety, the

- 1 department may issue an "after the fact" permit for the regulated
- 2 <u>activity that has already occurred; provided that assessment against</u>
- 3 the violator for costs or damages enumerated in subsection c. of this
- 4 <u>section has been made, an opportunity has been afforded for public</u>
- 5 <u>hearing and comment, and the reasons for the issuance of the "after</u>
- 6 the fact" permit are published in the New Jersey Register and in a
- 7 newspaper of general circulation in the geographical area of the
- 8 <u>violation</u>. Any person violating an "after the fact" permit issued
- 9 <u>pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the provisions of this</u>
- 10 <u>section.</u>
- j. Each applicant or permittee shall provide, upon the request of
- 12 the department, any information the department requires to
- 13 determine compliance with the provisions of R.S.12:5-3 or
- 14 P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), or of any rule or regulation
- 15 <u>adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto.</u>
- 16 (cf: P.L.1985, c.125, s.1)

20

21

2223

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

- 2. Section 12 of P.L.1970, c.33 (C.13:1D-9) is amended to read as follows:
 - 12. The department shall formulate comprehensive policies for the conservation of the natural resources of the State, the promotion of environmental protection and the prevention of pollution of the environment of the State. The department shall in addition to the powers and duties vested in it by this act or by any other law have the power to:
 - a. Conduct and supervise research programs for the purpose of determining the causes, effects and hazards to the environment and its ecology;
 - b. Conduct and supervise Statewide programs of education, including the preparation and distribution of information relating to conservation, environmental protection and ecology;
 - c. Require the registration of persons engaged in operations which may result in pollution of the environment and the filing of reports by them containing such information as the department may prescribe to be filed relative to pollution of the environment, all in accordance with applicable codes, rules or regulations established by the department;
- 38 d. Enter and inspect any property, facility, building, premises, 39 site or place for the purpose of investigating an actual or suspected 40 source of pollution of the environment and conducting inspections, 41 collecting samples, copying or photocopying documents or records, 42 and for otherwise ascertaining compliance or noncompliance with 43 any laws, codes, rules and regulations of the department. Any 44 information relating to secret processes concerning methods of 45 manufacture or production, obtained in the course of such 46 inspection, investigation or determination, shall be confidential, except this information shall be available to the 47 48 department for use, when relevant, in any administrative or judicial

1 proceedings undertaken to administer, implement, and enforce State 2 environmental law, but shall remain subject only to those 3 confidentiality protections otherwise afforded by federal law and by 4 the specific State environmental laws and regulations that the 5 department is administering, implementing and enforcing in that 6 particular case or instance. In addition, this information shall be 7 available upon request to the United States Government for use in 8 administering, implementing, and enforcing federal environmental 9 law, but shall remain subject to the confidentiality protection 10 afforded by federal law. If samples are taken for analysis, a 11 duplicate of the analytical report shall be furnished promptly to the 12 person suspected of causing pollution of the environment;

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

- e. Receive or initiate complaints of pollution of the environment, including thermal pollution, hold hearings in connection therewith and institute legal proceedings for the prevention of pollution of the environment and abatement of nuisances in connection therewith and shall have the authority to seek and obtain injunctive relief and the recovery of fines and penalties in summary proceedings in the Superior Court;
- Prepare, administer and supervise Statewide, regional and local programs of conservation and environmental protection, giving due regard for the ecology of the varied areas of the State and the relationship thereof to the environment, and in connection therewith prepare and make available to appropriate agencies in the information concerning State technical conservation environmental protection, cooperate with the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services in the preparation and distribution of environmental protection and health bulletins for the purpose of educating the public, and cooperate with the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services in the preparation of a program of environmental protection;
- Encourage, direct and aid in coordinating State, regional and local plans and programs concerning conservation environmental protection in accordance with a unified Statewide plan which shall be formulated, approved and supervised by the In reviewing such plans and programs and in department. determining conditions under which such plans may be approved, the department shall give due consideration to the development of a comprehensive ecological and environmental plan in order to be assured insofar as is practicable that all proposed plans and programs shall conform to reasonably contemplated conservation and environmental protection plans for the State and the varied areas thereof;
- h. Administer or supervise programs of conservation and environmental protection, prescribe the minimum qualifications of all persons engaged in official environmental protection work, and encourage and aid in coordinating local environmental protection services;

i. Establish and maintain adequate bacteriological, radiological and chemical laboratories with such expert assistance and such facilities as are necessary for routine examinations and analyses, and for original investigations and research in matters affecting the environment and ecology;

- j. Administer or supervise a program of industrial planning for environmental protection; encourage industrial plants in the State to undertake environmental and ecological engineering programs; and cooperate with the State Departments of Health and Senior Services, Labor, and Commerce and Economic Development in formulating rules and regulations concerning industrial sanitary conditions;
- k. Supervise sanitary engineering facilities and projects within the State, authority for which is now or may hereafter be vested by law in the department, and shall, in the exercise of such supervision, make and enforce rules and regulations concerning plans and specifications, or either, for the construction, improvement, alteration or operation of all public water supplies, all public bathing places, landfill operations and of sewerage systems and disposal plants for treatment of sewage, wastes and other deleterious matter, liquid, solid or gaseous, require all such plans or specifications, or either, to be first approved by it before any work thereunder shall be commenced, inspect all such projects during the progress thereof and enforce compliance with such approved plans and specifications;
 - l. Undertake programs of research and development for the purpose of determining the most efficient, sanitary and economical ways of collecting, disposing, recycling or utilizing of solid waste;
 - m. Construct and operate, on an experimental basis, incinerators or other facilities for the disposal of solid waste, provide the various municipalities and counties of this State, [the Board of Public Utilities,] and the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs with statistical data on costs and methods of solid waste collection, disposal and utilization;
 - n. Enforce the State air pollution, water pollution, conservation, environmental protection, solid and hazardous waste [and refuse disposal] management laws, rules and regulations, including the making and signing of a complaint and summons for their violation by serving the summons upon the violator and thereafter filing the complaint promptly with a court having jurisdiction;
- o. Acquire by purchase, grant, contract or condemnation, title to real property, for the purpose of demonstrating new methods and techniques for the collection or disposal of solid waste;
- p. Purchase, operate and maintain, pursuant to the provisions of this act, any facility, site, laboratory, equipment or machinery necessary to the performance of its duties pursuant to this act;

q. Contract with any other public agency or corporation incorporated under the laws of this or any other state for the performance of any function under this act;

1

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1415

16

17

18

19

20

2122

23

24

25

26

27

2829

30

31

32

33

34

35

3637

38 39

40

41

42

43 44

45

46

47

- r. With the approval of the Governor, cooperate with, apply for, receive and expend funds from, the federal government, the State Government, or any county or municipal government or from any public or private sources for any of the objects of this act;
- s. Make annual and such other reports as it may deem proper to the Governor and the Legislature, evaluating the demonstrations conducted during each calendar year;
- t. Keep complete and accurate minutes of all hearings held before the commissioner or any member of the department pursuant to the provisions of this act. All such minutes shall be retained in a permanent record, and shall be available for public inspection at all times during the office hours of the department;
- Require any person subject to a lawful order of the department, which provides for a period of time during which such person subject to the order is permitted to correct a violation, to post a performance bond or other security with the department in such form and amount as shall be determined by the department. Such bond need not be for the full amount of the estimated cost to correct the violation but may be in such amount as will tend to insure good faith compliance with said order. The department shall not require such a bond or security from any public body, agency or authority. In the event of a failure to meet the schedule prescribed by the department, the sum named in the bond or other security shall be forfeited unless the department shall find that the failure is excusable in whole or in part for good cause shown, in which case the department shall determine what amount of said bond or security, if any, is a reasonable forfeiture under the circumstances. Any amount so forfeited shall be utilized by the department for the correction of the violation or violations, or for any other action required to insure compliance with the order; and
- v. Encourage and aid in coordinating State, regional and local plans, efforts and programs concerning the remediation and reuse of former industrial or commercial properties that are currently underutilized or abandoned and at which there has been, or is perceived to have been, a discharge, or threat of a discharge, of a contaminant. For the purposes of this subsection, "underutilized property" shall not include properties undergoing a reasonably timely remediation or redevelopment process.
- (cf: P.L.1997, c.278, s.26)
- 3. Section 10 of P.L.1971, c.176 (C.13:1F-10) is amended to read as follows:
- 10. [If any person violates any of the provisions of this act or any rule, regulation or order promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this act, the department may institute a civil action in a court of

competent jurisdiction for injunctive relief to prohibit and prevent such violation or violations and the said court may proceed in the action in a summary manner.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1415

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

Any person who violates the provisions of this act or any rule, regulation or order promulgated pursuant to this act shall be liable to a penalty of not more than \$3,000.00 for each offense, to be collected in a civil action by a summary proceeding under "the penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.) or in any case before a court of competent jurisdiction wherein injunctive relief has been requested. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to enforce said penalty enforcement law. If the violation is of a continuing nature, each day during which it continues shall constitute an additional, separate and distinct offense.

The department is hereby authorized and empowered to compromise and settle any claim for a penalty under this section in such amount in the discretion of the department as may appear appropriate and equitable under all of the circumstances.

- a. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the commissioner finds that a person is in violation of the provisions of P.L.1971, c.176 (C.13:1F-1 et seq.), or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, the commissioner may:
- (1) Issue an administrative enforcement order in accordance with subsection b. of this section requiring the person to comply;
- (2) Bring a civil action in accordance with subsection c. of this section;
- (3) Levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with subsection d. of this section;
 - (4) Bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with subsection e. of this section; or
- 31 (5) Petition the Attorney General to bring a criminal action in 32 accordance with subsection f. of this section.
- The exercise of any of the remedies provided in this section shall not preclude recourse to any other remedy so provided.
- 35 b. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the 36 commissioner finds that a person is in violation of any provision of 37 P.L1971, c.176, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or 38 order issued pursuant thereto, the commissioner may issue an 39 administrative enforcement order: (1) specifying the provision or 40 provisions of P.L1971, c.176, or of the rule, regulation, permit or 41 order of which the person is in violation; (2) citing the action that 42 constituted the violation; (3) requiring compliance with the 43 provision or provisions violated; and (4) giving notice to the person 44 of an right to a hearing on the matters contained in the order.
- 45 c. The commissioner is authorized to commence a civil action in 46 Superior Court for appropriate relief from a violation of the 47 provisions of P.L1971, c.176, or of any rule or regulation adopted,

- or permit or order issued pursuant thereto. This relief may include, singly or in combination:
 - (1) A temporary or permanent injunction;

- 4 (2) Assessment of the violator for the costs of any investigation,
 5 inspection, sampling or monitoring survey that led to the discovery
 6 of the violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and
 7 bringing legal action under this subsection;
- 8 (3) Assessment of the violator for any costs incurred by the State 9 in removing, correcting, or terminating the adverse effects resulting 10 from any violation of P.L1971, c.176, or of any rule or regulation 11 adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, for which legal 12 action under this subsection may have been brought;
- 13 (4) A requirement that the violator restore the site of the 14 violation to the maximum extent practicable and feasible or, in the 15 event that restoration of the site of the violation is not practicable or 16 feasible, provide for off-site restoration alternatives as approved by 17 the department.
- 18 (5) Assessment against the violator for compensatory damages 19 for any loss or destruction of public resources, including but not 20 limited to, wildlife, fish, aquatic life, habitat, plants, or historic or 21 archeological resources, and for any other actual damages caused by 22 an unauthorized regulated activity. Assessments under this 23 subsection shall be paid to the "Environmental Services Fund," 24 established pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-33), 25 except that compensatory damages to privately held resources shall 26 be paid by specific order of the court to any persons who have been 27 aggrieved by the unauthorized regulated activity.
- 28 d. The commissioner is authorized to assess a civil 29 administrative penalty of not more than \$ 50,000 for each violation 30 of the provisions of P.L1971, c.176, or of any rule or regulation 31 adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, and each day 32 during which each violation continues shall constitute an additional, 33 separate, and distinct offense. Any amount assessed under this 34 subsection shall fall within a range established by regulation by the 35 commissioner for violations of similar type, seriousness, and 36 duration; provided, however, that prior to the adoption of the 37 regulation, the commissioner may, on a case-by-case basis, assess 38 civil administrative penalties up to a maximum of \$25,000 per day 39 for each violation, utilizing the criteria set forth herein. In adopting 40 rules and regulations establishing the amount of any penalty to be 41 assessed, the commissioner may take into account the economic 42 benefits from the violation gained by the violator. Prior to 43 assessment of penalty under this subsection, the property owner or 44 person committing the violation shall be notified by certified mail 45 or personal service that the penalty is being assessed. The notice 46 shall include: a reference to the section of the statute, regulation, or 47 order or permit condition violated; recite the facts alleged to 48 constitute a violation; state the amount of the civil penalties to be

S2650 VITALE, BUONO

13

1 imposed; and affirm the rights of the alleged violator to a hearing. 2 The ordered party shall have 20 calendar days from receipt of the 3 notice within which to deliver to the commissioner a written request for a hearing setting forth its factual and legal defenses, arguments 4 5 and issues. After the hearing and upon finding that a violation has 6 occurred, the commissioner may issue a final order after assessing 7 the amount of the fine specified in the notice. If no hearing is 8 requested, the notice shall become a final order after the expiration 9 of the 20-day period. Payment of the assessment is due when a 10 final order is issued or the notice becomes a final order. The 11 authority to levy an administrative order is in addition to all other enforcement provisions in P.L1971, c.176, or of any rule or 12 13 regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, and 14 the payment of any assessment shall not be deemed to affect the 15 availability of any other enforcement provisions in connection with 16 the violation for which the assessment is levied. The department 17 may compromise any civil administrative penalty assessed under 18 this section in an amount and with conditions the department 19 determines appropriate. A civil administrative penalty assessed, 20 including a portion thereof required to be paid pursuant to a 21 payment schedule approved by the department, which is not paid 22 within 90 days of the date that payment of the penalty is due, shall 23 be subject to an interest charge on the amount of the penalty, or 24 portion thereof, which shall accrue as of the date payment is due. If 25 the penalty is contested, no additional interest charge shall accrue 26 on the amount of the penalty until after the date on which a final 27 order is issued. Interest charges assessed and collectible pursuant to 28 this subsection shall be based on the rate of interest on judgments 29 provided in the New Jersey Rules of Court. For the purposes of this 30 subsection, the date that a penalty is due is the date that written 31 notice of the penalty is received by the person responsible for 32 payment thereof, or such later date as may be specified in the 33 notice. 34 e. Any person who violates the provisions of P.L1971, c.176, or 35 of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant 36 thereto, or violates an administrative enforcement order issued 37 pursuant to subsection b. of this section, or a court order issued 38 pursuant to subsection c. of this section, or who fails to pay in full a 39 civil administrative penalty levied pursuant to subsection d. of this 40 section. or who fails to make a payment pursuant to a penalty 41 payment schedule entered into with the department, or who makes 42 any false or misleading statement on any application, record, report, 43 or other document required to be submitted to the department, shall 44 be subject, upon order of a court, to a civil penalty not to exceed 45 \$50,000 for each day during which the violation continues. Any 46 civil penalty imposed pursuant to this subsection may be collected, 47 and any costs incurred in connection therewith may be recovered, in 48 a summary proceeding pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law

S2650 VITALE, BUONO

14

1 of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A: 58-10 et seq.). In addition to any 2 penalties, costs or interest charges, the court may assess against the 3 violator the amount of actual economic benefit accruing to the 4 violator from the violation. The Superior Court shall have 5 jurisdiction to enforce the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999".

6 f. A person who purposely, knowingly or recklessly violates any 7 provision of P.L1971, c.176, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or 8 permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon 9 conviction, of a crime of the third degree and shall, notwithstanding 10 the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine 11 of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per day of violation, 12 or by imprisonment, or both. A person who negligently violates any provision of P.L1971, c.176, or of any rule or regulation 13 14 adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, 15 upon conviction, of a crime of the fourth degree and shall, 16 notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be 17 subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per 18 day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both. A person who 19 knowingly makes a false statement, representation, or certification 20 in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be 21 maintained under any provision of P.L1971, c.176, or of any rule or 22 regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, or 23 who falsifies, tampers with or knowingly renders inaccurate, any 24 monitoring device or method required to be maintained pursuant to 25 P.L1971, c.176, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or 26 order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a 27 crime of the third degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions 28 of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not more 29 than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both.

g. Each applicant, permittee or licensee shall provide, upon the request of the department, any information the department requires to determine compliance with the provisions of P.L1971, c.176.

(cf: P.L.1991, c.91, s.222)

33 34

41

30

31

- 35 4. Section 9 of P.L.1970, c.272 (C.13:9A-9) is amended to read 36 as follows:
- 37 9. [Any person who violates any order by the commissioner, or 38 violates any of the provisions of this act, shall be liable to the State 39 for the cost of restoration of the affected wetland to its condition 40 prior to such violation insofar as that is possible, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, to be collected in 42 accordance with the provisions of the Penalty Enforcement Law (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.). a. Whenever, on the basis of available 43 44 information, the commissioner finds that a person is in violation of 45 any provision of P.L.1970, c.272, or of any rule or regulation 46 adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, the 47 commissioner may:

- 1 (1) Issue an administrative enforcement order requiring any such 2 person to comply in accordance with subsection b. of this section; 3 or
- 4 (2) Bring a civil action in accordance with subsection c. of this section; or

7

26

27

28 29

30

36

37

38

39

40

- (3) Levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with subsection d. of this section; or
- 8 (4) Bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with 9 subsection e. of this section; or
- 10 (5) Petition the Attorney General to bring a criminal action in accordance with subsection f. of this section.
- Recourse to any of the remedies available under this section shall not preclude recourse to any of the other remedies.
- 14 b. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the 15 commissioner finds a person in violation of any provision of 16 P.L.1970, c.272, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or 17 order issued pursuant thereto, the commissioner may issue an 18 administrative enforcement order: (1) specifying the provision or 19 provisions of P.L.1970, c.272, or of the rule, regulation, permit or 20 order of which the person is in violation; (2) citing the action which 21 constituted the violation; (3) requiring compliance with the 22 provision or provisions violated; (4) requiring the restoration of the 23 wetland which is the site of the violation; and (5) providing notice 24 to the person of the right to a hearing on the matters contained in 25 the administrative enforcement order.
 - c. The commissioner is authorized to institute a civil action in Superior Court for appropriate relief from any violation of any provision of P.L.1970, c.272, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto. Such relief may include, singly or in combination:
- 31 (1) A temporary or permanent injunction;
- (2) Assessment of the violator for the costs of any investigation,
 inspection, or monitoring survey which led to the discovery of the
 violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and bringing
 legal action under this subsection;
 - (3) Assessment of the violator for any costs incurred by the State in removing, correcting, or terminating the adverse effects upon the wetland resulting from any violation of the provisions of P.L.1970, c.272, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, for which legal action under this subsection may have been brought;
- 42 (4) Assessment against the violator for compensatory damages
 43 for any loss or destruction of public resources, including but not
 44 limited to, wildlife, fish, aquatic life, habitat, plants, or historic or
 45 archeological resources, and for any other actual damages caused by
 46 a violation of any provision of P.L.1970, c.272, or of any rule or
 47 regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto.
 48 Assessments under this subsection shall be paid to the Wetlands

- 1 Mitigation Bank established pursuant to section 14 of P.L.1987,
- 2 c.156 (C.13:9B-14), except that compensatory damages to privately
- 3 held resources shall be paid by specific order of the court to any
- 4 persons who have been aggrieved by a violation of any provision of
- 5 P.L.1970, c.272, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or
- 6 order issued pursuant thereto;
- 7 (5) A requirement that the violator restore the site of the 8 violation to the maximum extent practicable and feasible or, in the event that restoration of the site of the violation is not practicable or feasible, provide for off-site restoration alternatives as approved by
- 9 10 11 the department. 12 The commissioner is authorized to assess a civil 13 administrative penalty of not more than \$50,000 for each violation 14 of the provisions of P.L.1970, c.272, or of any rule or regulation 15 adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, and each day 16 during which each violation continues shall constitute an additional, 17 separate and distinct offense. Any amount assessed under this 18 subsection shall fall within a range established by regulation by the 19 commissioner for violations of similar type, seriousness, and 20 duration; provided, however, that prior to the adoption of the 21 regulation, the commissioner may, on a case-by-case basis, assess 22 civil administrative penalties up to a maximum of \$25,000 per day 23 for each violation, utilizing the criteria set forth herein. In adopting rules and regulations establishing the amount of any penalty to be assessed, the commissioner may take into account the economic benefits from the violation gained by the violator. Prior to
- 24 25 26
- 27 assessment of penalty under this subsection, the property owner or
- 28 person committing the violation shall be notified by certified mail
- 29 or personal service that the penalty is being assessed. The notice
- 30 shall include a reference to the section of the statute, regulation, 31 order or permit condition violated; recite the facts alleged to
- 32 constitute a violation; state the amount of the civil penalties to be
- 33 imposed; and affirm the rights of the alleged violator to a hearing.
- 34 The ordered party shall have 20 calendar days from receipt of the
- 35 notice within which to deliver to the commissioner a written request 36 for a hearing setting forth its factual and legal defenses, arguments
- 37 and issues. After the hearing and upon finding that a violation has
- 38 occurred, the commissioner may issue a final administrative
- 39
- enforcement order after assessing the amount of the fine specified 40 in the notice. If no hearing is requested, the notice shall become a
- final administrative enforcement order after the expiration of the 41
- 42 20-day period. Payment of the assessment is due when a final
- 43 administrative enforcement order is issued or the notice becomes a 44
- final administrative enforcement order. The authority to levy a civil administrative order is in addition to all other enforcement 45
- provisions in P.L.1970, c.272, and the payment of any assessment 46
- 47 shall not be deemed to affect the availability of any other
- enforcement provisions in connection with the violation for which 48

17

1 the assessment is levied. The department may compromise any 2 civil administrative penalty assessed under this section in an 3 amount and with conditions the department determines appropriate. 4 A civil administrative penalty assessed, including a portion thereof 5 required to be paid pursuant to a payment schedule approved by the 6 department, which is not paid within 90 days of the date that 7 payment of the penalty is due, shall be subject to an interest charge 8 on the amount of the penalty, or portion thereof, which shall accrue 9 as of the date payment is due. If the penalty is contested, no 10 additional interest charge shall accrue on the amount of the penalty 11 until after the date on which a final order is issued. Interest charges 12 assessed and collectible pursuant to this subsection shall be based 13 on the rate of interest on judgments provided in the New Jersey 14 Rules of Court. For the purposes of this subsection, the date that a 15 penalty is due is the date that written notice of the penalty is 16 received by the person responsible for payment thereof, or a later 17 date as may be specified in the notice. 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

3334

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

e. A person who violates any provision of P.L.1970, c.272, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, or an administrative order issued pursuant to subsection b. of this section, or a court order issued pursuant to subsection c. of this section, who fails to pay a civil administrative assessment in full pursuant to subsection d. of this section, or who fails to make a payment pursuant to a penalty payment schedule entered into with the department, or who makes any false or misleading statement on any application, record, report, or other document required to be submitted to the department, shall be subject, upon order of a court, to a civil penalty not to exceed \$50,000 per day of the violation, and each day during which the violation continues shall constitute an additional, separate, and distinct offense. Any civil penalty imposed pursuant to this subsection may be collected with costs in a summary proceeding pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A: 58-10 et seq.). In addition to any penalties, costs or interest charges, the court may assess against the violator the amount of actual economic benefit accruing to the violator from the violation. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to enforce the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999".

f. A person who purposely, knowingly or recklessly violates any provision of P.L.1970, c.272, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the third degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both. A person who negligently violates any provision of P.L.1970, c.272, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the fourth degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be

subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both. A person who knowingly makes a false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under any provision of P.L.1970, c.272, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, or who falsifies, tampers with or knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained pursuant to P.L.1970, c.272, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the third degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both.

g. In addition to the penalties prescribed in this section, a notice of violation of any provision of P.L.1970, c.272, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be recorded on the deed of the property wherein the violation occurred, on order of the commissioner, by the clerk or register of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is located and with the clerk of the Superior Court and shall remain attached thereto until such time as the violation has been remedied and the commissioner orders the notice of violation removed. Any fees or other charges that are assessed by either the clerk or register of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is located or the department for the recording of the notice of violation on the deed required pursuant to this subsection shall be paid by the owner of the affected property or person committing the violation. The notice of violation may be removed upon payment in full or upon meeting other conditions set forth by the commissioner.

h. If the violation is one in which the department has determined that the restoration of the site to its pre-violation condition would increase the harm to the wetland or its ecology, the department may issue an "after the fact" permit for the regulated activity that has already occurred; provided that assessment against the violator for costs or damages enumerated in subsection c. of this section has been made, the creation or restoration of wetlands resources at another site has been required of the violator, an opportunity has been afforded for public hearing and comment, and the reasons for the issuance of the "after the fact" permit are published in the New Jersey Register and in a newspaper of general circulation in the geographical area of the violation. Any person violating an "after the fact" permit issued pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the provisions of this section.

i. The burden of proof and degree of knowledge or intent required to establish a violation of any provision of P.L.1970, c.272, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be no greater than the burden of proof or degree of knowledge or intent which the United States

- Environmental Protection Agency must meet in establishing a
 violation of the Federal Act or implementing regulations.
- j. The department shall establish and implement a program
- 4 <u>designed to facilitate public participation in the enforcement of</u>
- 5 P.L.1970, c.272, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or
- 6 order issued pursuant thereto, which complies with the requirements
- 7 of the Federal Act and implementing regulations.
- 8 <u>k. The department shall make available without restriction any</u>
- 9 information obtained or used in the implementation of P.L1970,
- 10 <u>c.272 to the United States Environmental Protection Agency upon a</u>
- 11 <u>request therefor.</u>
- 12 <u>l. Each applicant or permittee shall provide, upon the request of</u>
- 13 the department, any information the department requires to
- determine compliance with the provisions of P.L.1970, c.272, or of
- 15 any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant
- 16 thereto.
- 17 (cf: P.L.1970, c. 72, s.9)

2829

32

- 19 5. Section 21 of P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-21) is amended to 20 read as follows:
- 21. a. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the
- commissioner finds that a person is in violation of any provision of
- 23 [this act] P.L.1987, c.156, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or
- permit or order issued[,] pursuant [to this act] thereto, the
- commissioner may:
- 26 (1) Issue an order requiring any such person to comply in 27 accordance with subsection b. of this section; or
 - (2) Bring a civil action in accordance with subsection c. of this section; or
- 30 (3) Levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with 31 subsection d. of this section; or
 - (4) Bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with subsection e. of this section; or
- 34 (5) Petition the Attorney General to bring a criminal action in 35 accordance with subsection f. of this section.
- Recourse to any of the remedies available under this section shall not preclude recourse to any of the other remedies.
- 38 b. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the
- 39 commissioner finds a person in violation of any provision of [this
- act] P.L.1987, c.156, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit
- or order issued[,] pursuant [to this act] thereto, the commissioner
- 42 may issue an order: (1) specifying the provision or provisions of
- 43 [this act] P.L.1987, c.156, or the rule, regulation, permit or order of
- 44 which [he] the person is in violation; (2) citing the action which
- 45 constituted the violation; (3) requiring compliance with the
- provision or provisions violated; (4) requiring the restoration of the
- 47 freshwater wetland or transition area which is the site of the

- violation; and (5) providing notice to the person of [his] the right to a hearing on the matters contained in the order.
 - c. The commissioner is authorized to institute a civil action in Superior Court for appropriate relief from any violation of any provisions of [this act] <u>P.L.1987</u>, <u>c.156</u>, or <u>of</u> any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued[,] pursuant [to this act] <u>thereto</u>. Such relief may include, singly or in combination:
 - (1) A temporary or permanent injunction;

- (2) Assessment of the violator for the costs of any investigation, inspection, or monitoring survey which led to the [establishment] <u>discovery</u> of the violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and bringing legal action under this subsection;
- (3) Assessment of the violator for any costs incurred by the State in removing, correcting, or terminating the adverse effects upon the freshwater wetland resulting from any unauthorized regulated activity for which legal action under this subsection may have been brought;
- (4) Assessment against the violator for compensatory damages for any loss or destruction of <u>public resources</u>, including but not <u>limited to</u>, wildlife, fish [or], aquatic life, <u>habitat</u>, <u>plants</u>, or <u>historic or archeological resources</u>, and for any other actual damages caused by an unauthorized regulated activity. Assessments under this subsection shall be paid to the [State Treasurer] <u>Wetlands Mitigation Bank established pursuant to section 14 of P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-14), except that compensatory damages <u>to privately held resources</u> shall be paid by specific order of the court to any persons who have been aggrieved by the unauthorized regulated activity;</u>
- (5) A requirement that the violator restore the site of the violation to the maximum extent practicable and feasible <u>or</u>, in the <u>event that restoration of the site of the violation is not practicable or feasible, provide for off-site restoration alternatives as approved by the department.</u>
- d. The commissioner is authorized to assess a civil administrative penalty of not more than [\$10,000.00] \$50,000 for each violation of the provisions of P.L.1987, c.156, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, and each day during which each violation continues shall constitute an additional, separate, and distinct offense. Any amount assessed under this subsection shall fall within a range established by regulation by the commissioner for violations of similar type, seriousness, and duration; provided, however, that prior to the adoption of the regulation, the commissioner may, on a case-by-case basis, assess civil administrative penalties up to a maximum of \$25,000 per day for each violation, utilizing the criteria set forth herein. In adopting rules and regulations establishing the amount of any penalty to be assessed, the commissioner may take into account

1 the economic benefits from the violation gained by the violator. 2 Prior to assessment of penalty under this subsection, the property 3 owner or person committing the violation shall be notified by 4 certified mail or personal service that the penalty is being assessed. 5 [No assessment shall be levied pursuant to this section until after 6 the party has been notified by certified mail or personal service.] 7 The notice shall identify the section of the statute, regulation, or 8 order or permit condition violated; recite the facts alleged to 9 constitute a violation; state the amount of the civil penalties to be 10 imposed; and affirm the rights of the alleged violator to a hearing. 11 The ordered party shall have 20 days from receipt of the notice 12 within which to deliver to the commissioner a written request for a 13 hearing setting forth its factual and legal defenses, arguments, and 14 issues. After the hearing and upon finding that a violation has 15 occurred, the commissioner may issue a final order after assessing 16 the amount of the fine specified in the notice. If no hearing is 17 requested, the notice shall become a final order after the expiration 18 of the 20-day period. Payment of the assessment is due when a 19 final order is issued or the notice becomes a final order. The 20 authority to levy an administrative order is in addition to all other 21 enforcement provisions in [this act] P.L.1987, c.156, and the 22 payment of any assessment shall not be deemed to affect the 23 availability of any other enforcement provisions in connection with 24 the violation for which the assessment is levied. Any civil administrative penalty assessed under this section may be 25 26 compromised by the commissioner upon the posting of a performance bond by the violator, or upon such terms and 27 28 conditions as the commissioner may establish by regulation. The 29 department may compromise any civil administrative penalty 30 assessed under this section in an amount and with conditions the 31 department determines appropriate. A civil administrative penalty 32 assessed, including any portion thereof required to be paid pursuant 33 to a payment schedule approved by the department, which is not 34 paid within 90 days of the date that payment of the penalty is due, 35 shall be subject to an interest charge on the amount of the penalty, 36 or portion thereof, which shall accrue as of the date payment is due. 37 If the penalty is contested, interest shall accrue on the amount of the 38 penalty commencing on the date a final order is issued. Interest 39 charges assessed and collectible pursuant to this subsection shall be 40 based on the rate of interest on judgments provided in the New 41 Jersey Rules of Court. For the purposes of this subsection, the date 42 that a penalty is due is the date that written notice of the penalty is 43 received by the person responsible for payment thereof, or a later 44 date as may be specified in the notice. 45 e. A person who violates [this act] any provision of P.L.1987,

e. A person who violates [this act] any provision of P.L.1987, c.156, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, or an administrative order issued pursuant to

1 subsection b. of this section, or a court order issued pursuant to 2 subsection c. of this section, or who fails to pay a civil 3 administrative assessment in full pursuant to subsection d. of this 4 section, or who fails to make a payment pursuant to a penalty 5 payment schedule entered into with the department, or who makes 6 any false or misleading statement on any application, record, report, 7 or other document required to be submitted to the department, shall 8 be subject, upon order of a court, to a civil penalty not to exceed 9 [\$10,000.00] \$50,000 per day of [such] the violation, and each day 10 during which the violation continues shall constitute an additional, 11 separate, and distinct offense. Any civil penalty imposed pursuant 12 to this subsection may be collected with costs in a summary 13 proceeding pursuant to ["the penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S. 14 2A:58-1 et seq.) the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," 15 P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). The Superior Court shall 16 have jurisdiction to enforce ["the penalty enforcement law"] the 17 "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999" in conjunction with this act. 18 f. A person who [willfully or negligently] purposely, knowingly or recklessly violates [this act] any provision of P.L.1987, c.156, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant

19 20 21 thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the [fourth] 22 third degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 23 b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than 24 [\$2,500.00] \$5,000 nor more than [\$25,000.00] \$50,000 per day of 25 violation, or by imprisonment, or both. [A second offense under 26 this subsection shall subject the violator to a fine of not less than 27 \$5,000.00 nor more than \$50,000.00 per day of violation. **A person** 28 who negligently violates any provision of P.L.1987, c.156, or of any 29 rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant 30 thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the fourth 31 degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of 32 N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more 33 than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both. A 34 person who knowingly makes a false statement, representation, or 35 certification in any application, record, or other document filed or 36 required to be maintained under [this act] any provision of 37 P.L.1987, c.156, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or 38 order issued pursuant thereto, or who falsifies, tampers with or 39 knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method 40 required to be maintained pursuant to [this act] P.L.1987, c.156, 41 shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the third degree and 42 shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of 43 N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not more than [\$10,000.00] 44 \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both. 45

g. In addition to the penalties prescribed in this section, a notice of violation of [this act] any provision of P.L.1987, c.156, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant

46

thereto, shall be recorded on the deed of the property wherein the violation occurred, on order of the commissioner, by the clerk or register of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is located and with the clerk of the Superior Court and shall remain attached thereto until such time as the violation has been remedied and the commissioner orders the notice of violation removed. Any fees or other charges that are assessed against the department by either the clerk or register of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is located for the recording of the notice of violation on the deed required pursuant to this subsection shall be paid by the owner of the affected property or the person committing the violation. The notice of violation may be removed upon payment in full or upon meeting other conditions set forth by the commissioner.

- h. If the violation is one in which the department has determined that the restoration of the site to its [previolation] previolation condition would increase the harm to the freshwater wetland or its ecology, the department may issue an "after the fact" permit for the regulated activity that has already occurred; provided that assessment against the violator for costs or damages enumerated in subsection c. of this section has been made, the creation or restoration of freshwater wetlands resources at another site has been required of the violator, an opportunity has been afforded for public hearing and comment, and the reasons for the issuance of the "after the fact" permit are published in the New Jersey Register and in a newspaper of general circulation in the geographical area of the violation. Any person violating an "after the fact" permit issued pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the provisions of this section.
- i. The burden of proof and degree of knowledge or intent required to establish a violation of [this act] any provision of P.L.1987, c.156, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be no greater than the burden of proof or degree of knowledge or intent which the United States Environmental Protection Agency must meet in establishing a violation of the Federal Act or implementing regulations.
- j. The department shall establish and implement a program designed to facilitate public participation in the enforcement of [this act] the provisions of P.L.1987, c.156, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, which complies with the requirements of the Federal Act and implementing regulations.
- k. The department shall make available without restriction any information obtained or used in the implementation of [this act] P.L.1987, c.156 to the United States Environmental Protection Agency upon a request therefor.

- 1. [The department may require an applicant or permittee to provide any information the department requires to determine compliance with the provisions of this act] Each applicant or permittee shall provide, upon the request of the department, any information the department requires to determine compliance with the provisions of P.L.1987, c.156.
 - m. The department shall have the authority to enter any property, facility, premises or site for the purpose of conducting inspections, sampling of soil or water, copying or photocopying documents or records, and for otherwise determining compliance with the provisions of [this act] P.L.1987, c.156.
- 12 (cf: P.L.1987, c.156, s.21)

- 6. Section 18 of P.L.1973, c.185 (C.13:19-18) is amended to read as follows:
- 18. a. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the department finds that a person has violated any provision of P.L.1973, c.185 (C.13:19-1 et seq.), or of any rule or regulation adopted, [rule,] or permit[,] or order [adopted or] issued by the department pursuant thereto, the department may:
- (1) Issue an order requiring the person found to be in violation to comply in accordance with subsection b. of this section;
- (2) Bring a civil action in accordance with subsection c. of this section;
- (3) Levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with subsection d. of this section; [or]
- (4) Bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with subsection e. of this section; or
- (5) Petition the Attorney General to bring a criminal action in accordance with subsection f. of this section.

Pursuit of any of the remedies specified under this section shall not preclude the seeking of any other remedy specified.

b. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the department finds that a person has violated any provision of P.L.1973, c.185, or of any rule or regulation [or rule] adopted, or permit or order issued[,] by the department pursuant [to that act] thereto, the department may issue an order: (1) specifying the provision or provisions of the act, regulation, rule, permit, or order of which the person is in violation[,]; (2) citing the action which constituted the violation[,ordering abatement of the violation, and giving]; (3) requiring compliance with the provision or provisions violated; (4) requiring the restoration of the area which is the site of the violation; and (5) providing notice to the person of [his] the right to a hearing on the matters contained in the order. The ordered party shall have 20 days from receipt of the order within which to deliver to the department a written request for a hearing setting forth its factual and legal defenses, arguments and issues.

- 1 After the hearing and upon finding that a violation has occurred, the
- department may issue a final order. If no hearing is requested, then
- 3 the order shall become final after the expiration of the 20-day
- 4 period. A request for hearing shall not automatically stay the effect
- 5 of the order.

- c. The department may institute [an] a civil action [or proceeding] in the Superior Court for [injunctive and other] appropriate relief, including the appointment of a receiver, [for] from any violation of any provision of P.L.1973, c.185, or of any proceeding [and proceeding] and proceeding [and proceeding] and proceeding [and proceeding] action [and proceeding]
- 10 <u>rule or regulation [or rule]</u> adopted, or permit or order issued[,] by
- the department pursuant [to that act] thereto, and the court may proceed in the action in a summary manner.
 - Such relief may include, singly or in combination:
 - (1) A temporary or permanent injunction;
 - (2) <u>Assessment of the violator for the costs of any investigation, inspection, or monitoring survey which led to the discovery of the violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and bringing legal action under this subsection;</u>
 - (3) Assessment of the violator for any cost incurred by the department in removing, correcting or terminating the adverse effects upon the land or upon water or air quality resulting from any violation of any provision of P.L.1973, c.185, or of any rule or regulation [or rule] adopted, or permit or order issued[,] by the department pursuant [to that act] thereto, for which the action under this subsection may have been brought;
 - (4) Assessment against the violator for compensatory damages for any loss or destruction of public resources, including but not limited to, wildlife, fish, aquatic life, habitat, plants, or historic or archeological resources, and for any other actual damages caused by a violation of the provisions of P.L1973, c.185. Assessments under this subsection shall be paid to the "Cooperative Coastal Monitoring, Restoration and Enforcement Fund" established pursuant to subsection j. of this section, except that compensatory damages to privately held resources shall be paid by specific order of the court to any persons who have been aggrieved by the violation of the provisions of P.L1973, c.185;
 - (5) A requirement that the violator restore the site of the violation to the maximum extent practicable and feasible or, in the event that restoration of the site of the violation is not practicable or feasible, provide for off-site restoration alternatives as approved by the department.
- d. The department is authorized to assess[, in accordance with a uniform policy adopted therefor,] a civil administrative penalty of not more than [\$25,000] \$50,000 for each violation of the provisions of P.L.1973, c.185, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, and each day during which each violation continues shall constitute an additional,

26

1 [No assessment may be levied separate and distinct offense. 2 pursuant to this subsection until after the violator has been notified 3 by certified mail, personal service or any other means authorized 4 under the New Jersey Rules of Court. Any amount assessed under 5 this subsection shall fall within a range established by regulation by 6 the commissioner for violations of similar type, seriousness, and 7 duration; provided, however, that prior to the adoption of the 8 regulation, the commissioner may, on a case-by-case basis, assess 9 civil administrative penalties up to a maximum of \$25,000 per day 10 for each violation, utilizing the criteria set forth herein. In adopting 11 rules and regulations establishing the amount of any penalty to be 12 assessed, the commissioner may take into account the economic 13 benefits from the violation gained by the violator. Prior to 14 assessment of penalty under this subsection, the property owner or 15 person committing the violation shall be notified by certified mail 16 or personal service that the penalty is being assessed. The notice 17 shall include a reference to the section or provision of P.L.1973, 18 c.185, the regulation, rule, permit, or order issued by the department 19 pursuant to that act that has been violated, a concise statement of 20 the facts alleged to constitute a violation, a statement of the amount 21 of the civil administrative penalties to be imposed, including any 22 interest that may accrue thereon if the penalty is not paid when due, 23 and a statement of the party's right to a hearing. The ordered party 24 shall have 20 calendar days from receipt of the notice within which 25 to deliver to the department a written request for a hearing setting 26 forth its factual and legal defenses, arguments and issues. After the 27 hearing and upon finding that a violation has occurred, the 28 department may issue a final order after assessing the amount of the 29 fine specified in the notice. If no hearing is requested, the notice 30 shall become a final order after the expiration of the 20-day period. 31 Payment of the assessment is due when a final order is issued or the 32 notice becomes a final order. The department may compromise any 33 civil administrative penalty assessed under this section in an 34 amount and with conditions the department determines appropriate. 35 A civil administrative penalty assessed, including a portion thereof 36 required to be paid pursuant to a payment schedule approved by the 37 department, which is not paid within [30] 90 days of the date that payment of the penalty is due, shall be subject to an interest charge 38 39 on the amount of the penalty, or portion thereof, which shall accrue 40 as of the date payment is due. If the penalty is contested, no 41 additional interest charge shall accrue on the amount of the penalty 42 until after the date on which a final order is issued. 43 Interest charges assessed and collectible pursuant to this

Interest charges assessed and collectible pursuant to this subsection shall be based on the rate of interest on judgments provided in the New Jersey Rules of Court. For the purposes of this subsection, the date that a penalty is due is the date that written notice of the penalty is received by the person responsible for

44

45

46

2.7

payment thereof, or [such] <u>a</u> later date as may be specified in the notice.

e. Any person who violates the provisions of P.L.1973, c.185, or of any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, or any permit or order issued by the department pursuant to that act, or an administrative order issued pursuant to subsection b. of this section, or a court order issued pursuant to subsection c. of this section, or who fails to pay a civil administrative penalty in full pursuant to subsection d. of this section, or who fails to make a payment pursuant to a penalty payment schedule entered into with the department, or who makes any false or misleading statement on any application, record, report, or other document required to be submitted to the department, shall be subject, upon order of a court, to a civil penalty of not more than [\$25,000] \$50,000 for each violation, and each day during which a violation continues shall constitute an additional, separate, and distinct offense.

Any penalty established pursuant to this subsection may be imposed and collected with costs in a summary proceeding pursuant to ["the penalty enforcement law," N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq. The Superior Court and the municipal court shall have jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of "the penalty enforcement law" in connection with this act. 1 the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to enforce the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999" in conjunction with this act. In addition to any penalties, costs or interest charges, the court may assess against the violator the amount of actual economic benefit accruing to the violator from the violation.

f. A person who purposely, knowingly or recklessly violates any provision of P.L1973, c.185, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the third degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both. A person who negligently violates any provision of P.L1973, c.185, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the fourth degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both. A person who knowingly makes a false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under any provision of P.L1973, c.185, or of any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, or who falsifies, tampers with or knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained pursuant to P.L1973, c.185, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto,

shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the third degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both.

g. In addition to the penalties prescribed in this section, a notice of violation of P.L1973, c.185, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be recorded on the deed of the property wherein the violation occurred, on order of the commissioner, by the clerk or register of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is located and with the clerk of the Superior Court and shall remain attached thereto until such time as the violation has been remedied and the commissioner orders the notice of violation removed. Any fees or other charges that are assessed by either the clerk or register of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is located or the department for the recording of the notice of violation on the deed required pursuant to this subsection shall be paid by the owner of the affected property or the person committing the violation. The notice of violation may be removed upon payment in full or upon meeting other conditions set forth by the commissioner.

h. If the violation is one in which the department has determined that the restoration of the site to its pre-violation condition would increase the harm to the waters of the state or its ecology, the department may issue an "after the fact" permit for the regulated activity that has already occurred; provided that assessment against the violator for costs or damages enumerated in subsection c. of this section has been made, an opportunity has been afforded for public hearing and comment, and the reasons for the issuance of the "after the fact" permit are published in the New Jersey Register and in a newspaper of general circulation in the geographical area of the violation. Any person violating an "after the fact" permit issued pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the provisions of this section.

i. Each applicant or permittee shall provide, upon the request of the department, any information the department requires to determine compliance with the provisions of P.L1973, c.185, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto.

j. There is created in the department a special nonlapsing fund, to be known as the "Cooperative Coastal Monitoring, Restoration and Enforcement Fund." Except as otherwise provided in this section, all monies from penalties, fines, or recoveries of costs collected by the department pursuant to this section on and after the effective date of this section, shall be deposited in the fund. Interest earned on monies deposited in the fund shall be credited to the fund. Unless otherwise specifically provided by law, monies in the fund shall be utilized by the department for the cost of coastal restoration projects and providing aircraft overflights for coastal

- 1 monitoring, surveillance and enforcement activities conducted by
- 2 the department and for the cost of administering P.L.1973, c.185
- 3 (C.13:19-1 et seq.). The department shall submit annually to the
- 4 Legislature a report which provides an accounting of all monies
- 5 deposited in the fund and the purposes for which monies in the fund
- 6 are disbursed.
- 7 (cf: P.L.1993, c.190, s.16)

1112

13

14

15

1617

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

- 9 7. Section 10 of P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-10) is amended to 10 read as follows:
 - 10. a. [If any person violates any of the provisions of this act or any rule, regulation or order adopted or issued pursuant to the provisions of this act, the department may institute a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction for injunctive relief to prohibit and prevent such violation or violations and the court may proceed in the action in a summary manner [Menever, on the basis of available information, the commissioner finds that a person is in violation of the provisions of P.L.1973, c.309, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, the commissioner may:
 - (1) Issue an order in accordance with subsection b. of this section requiring the person to comply;
 - (2) Bring a civil action in accordance with subsection c. of this section;
 - (3) Levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with subsection d. of this section;
 - (4) Bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with subsection e. of this section; or
 - (5) Petition the Attorney General to bring a criminal action in accordance with subsection f. of this section.
- The exercise of any of the remedies provided in this section shall not preclude recourse to any other remedy so provided.
- 33 b. [Any person who violates the provisions of this act or any 34 rule, regulation or order adopted or issued pursuant to this act shall 35 be liable to a civil penalty of not less than \$250 and not more than 36 \$5,000 for each offense, to be collected in a civil action by a 37 summary proceeding under "the penalty enforcement law" 38 (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.) or in any case before a court of competent 39 jurisdiction wherein injunctive relief has been requested. Civil penalties recovered for violations hereof shall be remitted as 40 41 provided in R.S.23:10-19. The Superior Court and municipal court 42 shall have jurisdiction to enforce "the penalty enforcement law."
- If the violation is of a continuing nature, each day during which it continues shall constitute an additional, separate and distinct offense. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the commissioner finds that a person is in violation of any provision of P.L.1973, c.309, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, the commissioner may issue an order:

- 1 (1) specifying the provision or provisions of P.L.1973, c.309, or the
- 2 rule or regulation, or order or permit issued pursuant thereto, of
- 3 which the person is in violation; (2) citing the action that
- 4 constituted the violation; (3) requiring compliance with the
- 5 provision of P.L.1973, c.309, the rule or regulation, or order or
- 6 permit issued pursuant thereto, of which the person is in violation;
- 7 (4) requiring the restoration of the site of the violation to the
- 8 <u>maximum extent practicable and feasible; and (5) giving notice to</u>
- 9 the person of a right to a hearing on the matters contained in the
- 10 order.
- 11 c. The [department] <u>commissioner</u> is hereby authorized and
- 12 empowered to [compromise and settle any claim for a penalty
- 13 under this section in such amount in the discretion of the
- department as may appear appropriate and equitable under all of the
- circumstances. commence a civil action in Superior Court for
- appropriate relief from a violation of the provisions of P.L.1973,
- 17 c.309, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or any permit or order
- 18 issued pursuant thereto. This relief may include, singly or in
- 19 <u>combination:</u>

- (1) A temporary or permanent injunction;
- 21 (2) Assessment of the violator for the costs of any investigation,
- 22 <u>inspection, sampling or monitoring survey that led to the discovery</u>
- 23 of the violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and
- 24 <u>bringing legal action under this subsection</u>;
- 25 (3) Assessment of the violator for any costs incurred by the State
- 26 <u>in removing, correcting, or terminating the adverse effects resulting</u>
- 27 <u>from any violation of P.L.1973, c.309 for which legal action under</u>
- 28 this subsection may have been brought;
- 29 (4) Assessment against the violator for compensatory damages
- 30 for any loss or destruction of public resources, including but not
- limited to, wildlife, fish, aquatic life, habitat, plants, or historic or archeological resources, and for any other actual damages caused by
- 33 a violation. Assessments under this subsection shall be paid to the
- 34 "Endangered and Nongame Species of Wildlife Conservation
- 35 Fund," established pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1981, c.170,
- 36 (C.54A:9-25.2), except that compensatory damages to privately
- 37 <u>held resources shall be paid by specific order of the court to any</u>
- 38 persons who have been aggrieved by the unauthorized regulated
- 39 <u>activity</u>;
- 40 (5) A requirement that the violator restore the site of the
- 41 <u>violation to the maximum extent practicable and feasible or, in the</u>
- 42 <u>event that restoration of the site of the violation is not practicable or</u>
- 43 <u>feasible, provide for off-site restoration alternatives as approved by</u>
- 44 the department.
- d. The commissioner is authorized to assess a civil
- 46 <u>administrative penalty of not more than \$ 50,000 for each violation</u>
- of the provisions of P.L.1973, c.309, and each day during which
- 48 <u>each violation continues shall constitute an additional, separate, and</u>

31

1 distinct offense. Any amount assessed under this subsection shall 2 fall within a range established by regulation by the commissioner 3 for violations of similar type, seriousness, and duration; provided, 4 however, that prior to the adoption of the regulation, the 5 commissioner may, on a case-by-case basis, assess civil 6 administrative penalties up to a maximum of \$25,000 per day for 7 each violation, utilizing the criteria set forth herein. In adopting 8 rules and regulations establishing the amount of any penalty to be 9 assessed, the commissioner may take into account the economic 10 benefits from the violation gained by the violator. Prior to 11 assessment of penalty under this subsection, the property owner or 12 person committing the violation shall be notified by certified mail 13 or personal service that the penalty is being assessed. The notice 14 shall include: a reference to the section of the statute, regulation, or 15 order or permit condition violated; recite the facts alleged to 16 constitute a violation; state the amount of the civil penalties to be 17 imposed; and affirm the rights of the alleged violator to a hearing. 18 The ordered party shall have 20 calendar days from receipt of the 19 notice within which to deliver to the commissioner a written request 20 for a hearing setting forth its factual and legal defenses, arguments 21 and issues. After the hearing and upon finding that a violation has 22 occurred, the commissioner may issue a final order after assessing 23 the amount of the fine specified in the notice. If no hearing is 24 requested, the notice shall become a final order after the expiration 25 of the 20-day period. Payment of the assessment is due when a final 26 order is issued or the notice becomes a final order. The authority to 27 levy an administrative order is in addition to all other enforcement 28 provisions in P.L.1973, c.309, and the payment of any assessment 29 shall not be deemed to affect the availability of any other 30 enforcement provisions in connection with the violation for which 31 the assessment is levied. The department may compromise any civil 32 administrative penalty assessed under this section in an amount and 33 with conditions the department determines appropriate. A civil 34 administrative penalty assessed, including a portion thereof required 35 to be paid pursuant to a payment schedule approved by the 36 department, which is not paid within 90 days of the date that 37 payment of the penalty is due, shall be subject to an interest charge 38 on the amount of the penalty, or portion thereof, which shall accrue 39 as of the date payment is due. If the penalty is contested, no 40 additional interest charge shall accrue on the amount of the penalty 41 until after the date on which a final order is issued. Interest charges 42 assessed and collectible pursuant to this subsection shall be based 43 on the rate of interest on judgments provided in the New Jersey 44 Rules of Court. For the purposes of this subsection, the date that a 45 penalty is due is the date that written notice of the penalty is 46 received by the person responsible for payment thereof, or a later 47 date as may be specified in the notice.

1 e. Any person who violates any provision of P.L.1973, c.309, or 2 of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant 3 thereto, or an order issued pursuant to subsection b. of this section, 4 or a court order issued pursuant to subsection c. of this section, or 5 who fails to pay in full a civil administrative penalty levied 6 pursuant to subsection d. of this section, or who fails to make a 7 payment pursuant to a penalty payment schedule entered into with 8 the department, or who makes any false or misleading statement on 9 any application, record, report, or other document required to be 10 submitted to the department, shall be subject, upon order of a court, 11 to a civil penalty not to exceed \$50,000 for each day during which 12 the violation continues. Any civil penalty imposed pursuant to this 13 subsection may be collected with costs in a summary proceeding 14 pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, 15 c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). In addition to any penalties, costs or 16 interest charges, the court may assess against the violator the 17 amount of actual economic benefit accruing to the violator from the 18 violation. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to enforce the 19 "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999." 20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

f. A person who purposely, knowingly or recklessly violates any provision of P.L.1973, c.309, or of any rule or regulations adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the third degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both. A person who negligently violates any provision of P.L.1973, c.309, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the fourth degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both. A person who knowingly makes a false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under any provision of P.L.1973, c.309, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, or who falsifies, tampers with or knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained pursuant to P.L.1973, c.309, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the third degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both.

g. In addition to the penalties prescribed in this section, a notice of violation of any provision of P.L.1973, c.309, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be recorded on the deed of the property wherein the violation occurred, on order of the commissioner, by the clerk or register of

1 deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is 2 located and with the clerk of the Superior Court and shall remain 3 attached thereto until such time as the violation has been remedied 4 and the commissioner orders the notice of violation removed. Any 5 fees or other charges that are assessed by either the clerk or register 6 of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property 7 is located or the department for the recording of the notice of 8 violation on the deed required pursuant to this subsection shall be 9 paid by the owner of the affected property the or person committing 10 the violation and the commissioner shall not order the notice of 11 violation removed until such time as these fees are paid in full.

h. Each applicant or permittee, upon the request of the department, shall provide any information the department or the commissioner requires to determine compliance with any provision of P.L.1973, c.309, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto.

(cf: P.L.1995, c.411)

17 18 19

20

2122

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

12

13

14

15

- 8. Section 16 of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-16) is amended to read as follows:
- [If any person violates] a. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the commissioner finds that a person is in violation of any of the provisions of [this act] P.L.1981, c.262, or of any rule[,] or regulation adopted, or permit or order [adopted or issued pursuant to the provisions of this act, thereto, the Idepartment may institute a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction for injunctive relief to enforce said provisions and to prohibit and prevent that violation and the court may proceed in the action in a summary manner. Any person who violates the provisions of this act or any rule, regulation or order adopted or issued pursuant to this act shall be liable to a civil administrative penalty of not more than \$5,000.00 for each offense to be imposed by the department pursuant to standards adopted in regulations; or a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000.00 for each offense, to be collected in a civil action by a summary proceeding under "the penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.) or in any case before a court of competent jurisdiction wherein injunctive relief has been requested. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to enforce the penalty enforcement law. If the violation is of a continuing nature, each day during which it continues shall constitute an additional, separate and distinct offense. The department is authorized to compromise and settle any claim for a penalty under this section in such amount in the discretion of the department as may appear appropriate and equitable under all of the circumstances. commissioner may:
 - (1) Issue an order in accordance with subsection b. of this section requiring the person to comply;

- 1 (2) Bring a civil action in accordance with subsection c. of this section;
- 3 (3) Levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with subsection d. of this section;
- 5 (4) Bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with subsection e. of this section; or
- 7 (5) Petition the Attorney General to bring a criminal action in accordance with subsection f. of this section.
- 9 The exercise of any of the remedies provided in this section shall 10 not preclude recourse to any other remedy so provided.
- 11 b. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the 12 commissioner finds that a person is in violation of any of the provisions of P.L.1981, c.262, or of any rule or regulation adopted, 13 14 or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, the commissioner may 15 issue an order: (1) specifying the provision or provisions of 16 P.L.1981, c.262, or of the rule or regulation adopted, or order or 17 permit issued pursuant thereto, of which the person is in violation; 18 (2) citing the action that constituted the violation; (3) requiring 19 compliance with the provision of P.L.1981, c.262, or of the rule or 20 regulation adopted, or order or permit issued pursuant thereto, of which the person is in violation; (4) requiring the restoration of the
- which the person is in violation; (4) requiring the restoration of the site of the violation to the maximum extent practicable and feasible;
- 23 and (5) giving notice to the person of a right to a hearing on the matters contained in the order.
- 25 <u>c. The commissioner is authorized to commence a civil action in</u> 26 <u>Superior Court for appropriate relief from a violation of the</u> 27 <u>provisions of P.L.1981, c.262, or of any rule or regulation adopted,</u>
- or permit or order issued pursuant thereto. This relief may include,
 singly or in combination:
- 30 (1) A temporary or permanent injunction;
- 31 (2) Assessment of the violator for the costs of any investigation, 32 inspection, sampling or monitoring survey that led to the discovery 33 of the violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and 34 bringing legal action under this subsection;
- 35 (3) Assessment of the violator for any costs incurred by the 36 State in removing, correcting, or terminating the adverse effects 37 resulting from any violation of P.L.1981, c.262 for which legal 38 action under this subsection may have been brought;
- (4) A requirement that the violator restore the site of the
 violation to the maximum extent practicable and feasible or, in the
 event that restoration of the site of the violation is not practicable or
 feasible, provide for off-site restoration alternatives as approved by
 the department.
- d. The commissioner is authorized to assess a civil administrative penalty of not more than \$50,000 for each violation of the provisions of P.L.1981, c.262, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, and each day during which each violation continues shall constitute an additional,

35

1 separate, and distinct offense. Any amount assessed under this 2 subsection shall fall within a range established by regulation by the 3 commissioner for violations of similar type, seriousness, and 4 duration; provided, however, that prior to the adoption of the 5 regulation, the commissioner may, on a case-by-case basis, assess 6 civil administrative penalties up to a maximum of \$25,000 per day 7 for each violation, utilizing the criteria set forth herein. In adopting 8 rules and regulations establishing the amount of any penalty to be 9 assessed, the commissioner may take into account the economic 10 benefits from the violation gained by the violator. Prior to 11 assessment of penalty under this subsection, the property owner or 12 person committing the violation shall be notified by certified mail 13 or personal service that the penalty is being assessed. The notice 14 shall include: a reference to the section of the statute, regulation, or 15 order or permit condition violated; recite the facts alleged to 16 constitute a violation; state the amount of the civil penalties to be 17 imposed; and affirm the rights of the alleged violator to a hearing. 18 The ordered party shall have 20 calendar days from receipt of the 19 notice within which to deliver to the commissioner a written request 20 for a hearing setting forth its factual and legal defenses, arguments 21 and issues. After the hearing and upon finding that a violation has 22 occurred, the commissioner may issue a final order after assessing 23 the amount of the fine specified in the notice. If no hearing is 24 requested, the notice shall become a final order after the expiration 25 of the 20-day period. Payment of the assessment is due when a 26 final order is issued or the notice becomes a final order. The 27 authority to levy an administrative order is in addition to all other 28 enforcement provisions in P.L.1981, c.262, and the payment of any 29 assessment shall not be deemed to affect the availability of any 30 other enforcement provisions in connection with the violation for 31 which the assessment is levied. The department may compromise 32 any civil administrative penalty assessed under this section in an 33 amount and with conditions the department determines appropriate. 34 A civil administrative penalty assessed, including a portion thereof 35 required to be paid pursuant to a payment schedule approved by the 36 department, which is not paid within 90 days of the date that 37 payment of the penalty is due, shall be subject to an interest charge 38 on the amount of the penalty, or portion thereof, which shall accrue 39 as of the date payment is due. If the penalty is contested, no 40 additional interest charge shall accrue on the amount of the penalty 41 until after the date on which a final order is issued. Interest charges 42 assessed and collectible pursuant to this subsection shall be based 43 on the rate of interest on judgments provided in the New Jersey 44 Rules of Court. For the purposes of this subsection, the date that a 45 penalty is due is the date that written notice of the penalty is 46 received by the person responsible for payment thereof, or such 47 later date as may be specified in the notice.

1 e. Any person who violates any provision of P.L.1981, c.262, or 2 of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant 3 thereto, or an order issued pursuant to subsection b. of this section, 4 or a court order issued pursuant to subsection c. of this section, or 5 who fails to pay in full a civil administrative penalty levied 6 pursuant to subsection d. of this section, or who fails to make a 7 payment pursuant to a penalty payment schedule entered into with 8 the department, or who makes any false or misleading statement on 9 any application, record, report, or other document required to be 10 submitted to the department, shall be subject, upon order of a court, 11 to a civil penalty not to exceed \$ 50,000 for each day during which 12 the violation continues. Any civil penalty imposed pursuant to this 13 subsection may be collected with costs in a summary proceeding 14 pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, 15 c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). In addition to any penalties, costs or 16 interest charges, the court may assess against the violator the 17 amount of actual economic benefit accruing to the violator from the 18 violation. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to enforce the 19 provisions of the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999" in connection 20 with this act. 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

f. A person who purposely, knowingly or recklessly violates any provision of P.L.1981, c.262, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the third degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both. A person who negligently violates any provision of P.L.1981, c.262, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the fourth degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both. A person who knowingly makes a false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under any provision of P.L.1981, c.262, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, or who falsifies, tampers with or knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1981, c.262, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the third degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both.

g. In addition to the penalties prescribed in this section, a notice of violation of any provision of P.L.1981, c.262 shall be recorded on the deed of the property wherein the violation occurred, on order

- 1 of the commissioner, by the clerk or register of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is located 2 3 and with the clerk of the Superior Court and shall remain attached 4 thereto until such time as the violation has been remedied and the 5 commissioner orders the notice of violation removed. Any fees or 6 other charges that are assessed by either the clerk or register of 7 deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is 8 located or the department for the recording of the notice of violation 9 on the deed required pursuant to this subsection shall be paid by the 10 owner of the affected property or the person committing the violation and the commissioner shall not order the notice of 11 12 violation removed until such time as these fees are paid in full.
 - h. Each applicant or permittee shall provide, upon the request of the department, any information the department requires to determine compliance with the provisions of P.L.1981, c.262, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto.

18 (cf: P.L.1991, c.91, s.527)

19 20

21 22

23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38

41

47

13

14

15

16

17

- 9. R.S.58:4-6 is amended to read as follows:
- 58:4-6. a. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the Commissioner of Environmental Protection finds that a person has violated any provision of the "Safe Dam Act," P.L.1981, c.249 (C.58:4-8.1 et seq.), or of any rule [,] or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, the commissioner may:
- (1) Issue an order requiring any such person to comply in accordance with subsection b. of this section; or
- (2) Bring a civil action in accordance with subsection c. of this section; or
- Levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with (3) subsection d. of this section; or
- Bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with subsection e. of this section; or
- (5) Petition the Attorney General to bring a criminal action in accordance with subsection f. of this section.

Recourse to any of the remedies available under this section shall not preclude recourse to any of the other remedies prescribed in this section or by any other applicable law.

Whenever, on the basis of available information, the 39 40 commissioner finds a person in violation of any provision of P.L.1981, c.249, or of any rule [,] or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, the commissioner may issue an 42 43 administrative order: (1) specifying the provision or provisions of 44 the law, rule, regulation, permit or order, of which the person is in 45 violation; (2) citing the action which constituted the violation; (3) 46 requiring compliance with the provision or provisions violated; (4) requiring the restoration of the area which is the site of the

violation; and (5) providing notice to the person of the right to a hearing on the matters contained in the order.

- c. The commissioner is authorized to institute a civil action in Superior Court for appropriate relief from any violation of any provision of P.L.1981, c.249, or of any rule [,] or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto. Such relief may include, singly or in combination:
- (1) A temporary or permanent injunction, including an order or judgment as will effectually secure the persons interested from danger of loss from the breaking of a dam. The court may proceed in the action in a summary manner or otherwise;
- (2) Assessment of the violator for the costs of any investigation, inspection, or monitoring survey which led to the [establishment] <u>discovery</u> of the violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and bringing legal action under this subsection;
- (3) Assessment of the violator for any costs incurred by the State in removing, correcting, or terminating the adverse effects resulting from any violation for which legal action under this subsection may have been brought;
- (4) Assessment against the violator for compensatory damages for any loss or destruction of <u>public resources</u>, including but not <u>limited to</u>, wildlife, fish [or], aquatic life, <u>habitat</u>, <u>plants</u>, or <u>historic or archeological resources</u>, and for any other actual damages caused by a violation. <u>Assessments under this subsection shall be paid to the "Environmental Services Fund," established pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-33), and kept separate from other receipts deposited therein, and appropriated to the department for the removal of dams in the State, except that compensatory damages to privately held resources shall be paid by specific order of the court to any persons who have been aggrieved by the unauthorized regulated activity;</u>
- (5) A requirement that the violator restore the site of the violation to the maximum extent practicable and feasible <u>or</u>, in the event that restoration of the site of the violation is not practicable or <u>feasible</u>, provide for off-site restoration alternatives as approved by <u>the department</u>.
- d. The commissioner is authorized to assess a civil administrative penalty of [up to \$25,000] not more than \$50,000 for each violation of any provision of P.L.1981, c.249, or of any rule [,] or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, and each day during which each violation continues shall constitute an additional, separate, and distinct offense. Any amount assessed under this subsection shall fall within a range established by regulation by the commissioner for violations of similar type, seriousness, and duration; provided, however, that prior to adoption of the regulation, the commissioner may, on a case-by-case basis, assess civil administrative penalties up to a maximum of \$25,000

39

1 per day for each violation, utilizing the criteria set forth herein. In 2 adopting rules and regulations establishing the amount of any 3 penalty to be assessed, the commissioner may take into account the 4 economic benefits from the violation gained by the violator. [No 5 assessment shall be levied pursuant to this section until after the 6 party has been notified by certified mail or personal service. Prior 7 to assessment of penalty under this subsection, the property owner 8 or person committing the violation shall be notified by certified 9 mail or personal service that the penalty is being assessed. The 10 notice shall: (1) identify the section of the law, rule, regulation, 11 permit or order violated; (2) recite the facts alleged to constitute a 12 violation; (3) state the amount of the civil penalties to be imposed; 13 and (4) affirm the rights of the alleged violator to a hearing. The 14 ordered party shall have 20 days from receipt of the notice within 15 which to deliver to the commissioner a written request for a hearing 16 setting forth its factual and legal defenses, arguments and issues. 17 After the hearing and upon finding that a violation has occurred, the 18 commissioner may issue a final order specifying the amount of the 19 fine imposed. If no hearing is requested, the notice shall become 20 final after the expiration of the 20-day period. Payment of the 21 assessment is due when a final order is issued or the notice becomes 22 a final order. The authority to levy an administrative penalty is in 23 addition to all other enforcement provisions in this act and in any 24 other applicable law, rule, or regulation, and the payment of any 25 assessment shall not be deemed to affect the availability of any 26 other enforcement provisions in connection with the violation for 27 which the assessment is levied. [Any civil administrative penalty 28 assessed under this section may be compromised by the 29 commissioner upon the posting of a performance bond by the 30 violator, or upon such terms and conditions as the commissioner 31 may establish by regulation. The department may compromise 32 any civil administrative penalty assessed under this section in an 33 amount and with conditions the department determines appropriate. 34 A civil administrative penalty assessed, including a portion thereof 35 required to be paid pursuant to a payment schedule approved by the 36 department, which is not paid within 90 days of the date that 37 payment of the penalty is due, shall be subject to an interest charge 38 on the amount of the penalty, or portion thereof, which shall accrue 39 as of the date payment is due. If the penalty is contested, no 40 additional interest charge shall accrue on the amount of the penalty 41 until after the date on which a final order is issued. Interest charges 42 assessed and collectible pursuant to this subsection shall be based 43 on the rate of interest on judgments provided in the New Jersey 44 Rules of Court. For the purposes of this subsection, the date that a 45 penalty is due is the date that written notice of the penalty is 46 received by the person responsible for payment thereof, or such 47 later date as may be specified in the notice.

40

1 e. A person who violates any provision of P.L.1981, c.249 or of 2 any rule[,] or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued 3 pursuant thereto, or an administrative order issued pursuant to 4 subsection b. of this section, or a court order issued pursuant to 5 subsection c. of this section, or who fails to pay a civil 6 administrative penalty in full pursuant to subsection d. of this 7 section, or who fails to make a payment pursuant to a penalty 8 payment schedule entered into with the department, or who makes 9 any false or misleading statement on any application, record, report, 10 or other document required to be submitted to the department, shall 11 be subject, upon order of a court, to a civil penalty not to exceed 12 [\$10,000] \$50,000 per day of [such] the violation, and each day 13 during which the violation continues shall constitute an additional, 14 separate, and distinct offense. Any civil penalty imposed pursuant 15 to this subsection may be collected with costs in a summary 16 proceeding pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," 17 P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). In addition to any penalties, 18 costs or interest charges, the court may assess against the violator 19 the amount of actual economic benefit accruing to the violator from 20 the violation. The Superior Court and the municipal court shall 21 have jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of the "Penalty 22 Enforcement Law of 1999" in connection with this section.

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

3334

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

f. A person who purposely, knowingly or recklessly violates any provision of P.L.1981, c.249, or of any rule[,] or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the [fourth] third degree and, notwithstanding any provision of N.J.S.2C:43-3 to the contrary, shall be subject to a fine of not less than [\$2,500] \$5,000 nor more than [\$25,000] \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both, in addition to any other applicable penalties and provisions under Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes. A second or subsequent offense under this subsection shall subject the violator to a fine A person who negligently violates any provision of P.L.1981, c.249, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a <u>crime of the fourth degree and shall</u>, notwithstanding any provision of N.J.S.2C:43-3 to the contrary, be subject to a fine of not less than [\$5,000] \$2,500 nor more than [\$50,000] \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both, in addition to any other applicable penalties and provisions under Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes. A person who knowingly makes a false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the provisions of P.L.1981, c.249, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, or who falsifies, tampers with or knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1981,

- 1 <u>c.249</u>, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued
- 2 <u>pursuant thereto</u>, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the
- 3 [fourth] third degree and, notwithstanding any provision of
- 4 N.J.S.2C:43-3 to the contrary, shall be subject to a fine of not more
- 5 than [\$10,000] \$50,000, or by imprisonment, or both, in addition to
- 6 any other applicable penalties and provisions under Title 2C of the
- 7 New Jersey Statutes.
- 8 g. In addition to the penalties prescribed in this section, a notice
- 9 of violation of any provision of P.L.1981, c.249, or of any rule[,]
- or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto,
- shall be recorded on the deed of the property wherein the violation
- occurred, on order of the commissioner, by the clerk or register of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is
- located and with the clerk of the Superior Court and shall remain
- attached thereto until such time as the violation has been remedied
- and the commissioner orders the notice of violation removed. Any
- fees or other charges that are assessed by either the clerk or register
- of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property
- is located or the department for the recording of the notice of
- 20 violation on the deed required pursuant to this subsection shall be
- 21 paid by the owner of the affected property or the person committing
- 22 the violation and the commissioner shall not order the notice of
- 23 <u>violation removed until such time as these fees are paid in full.</u>
- h. [The department may require an] <u>Each</u> owner or person
- 25 having control of a reservoir or dam [to] shall provide, upon
- 26 <u>request of the department,</u> any information the department requires
- 27 to determine compliance with any provision of P.L.1981, c.249, or
- 28 of any rule[,] or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued
- 29 pursuant thereto.
- i. [Any person who knowingly, recklessly, or negligently makes
- 31 a false statement, representation or certification in any application,
- 32 record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under
- 33 the provisions of P.L.1981, c.249, shall be in violation of the act
- 34 and shall be subject to the penalties assessed pursuant to
- 35 subsections d. and e. of this section. I (Deleted by amendment,
- 36 <u>P.L.</u> , c.)
- j. All penalties collected pursuant to this section or sums
- 38 collected pursuant to R.S.58:4-5 shall be deposited in the
- 39 "Environmental Services Fund," established pursuant to section 5 of
- 40 P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-33), and kept separate from other receipts
- 41 deposited therein, and appropriated to the department for the
- 42 removal of dams in the State.
- k. The department shall have the authority to enter any property,
- 44 facility, premises, or site for the purpose of conducting inspections
- 45 to determine the condition of any dam, or to conduct inspections of
- 46 ordered repairs or to otherwise determine compliance with the

provisions of P.L.1981, c.249.
 (cf: P.L.2005, c.228, s.2)

3 4

5

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

39

- 10. Section 12 of P.L.1972, c.185 (C.58:16A-63) is amended to read as follows:
- 6 12. **[**(a) Any person who knowingly violates a provision of this 7 act or a rule, regulation or order adopted pursuant to this act shall 8 be subject to a penalty of not more than \$2,500.00 for each offense 9 and any person who otherwise violates a provision of this act shall 10 be subject to a penalty of not more than \$1,500.00 for each offense, 11 both to be collected by the department in a summary proceeding 12 under "the penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.), and in 13 any court of competent jurisdiction wherein injunctive relief has 14 been requested. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to 15 enforce said penalty enforcement law. If the violation is of a continuing nature each day which it continues shall constitute an 16 17 additional, separate and distinct offense. The department is hereby 18 authorized and empowered to compromise and settle any claim for a 19 penalty under this section in such amount in the discretion of the 20 department as may appear appropriate and equitable under all of the 21 circumstances. All moneys recovered in any such action, together 22 with the costs recovered therein, shall be paid to the Environmental 23 Services Fund.
 - (b) If any person violates any of the provisions of this act or any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this act, the department may institute an action in a court of competent jurisdiction for injunctive relief to prohibit and prevent such violation or violations and the said court may proceed in the action in a summary manner.

 1 a. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the commissioner finds that a person is in violation of any provision of the "Flood Hazard Area Control Act," P.L.1962, c.19 (C.58:16A-50 et seq.), P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or P.L.1979, c.359, or any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, the commissioner may:
 - (1) Issue an administrative enforcement order requiring any such person to comply in accordance with subsection b. of this section;
- 37 (2) Bring a civil action in accordance with subsection c. of this section;
 - (3) Levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with subsection d. of this section;
- 41 (4) Bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with 42 subsection e. of this section; or
- 43 (5) Petition the Attorney General to bring a criminal action in accordance with subsection f. of this section.
- Recourse to any of the remedies available under this section shall not preclude recourse to any of the other remedies.
- 47 <u>b. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the</u> 48 commissioner finds that a person is in violation of any provision of

- 1 P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or P.L.1979,
- 2 c.359, or any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued
- 3 pursuant thereto, the commissioner may issue an administrative
- 4 enforcement order: (1) specifying the provision or provisions of
- 5 P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or P.L.1979,
- 6 c.359, or any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued
- 7 pursuant thereto, of which the person is in violation; (2) citing the
- 8 action which constituted the violation; (3) requiring compliance
- 9 with the provision or provisions violated; (4) requiring the
- 10 restoration of the area which is the site of the violation; and (5)
- 11 providing notice to the person of the right to a hearing on the
- 12 matters contained in the administrative enforcement order.
- 13 c. The commissioner is authorized to institute a civil action in
- 14 Superior Court for appropriate relief from any violation of the 15 provisions of P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or
- 16 P.L.1979, c.359, or any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or
- 17 order issued pursuant thereto. Such relief may include, singly or in
- 18 combination:

- 19 (1) A temporary or permanent injunction;
- 20 (2) Assessment of the violator for the costs of any investigation,
- 21 inspection, or monitoring survey which led to the discovery of the
- 22 violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and bringing
- 23 <u>legal action under this subsection;</u>
- 24 (3) Assessment of the violator for any costs incurred by the
- 25 State in removing, correcting, or terminating the adverse effects
- 26 resulting from any violation of the provisions of P.L.1962, c.19,
- 27 P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or P.L.1979, c.359, or any rule or
- 28 regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, for
- 29 which legal action under this subsection may have been brought;
- 30 (4) Assessment against the violator for compensatory damages
- 31 for any loss or destruction of public resources, including but not
- limited to, wildlife, fish, aquatic life, habitat, plants, or historic or 33 archeological resources, and for any other actual damages caused by
- 34 a violation of the provisions of P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185,
- 35 P.L.1977, c.385 or P.L.1979, c.359, or any rule or regulation
- 36 adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto. Assessments
- 37 under this subsection shall be paid to the Wetlands Mitigation Bank
- 38 established pursuant to section 14 of P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-14),
- 39 except that compensatory damages to privately held resources shall
- 40 be paid by specific order of the court to any persons who have been
- 41 aggrieved by a violation of any provision of P.L.1962, c.19,
- 42 P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or P.L.1979, c.359, or any rule or
- 43 regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto;
- 44 (5) A requirement that the violator restore the site of the
- 45 violation to the maximum extent practicable and feasible or, in the
- 46 event that restoration of the site of the violation is not practicable or
- 47 feasible, provide for off-site restoration alternatives as approved by
- 48 the department.

44

1 d. The commissioner is authorized to assess a civil 2 administrative penalty of not more than \$50,000 for each violation 3 of the provisions of P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, 4 c.385 or P.L.1979, c.359, or any rule or regulation adopted, or 5 permit or order issued pursuant thereto, and each day during which 6 each violation continues shall constitute an additional, separate and 7 distinct offense. Any amount assessed under this subsection shall 8 fall within a range established by regulation by the commissioner 9 for violations of similar type, seriousness, and duration; provided, 10 however, that prior to the adoption of the regulation, the 11 commissioner may, on a case-by-case basis, assess civil 12 administrative penalties up to a maximum of \$25,000 per day for 13 each violation, utilizing the criteria set forth herein. In adopting 14 rules and regulations establishing the amount of any penalty to be 15 assessed, the commissioner may take into account the economic 16 benefits from the violation gained by the violator. Prior to 17 assessment of penalty under this subsection, the property owner or 18 person committing the violation shall be notified by certified mail 19 or personal service that the penalty is being assessed. The notice 20 shall include a reference to the section of the statute, regulation, 21 order or permit condition violated; recite the facts alleged to 22 constitute a violation; state the amount of the civil penalties to be 23 imposed; and affirm the rights of the alleged violator to a hearing. 24 The ordered party shall have 20 calendar days from receipt of the 25 notice within which to deliver to the commissioner a written request 26 for a hearing setting forth its factual and legal defenses, arguments 27 and issues. After the hearing and upon finding that a violation has 28 occurred, the commissioner may issue a final administrative 29 enforcement order after assessing the amount of the fine specified 30 in the notice. If no hearing is requested, the notice shall become a 31 final administrative enforcement order after the expiration of the 32 20-day period. Payment of the assessment is due when a final 33 administrative enforcement order is issued or the notice becomes a 34 final administrative enforcement order. The authority to levy a civil 35 administrative order is in addition to all other enforcement 36 provisions in P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or 37 P.L.1979, c.359, or any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or 38 order issued pursuant thereto, and the payment of any assessment 39 shall not be deemed to affect the availability of any other 40 enforcement provisions in connection with the violation for which 41 the assessment is levied. The department may compromise any 42 civil administrative penalty assessed under this section in an 43 amount and with conditions the department determines appropriate. 44 A civil administrative penalty assessed, including a portion thereof 45 required to be paid pursuant to a payment schedule approved by the 46 department, which is not paid within 90 days of the date that 47 payment of the penalty is due, shall be subject to an interest charge 48 on the amount of the penalty, or portion thereof, which shall accrue

1 as of the date payment is due. If the penalty is contested, no 2 additional interest charge shall accrue on the amount of the penalty until after the date on which a final order is issued. Interest charges 3 4 assessed and collectible pursuant to this subsection shall be based 5 on the rate of interest on judgments provided in the New Jersey 6 Rules of Court. For the purposes of this subsection, the date that a 7 penalty is due is the date that written notice of the penalty is 8 received by the person responsible for payment thereof, or a later 9 date as may be specified in the notice.

10 e. A person who violates any provision of P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or P.L.1979, c.359, or of any rule 11 12 or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, or 13 an administrative order issued pursuant to subsection b. of this 14 section, or a court order issued pursuant to subsection c. of this 15 section, or who fails to pay a civil administrative assessment in full 16 pursuant to subsection d. of this section, or who fails to make a 17 payment pursuant to a penalty payment schedule entered into with 18 the department, or who makes any false or misleading statement on 19 any application, record, report, or other document required to be 20 submitted to the department, shall be subject, upon order of a court, 21 to a civil penalty not to exceed \$50,000 per day of the violation, and 22 each day during which the violation continues shall constitute an 23 additional, separate, and distinct offense. Any civil penalty 24 imposed pursuant to this subsection may be collected with costs in a 25 summary proceeding pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). In addition to any 26 27 penalties, costs or interest charges, the court may assess against the 28 violator the amount of actual economic benefit accruing to the 29 violator from the violation. The Superior Court shall have 30 jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of the "Penalty Enforcement 31 Law of 1999" in connection with this act.

f. A person who purposely, knowingly or recklessly violates any provision of P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or P.L.1979, c.359, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the third degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both. A person who negligently violates any provision of P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or P.L.1979, c.359, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the fourth degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both. A person who knowingly makes a false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under any

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41 42

43

44

45

46 47

provision of P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or P.L.1979, c.359, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, or who falsifies, tampers with or knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained pursuant to P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or P.L.1979, c.359, or of any rule or

7 regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall

8 <u>be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the third degree and shall,</u>

9 <u>notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be</u>

subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or

by imprisonment, or both.

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

12 g. In addition to the penalties prescribed in this section, a notice 13 of violation of any provision of P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185, 14 P.L.1977, c.385 or P.L.1979, c.359, or of any rule or regulation 15 adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be 16 recorded on the deed of the property wherein the violation occurred, 17 on order of the commissioner, by the clerk or register of deeds and 18 mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is located 19 and with the clerk of the Superior Court and shall remain attached 20 thereto until such time as the violation has been remedied and the 21 commissioner orders the notice of violation removed. Any fees or 22 other charges that are assessed by either the clerk or register of 23 deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is 24 located or the department for the recording of the notice of violation 25 on the deed required pursuant to this paragraph shall be paid by the 26 owner of the affected property or person committing the violation. 27 The notice of violation may be removed upon payment in full or 28 upon meeting other conditions set forth by the commissioner.

h. If the violation is one in which the department has determined that the restoration of the site to its pre-violation condition would increase the harm to the waters of the State or its ecology, the department may issue an "after the fact" permit for the regulated activity that has already occurred; provided that assessment against the violator for costs or damages enumerated in subsection c. of this section has been made, an opportunity has been afforded for public hearing and comment, and the reasons for the issuance of the "after the fact" permit are published in the New Jersey Register and in a newspaper of general circulation in the geographical area of the violation. Any person violating an "after the fact" permit issued pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the provisions of this section.

i. Each applicant or permittee shall provide, upon the request of
the department, any information the department requires to
determine compliance with the provisions of P.L.1962, c.19,
P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or P.L.1979, c.359, or of any rule
or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto.

47 (cf: P.L.1991, c.91, s.532)

11. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill is intended to be known as the "New Jersey Environmental Enforcement Enhancement Act."

The sponsor of the bill finds that it is in the public interest that any parties responsible for polluting, contaminating, despoiling or improperly managing the State's land, water, wildlife or air be held fully accountable for their actions and for any cleanup, restoration or mitigation required to address the consequences of those actions.

The sponsor further finds that the provisions of every environmental law should adequately deter any person from violating these laws; that the enforcement of all environmental laws should be consistently and fairly applied; that these environmental laws each contain appropriate authorities to initiate and pursue enforcement actions against those who do violate these laws; that, despite the need for strong enforcement provisions, there are a number of environmental laws that have not been updated in over twenty years and therefore do not meet these requirements; and that, as a result of inadequate enforcement provisions contained in certain environmental laws, the citizens of the State often bear the burdens of the effects of pollution either through adverse impacts to the environment or to public health and safety.

The sponsor therefore determines that it is in the public interest to update provisions of a number of environmental laws – namely, the "Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act," P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-1 et seq.); the "Wetlands Act of 1970," P.L.1970, c.272 (C.13:9A-1 et seq.); P.L.1985, c.125 (C.12:5-1 et seq.), commonly known as the "Waterfront Development Act;" the "Coastal Area Facility Review Act," P.L.1973, c.185 (C.13:19-1 et seq.); the "Flood Hazard Area Control Act," P.L.1962, c1.9 (C.58:16A-50 et seq.); the "Pesticide Control Act of 1971," P.L.1971, c.176 (C.13:1F-1 et seq.); the "Water Supply Management Act," P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-1 et seq.), the "Safe Dam Act," P.L.1981, c.249 (C.58:4-8.1 et seq.); and the "Endangered and Nongame Species Conservation Act," P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.) to ensure that enforcement of these environmental laws is consistently applied; and that there is accorded adequate authority and sufficient penalty levels to firmly and fairly enforce all of these laws in a streamlined and cost-effective manner.

The bill would update provisions of a number of environmental laws to ensure that enforcement is consistently and fairly applied regardless of the type of infraction committed or pollution or environmental problem caused. The bill would ensure that the Department of Environmental Protection and its delegated agencies are accorded adequate authority and sufficient penalty levels to

- 1 firmly and fairly enforce all environmental laws in a streamlined
- 2 and cost-effective manner.

ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENT AND SOLID WASTE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 2650**

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 6, 2007

The Assembly Environment and Solid Waste Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 2650 (1R).

This bill would update provisions of a number of environmental laws to provide enforcement language that is consistent across the environmental statutes. The bill would ensure that the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and its delegated agencies are accorded consistent authority and penalty levels to enforce all environmental laws in a uniform manner.

The bill would update the penalty and enforcement provisions of the following environmental laws:

- (1) R.S.12:5-1 et seq., commonly known as the "Waterfront Development Act";
- (2) the "Pesticide Control Act of 1971," P.L.1971, c.176 (C.13:1F-1 et seq.);
- (3) "The Wetlands Act of 1970," P.L.1970, c.272 (C.13:9A-1 et seq.);
- (4) the "Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act," P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-1 et seq.);
- (5) the "Coastal Area Facility Review Act," P.L.1973, c.185 (C.13:19-1 et seq.);
- (6) "The Endangered and Nongame Species Conservation Act," P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.);
- (7) the "Water Supply Management Act," P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-1 et seq.);
 - (8) the "Safe Dam Act," P.L.1981, c.249 (C.58:4-8.1 et seq.);
- (9) the "Safe Drinking Water Act," P.L.1977, c.224 (C.58:12A-1 et seq.); and
- (10) the "Flood Hazard Area Control Act," P.L.1962, c.19 (C.58:16A-50 et seq.).

As reported by the committee, this bill is identical to the Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 4287 as reported by the committee.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amendments to the bill:

- 1) reduce the maximum civil administrative and civil penalties from \$35,000 to \$25,000;
- 2) revise the criteria concerning assessment of civil administrative penalties to provide the amount assessed shall fall within a range established by the commissioner by regulation for violations of similar type, seriousness, duration, and conduct, and delete consideration of actual harm to the environment;
- 3) provide that a statement of the basis for the amount of civil penalties to be assessed be included in a penalty notice;
- 4) provide that, notwithstanding the \$25,000 maximum penalty, the commissioner may assess any economic benefits from the violation gained by the violator;
- 5) revise the types of relief the commissioner may seek in a civil action, including providing that the commissioner may institute a civil action for the recovery of compensatory damages for any loss or destruction of "natural resources" as opposed to "public resources";
- 6) provide that if a penalty is contested, interest shall not accrue until 90 days after the date on which a final order is issued;
- 7) clarify that criminal penalties would apply to persons who "purposely, knowingly or recklessly" make a false or misleading statement to the Department of Environmental Protection, rather than to a person who "knowingly" makes such a statement;
- 8) restore language in section 7 and section 9 of the bill to transmit natural resource damage amounts to specific funds administered by the DEP;
- 9) provide that all penalties collected for violations of "The Endangered and Nongame Species Conservation Act" be deposited into the "Endangered and Nongame Species of Wildlife Conservation Fund";
- 10) delete provisions in sections 4, 6, 10, and 11 concerning "after the fact" permit requirements when restoration would increase harm to the environment; and
 - 11) make technical changes to the bill.

SENATE ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2650

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 14, 2007

The Senate Environment Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2650 with committee amendments.

As amended, Senate Bill No. 2650 would update provisions of a number of environmental laws to ensure that enforcement is consistently and fairly applied regardless of the type of infraction committed or pollution or environmental problem caused. The bill would ensure that the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and its delegated agencies are accorded adequate authority and sufficient penalty levels to firmly and fairly enforce all environmental laws in a uniform manner.

The bill would update the penalty and enforcement provisions of the following environmental laws:

- (1) R.S.12:5-1 et seq., commonly known as the "Waterfront Development Act";
- (2) the "Pesticide Control Act of 1971," P.L.1971, c.176 (C.13:1F-1 et seq.);
- (3) "The Wetlands Act of 1970," P.L.1970, c.272 (C.13:9A-1 et seq.);
- (4) the "Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act," P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-1 et seq.);
- (5) the "Coastal Area Facility Review Act," P.L.1973, c.185 (C.13:19-1 et seq.);
- (6) "The Endangered and Nongame Species Conservation Act," P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.);
- (7) the "Water Supply Management Act," P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-1 et seq.);
 - (8) the "Safe Dam Act," P.L.1981, c.249 (C.58:4-8.1 et seq.);
- (9) the "Safe Drinking Water Act," P.L.1977, c.224 (C.58:12A-1 et seq.); and
- (10) the "Flood Hazard Area Control Act," P.L.1962, c.19 (C.58:16A-50 et seq.).

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amendments to the bill:

- 1) delete the deed notice requirements from the bill, except in the "Flood Hazard Area Control Act," the "Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act," and the "Safe Dam Act," and clarify that the recording of a notice for a violation of one of these acts is permissive, i.e., at the discretion of the Commissioner of DEP;
- 2) add the "Safe Drinking Water Act" to the environmental laws covered under the bill;
- 3) reduce the new maximum civil administrative and civil penalties from \$50,000 to \$35,000;
- 4) delete the fourth degree criminal penalty for negligent violations of any of the environmental statutes covered under the bill;
- 5) delete the language transmitting natural resources damage amounts to specific funds administered by the DEP; these amounts would now be submitted to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Fund;
- 6) delete language authorizing the court to order the payment of compensatory damages to any persons who have been aggrieved by unauthorized regulated activity affecting privately held natural resources;
- 7) clarify that only persons who "knowingly" make a false or misleading statement to the DEP would be subject to a civil penalty of up to \$35,000;
- 8) clarify that DEP may only assess violators for "reasonable" costs:
- 9) clarify that in assessing a civil administrative penalty, the amount assessed by the Commissioner of DEP must fall within a range established by regulation for violations of similar type, seriousness, "actual harm to the environment," and duration;
- 10) increase the number of days an ordered party has from receipt of a notice of violation to request a hearing from 20 to 35 days; and
 - 11) make several technical changes to the bill.

It is the understanding of the committee that the language used throughout the amended bill authorizing the DEP to make an "assessment of the violator for the reasonable costs of preparing and bringing legal action" is consistent with the court's opinion in <u>State</u>, <u>Department of Environmental Protection v. Standard Tank Cleaning Corp.</u>, 284 N.J. Super. 381 (App. Div. 1995), which ruled that attorney's fees were not recoverable as "legal costs" to be assessed against the violator of an environmental statute, rule or regulation, permit or order. Rather, such "legal costs" refer solely to the fees of outside experts and other general litigation expenses.

ASSEMBLY, No. 4287

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

212th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 17, 2007

Sponsored by: Assemblyman JOHN S. WISNIEWSKI District 19 (Middlesex) Assemblyman JOSEPH VAS District 19 (Middlesex)

SYNOPSIS

Updates enforcement provisions of various environmental laws in a uniform manner.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning the enforcement of the State's environmental laws, and amending parts of the statutory law.

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

- 1. R.S.12:5-6 is amended to read as follows:
- 12:5-6. a. Any development or improvement enumerated in R.S.12:5-3 and in P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.) or included within any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, which is commenced or executed without first obtaining approval, or contrary to the conditions of approval, as provided in R.S.12:5-3 and in P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be deemed to be a purpresture, a public nuisance and a violation under this section [and shall be abated in the name of the State by one or more of the following actions:
- (1) The issuance of an administrative order by the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection specifying that there has been a violation of the provisions of this section, or any applicable rule, regulation or permit; setting forth the facts forming the basis for the issuance of the order; and specifying the course of action necessary to correct the violation;
- (2) The commencement of a civil action by the commissioner in Superior Court for injunctive or other appropriate relief;
- (3) The levying of an administrative penalty by the commissioner in accordance with subsection b. of this section.
- b. The commissioner is authorized to assess an administrative penalty of not more than \$1,000.00 for each violation of this section, and is authorized to assess additional penalties of not more than \$100.00 for each day during which this violation continues after receipt of an administrative order from the department pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section. Prior to the assessment of a penalty under this subsection, the property owner or person committing the violation shall be notified by certified mail or personal service that a penalty is being assessed. The notice shall include a reference to the section of the law, regulation, or permit condition violated; a concise statement of the facts alleged to constitute the violation; a statement of the amount of the administrative penalty assessed and a statement of the party's right to an administrative hearing.
- c. The party shall have 21 days from receipt of the notice within which to deliver to the commissioner a written request for a hearing. This request shall specify in detail the statements contested by the party. If no hearing is requested, then after 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.

expiration of the 21-day period the commissioner shall issue a final order assessing the penalty specified in the notice. The penalty is due when the final order is issued.

4

5

6

7

8

9

24

25

26

27

28

- d. If a hearing is requested, it shall be held within 30 days of the date on which the request is received by the commissioner. If a violation is found to have occurred, the commissioner may issue a final order assessing not more than the amount of the penalty specified in the notice. The penalty is due when the final order is issued.
- e. Any penalty imposed pursuant to this section may be enforced as provided for in "the penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S. 2A:58-1 et seq.)].
- b. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the commissioner finds that a person is in violation of any provision of R.S.2:5-3 or P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, the commissioner may:
- 18 (1) Issue an order requiring any such person to comply in 19 accordance with subsection c. of this section; or
- 20 (2) Bring a civil action in accordance with subsection d. of this section; or
- 22 (3) Levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with subsection e. of this section; or
 - (4) Bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with subsection f. of this section; or
 - (5) Petition the Attorney General to bring a criminal action in accordance with subsection g. of this section.
 - Recourse to any of the remedies available under this section shall not preclude recourse to any of the other remedies.
- 30 <u>c. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the</u> 31 <u>commissioner finds a person in violation of any provision of</u>
- 32 R.S.12:5-3 or P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), or of any rule
- 33 or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto,
- 34 the commissioner may issue an order: (1) specifying the provision
- 35 <u>or provisions of R.S.12:5-3 or P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.),</u>
- or the rule, regulation, permit or order of which the person is in
- 37 violation; (2) citing the action which constituted the violation; (3)
- 38 requiring compliance with the provision or provisions violated; (4)
- 39 requiring the restoration of the area which is the site of the
- 40 <u>violation; and (5) providing notice to the person of the right to a</u>
- 41 <u>hearing on the matters contained in the order.</u>
- d. The commissioner is authorized to institute a civil action in
- 43 Superior Court for appropriate relief from any violation of any
- 44 provisions of R.S.12:5-3 or P.L.1975, c.232 (C. 13:1D-29 et seq.),
- or any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant
- 46 thereto. Such relief may include, singly or in combination:
- 47 (1) A temporary or permanent injunction;

(2) Assessment of the violator for the costs of any investigation,
 inspection, or monitoring survey which led to the discovery of the
 violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and bringing
 legal action under this subsection;

5

6

7

8

20

21

22

- (3) Assessment of the violator for any costs incurred by the State in removing, correcting, or terminating the adverse effects resulting from any unauthorized regulated activity for which legal action under this subsection may have been brought;
- 9 (4) Assessment against the violator for compensatory damages 10 for any loss or destruction of public resources, including but not 11 limited to, wildlife, fish, aquatic life, habitat, plants, or historic or 12 archeological resources, and for any other actual damages caused by 13 an unauthorized regulated activity. Assessments under this 14 subsection shall be paid to the "Cooperative Coastal Monitoring, 15 Restoration and Enforcement Fund" established pursuant to section 18 of P.L.1973, c.185 (C.13:19-18), except that compensatory 16 17 damages to privately held resources shall be paid by specific order 18 of the court to any persons who have been aggrieved by the 19 unauthorized regulated activity;
 - (5) A requirement that the violator restore the site of the violation to the maximum extent practicable and feasible or, in the event that restoration of the site of the violation is not practicable or feasible, provide for off-site restoration alternatives as approved by the department.
- 24 25 The commissioner is authorized to assess a civil administrative penalty of not more than \$50,000 for each violation 26 27 of the provisions of R.S.12:5-3 or P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et 28 seq.), or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued 29 pursuant thereto, and each day during which each violation 30 continues shall constitute an additional, separate, and distinct 31 offense. Any amount assessed under this subsection shall fall 32 within a range established by regulation by the commissioner for 33 violations of similar type, seriousness, and duration; provided, 34 however, that prior to the adoption of the regulation, the 35 commissioner may, on a case-by-case basis, assess civil 36 administrative penalties up to a maximum of \$25,000 per day for 37 each violation, utilizing the criteria set forth herein. In adopting 38 rules and regulations establishing the amount of any penalty to be 39 assessed, the commissioner may take into account the economic 40 benefits from the violation gained by the violator. Prior to 41 assessment of penalty under this subsection, the property owner or 42 person committing the violation shall be notified by certified mail 43 or personal service that the penalty is being assessed. The notice 44 shall identify the section of the statute, regulation, or order or 45 permit condition violated; recite the facts alleged to constitute a 46 violation; state the amount of the civil penalties to be imposed; and 47 affirm the rights of the alleged violator to a hearing. The ordered 48 party shall have 20 days from receipt of the notice within which to

5

1 deliver to the commissioner a written request for a hearing setting 2 forth its factual and legal defenses, arguments and issues. After the hearing and upon finding that a violation has occurred, the 3 4 commissioner may issue a final order after assessing the amount of 5 the fine specified in the notice. If no hearing is requested, the 6 notice shall become a final order after the expiration of the 20-day 7 period. Payment of the assessment is due when a final order is 8 issued or the notice becomes a final order. The authority to levy an 9 administrative order is in addition to all other enforcement 10 provisions in R.S.12:5-3 or P.L.1975, c. 232 (C. 13:1D-29 et seq.), 11 and the payment of any assessment shall not be deemed to affect the availability of any other enforcement provisions in connection with 12 13 the violation for which the assessment is levied. The department 14 may compromise any civil administrative penalty assessed under 15 this section in an amount and with conditions the department determines appropriate. A civil administrative penalty assessed, 16 17 including any portion thereof required to be paid pursuant to a 18 payment schedule approved by the department, which is not paid 19 within 90 days of the date that payment of the penalty is due, shall 20 be subject to an interest charge on the amount of the penalty, or 21 portion thereof, which shall accrue as of the date payment is due. If 22 the penalty is contested, no additional interest charge shall accrue 23 on the amount of the penalty until after the date on which a final 24 order is issued. Interest charges assessed and collectible pursuant to 25 this subsection shall be based on the rate of interest on judgments provided in the New Jersey Rules of Court. For the purposes of this 26 27 subsection, the date that a penalty is due is the date that written 28 notice of the penalty is received by the person responsible for 29 payment thereof, or such later date as may be specified in the 30 notice. 31 f. A person who violates any provision of R.S.12:5-3 or 32 P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, or an administrative order issued pursuant to subsection c. of this section, or a court order issued pursuant to subsection d. of this section, or who fails to pay a civil administrative assessment in full pursuant to

33 34 35 36 37 subsection e. of this section, or who fails to make a payment 38 pursuant to a penalty payment schedule entered into with the 39 department, or who makes any false or misleading statement on any 40 application, record, report, or other document required to be 41 submitted to the department, shall be subject, upon order of a court, 42 to a civil penalty not to exceed \$50,000 per day of the violation, and 43 each day during which the violation continues shall constitute an 44 additional, separate, and distinct offense. Any civil penalty 45 imposed pursuant to this subsection may be collected with costs in a summary proceeding pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 46 47 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). In addition to any 48 penalties, costs or interest charges, the court may assess against the

violator the amount of actual economic benefit accruing to the violator from the violation.

3 g. A person who purposely, knowingly or recklessly violates any 4 provision of R.S.12:5-3 or P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), or 5 of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant 6 thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the third 7 degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of 8 N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more 9 than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both. A 10 person who negligently violates any provision of R.S.12:5-3 or 11 P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), or of any rule or regulation 12 adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, 13 upon conviction, of a crime of the fourth degree and shall, 14 notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be 15 subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per 16 day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both. A person who 17 knowingly makes a false statement, representation, or certification 18 in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be 19 maintained under any provision of R.S.12:5-3 or P.L.1975, c.232 20 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit 21 or order issued pursuant thereto, or who falsifies, tampers with or 22 knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method 23 required to be maintained pursuant to R.S.12:5-3 or P.L.1975, c.232 24 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit 25 or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of 26 a crime of the third degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions 27 of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not more 28 than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both.

h. In addition to the penalties prescribed in this section, a notice of violation of any provision of R.S.12:5-3 or P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be recorded on the deed of the property wherein the violation occurred, on order of the commissioner, by the clerk or register of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is located and with the clerk of the Superior Court and shall remain attached thereto until such time as the violation has been remedied and the commissioner orders the notice of violation removed. Any fees or other charges that are assessed by either the clerk or register of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is located or by the department for the recording of the notice of violation on the deed required pursuant to this subsection shall be paid by the owner of the affected property or person committing the violation and the commissioner shall not order the notice of violation removed until such time as these fees are paid in full.

i. If the violation is one in which the department has determined

that the restoration of the site to its pre-violation condition would increase the harm to the environment or public safety, the

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46 47

- 1 department may issue an "after the fact" permit for the regulated
- 2 activity that has already occurred; provided that assessment against
- 3 the violator for costs or damages enumerated in subsection c. of this
- 4 section has been made, an opportunity has been afforded for public
- 5 hearing and comment, and the reasons for the issuance of the "after
- 6 the fact" permit are published in the New Jersey Register and in a
- 7 newspaper of general circulation in the geographical area of the
- 8 violation. Any person violating an "after the fact" permit issued
- 9 pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the provisions of this
- 10 section.
- 11 j. Each applicant or permittee shall provide, upon the request of
- 12 the department, any information the department requires to
- 13 determine compliance with the provisions of R.S.12:5-3 or
- 14 P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-29 et seq.), or of any rule or regulation
- 15 adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto.
- 16 (cf: P.L.1985, c.125, s.1)

20

21

22 23

24

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

- 18 2. Section 12 of P.L.1970, c.33 (C.13:1D-9) is amended to read 19 as follows:
 - 12. The department shall formulate comprehensive policies for the conservation of the natural resources of the State, the promotion of environmental protection and the prevention of pollution of the environment of the State. The department shall in addition to the powers and duties vested in it by this act or by any other law have the power to:
- 25
 - a. Conduct and supervise research programs for the purpose of determining the causes, effects and hazards to the environment and its ecology;
 - b. Conduct and supervise Statewide programs of education, including the preparation and distribution of information relating to conservation, environmental protection and ecology;
 - c. Require the registration of persons engaged in operations which may result in pollution of the environment and the filing of reports by them containing such information as the department may prescribe to be filed relative to pollution of the environment, all in accordance with applicable codes, rules or regulations established by the department;
- 38 d. Enter and inspect any property, facility, building, premises, 39 site or place for the purpose of investigating an actual or suspected 40 source of pollution of the environment and conducting inspections, 41 collecting samples, copying or photocopying documents or records, 42 and for otherwise ascertaining compliance or noncompliance with 43 any laws, codes, rules and regulations of the department. Any 44 information relating to secret processes concerning methods of 45 manufacture or production, obtained in the course of such 46 inspection, investigation or determination, shall be confidential, except this information shall be available to the 47 48 department for use, when relevant, in any administrative or judicial

1 proceedings undertaken to administer, implement, and enforce State 2 environmental law, but shall remain subject only to those 3 confidentiality protections otherwise afforded by federal law and by 4 the specific State environmental laws and regulations that the 5 department is administering, implementing and enforcing in that 6 particular case or instance. In addition, this information shall be 7 available upon request to the United States Government for use in 8 administering, implementing, and enforcing federal environmental 9 law, but shall remain subject to the confidentiality protection 10 afforded by federal law. If samples are taken for analysis, a 11 duplicate of the analytical report shall be furnished promptly to the 12 person suspected of causing pollution of the environment;

e. Receive or initiate complaints of pollution of the environment, including thermal pollution, hold hearings in connection therewith and institute legal proceedings for the prevention of pollution of the environment and abatement of nuisances in connection therewith and shall have the authority to seek and obtain injunctive relief and the recovery of fines and penalties in summary proceedings in the Superior Court;

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

- Prepare, administer and supervise Statewide, regional and local programs of conservation and environmental protection, giving due regard for the ecology of the varied areas of the State and the relationship thereof to the environment, and in connection therewith prepare and make available to appropriate agencies in the information concerning State technical conservation environmental protection, cooperate with the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services in the preparation and distribution of environmental protection and health bulletins for the purpose of educating the public, and cooperate with the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services in the preparation of a program of environmental protection;
- Encourage, direct and aid in coordinating State, regional and local plans and programs concerning conservation environmental protection in accordance with a unified Statewide plan which shall be formulated, approved and supervised by the In reviewing such plans and programs and in department. determining conditions under which such plans may be approved, the department shall give due consideration to the development of a comprehensive ecological and environmental plan in order to be assured insofar as is practicable that all proposed plans and programs shall conform to reasonably contemplated conservation and environmental protection plans for the State and the varied areas thereof;
- h. Administer or supervise programs of conservation and environmental protection, prescribe the minimum qualifications of all persons engaged in official environmental protection work, and encourage and aid in coordinating local environmental protection services;

i. Establish and maintain adequate bacteriological, radiological and chemical laboratories with such expert assistance and such facilities as are necessary for routine examinations and analyses, and for original investigations and research in matters affecting the environment and ecology;

- j. Administer or supervise a program of industrial planning for environmental protection; encourage industrial plants in the State to undertake environmental and ecological engineering programs; and cooperate with the State Departments of Health and Senior Services, Labor, and Commerce and Economic Development in formulating rules and regulations concerning industrial sanitary conditions;
- k. Supervise sanitary engineering facilities and projects within the State, authority for which is now or may hereafter be vested by law in the department, and shall, in the exercise of such supervision, make and enforce rules and regulations concerning plans and specifications, or either, for the construction, improvement, alteration or operation of all public water supplies, all public bathing places, landfill operations and of sewerage systems and disposal plants for treatment of sewage, wastes and other deleterious matter, liquid, solid or gaseous, require all such plans or specifications, or either, to be first approved by it before any work thereunder shall be commenced, inspect all such projects during the progress thereof and enforce compliance with such approved plans and specifications;
 - l. Undertake programs of research and development for the purpose of determining the most efficient, sanitary and economical ways of collecting, disposing, recycling or utilizing of solid waste;
 - m. Construct and operate, on an experimental basis, incinerators or other facilities for the disposal of solid waste, provide the various municipalities and counties of this State, [the Board of Public Utilities,] and the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs with statistical data on costs and methods of solid waste collection, disposal and utilization;
 - n. Enforce the State air pollution, water pollution, conservation, environmental protection, solid and hazardous waste [and refuse disposal] management laws, rules and regulations, including the making and signing of a complaint and summons for their violation by serving the summons upon the violator and thereafter filing the complaint promptly with a court having jurisdiction;
- o. Acquire by purchase, grant, contract or condemnation, title to real property, for the purpose of demonstrating new methods and techniques for the collection or disposal of solid waste;
- p. Purchase, operate and maintain, pursuant to the provisions of this act, any facility, site, laboratory, equipment or machinery necessary to the performance of its duties pursuant to this act;

- q. Contract with any other public agency or corporation incorporated under the laws of this or any other state for the performance of any function under this act;
- r. With the approval of the Governor, cooperate with, apply for, receive and expend funds from, the federal government, the State Government, or any county or municipal government or from any public or private sources for any of the objects of this act;
- s. Make annual and such other reports as it may deem proper to the Governor and the Legislature, evaluating the demonstrations conducted during each calendar year;
- t. Keep complete and accurate minutes of all hearings held before the commissioner or any member of the department pursuant to the provisions of this act. All such minutes shall be retained in a permanent record, and shall be available for public inspection at all times during the office hours of the department;
- Require any person subject to a lawful order of the department, which provides for a period of time during which such person subject to the order is permitted to correct a violation, to post a performance bond or other security with the department in such form and amount as shall be determined by the department. Such bond need not be for the full amount of the estimated cost to correct the violation but may be in such amount as will tend to insure good faith compliance with said order. The department shall not require such a bond or security from any public body, agency or authority. In the event of a failure to meet the schedule prescribed by the department, the sum named in the bond or other security shall be forfeited unless the department shall find that the failure is excusable in whole or in part for good cause shown, in which case the department shall determine what amount of said bond or security, if any, is a reasonable forfeiture under the circumstances. Any amount so forfeited shall be utilized by the department for the correction of the violation or violations, or for any other action required to insure compliance with the order; and
- v. Encourage and aid in coordinating State, regional and local plans, efforts and programs concerning the remediation and reuse of former industrial or commercial properties that are currently underutilized or abandoned and at which there has been, or is perceived to have been, a discharge, or threat of a discharge, of a contaminant. For the purposes of this subsection, "underutilized property" shall not include properties undergoing a reasonably timely remediation or redevelopment process.

42 (cf: P.L.1997, c.278, s.26)

43 44

45

46

47

48

1

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1415

16

17

18

19

20

2122

23

24

25

26

27

2829

30

31

32

33

34

35

3637

38 39

40

- 3. Section 10 of P.L.1971, c.176 (C.13:1F-10) is amended to read as follows:
- 10. [If any person violates any of the provisions of this act or any rule, regulation or order promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this act, the department may institute a civil action in a court of

competent jurisdiction for injunctive relief to prohibit and prevent such violation or violations and the said court may proceed in the action in a summary manner.

Any person who violates the provisions of this act or any rule, regulation or order promulgated pursuant to this act shall be liable to a penalty of not more than \$3,000.00 for each offense, to be collected in a civil action by a summary proceeding under "the penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.) or in any case before a court of competent jurisdiction wherein injunctive relief has been requested. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to enforce said penalty enforcement law. If the violation is of a continuing nature, each day during which it continues shall constitute an additional, separate and distinct offense.

The department is hereby authorized and empowered to compromise and settle any claim for a penalty under this section in such amount in the discretion of the department as may appear appropriate and equitable under all of the circumstances.

- a. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the commissioner finds that a person is in violation of the provisions of P.L.1971, c.176 (C.13:1F-1 et seq.), or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, the commissioner may:
- (1) Issue an administrative enforcement order in accordance with subsection b. of this section requiring the person to comply;
- (2) Bring a civil action in accordance with subsection c. of this section;
- (3) Levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with subsection d. of this section;
- (4) Bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with subsection e. of this section; or
- 31 (5) Petition the Attorney General to bring a criminal action in 32 accordance with subsection f. of this section.
- The exercise of any of the remedies provided in this section shall not preclude recourse to any other remedy so provided.
- b. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the commissioner finds that a person is in violation of any provision of P.L1971, c.176, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, the commissioner may issue an administrative enforcement order: (1) specifying the provision or provisions of P.L1971, c.176, or of the rule, regulation, permit or order of which the person is in violation; (2) citing the action that constituted the violation; (3) requiring compliance with the provision or provisions violated; and (4) giving notice to the person of an right to a hearing on the matters contained in the order.
- c. The commissioner is authorized to commence a civil action in
 Superior Court for appropriate relief from a violation of the
 provisions of P.L1971, c.176, or of any rule or regulation adopted,

- or permit or order issued pursuant thereto. This relief may include, singly or in combination:
 - (1) A temporary or permanent injunction;

- 4 (2) Assessment of the violator for the costs of any investigation,
 5 inspection, sampling or monitoring survey that led to the discovery
 6 of the violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and
 7 bringing legal action under this subsection;
- 8 (3) Assessment of the violator for any costs incurred by the State 9 in removing, correcting, or terminating the adverse effects resulting 10 from any violation of P.L1971, c.176, or of any rule or regulation 11 adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, for which legal 12 action under this subsection may have been brought;
- 13 (4) A requirement that the violator restore the site of the 14 violation to the maximum extent practicable and feasible or, in the 15 event that restoration of the site of the violation is not practicable or 16 feasible, provide for off-site restoration alternatives as approved by 17 the department.
- 18 (5) Assessment against the violator for compensatory damages 19 for any loss or destruction of public resources, including but not 20 limited to, wildlife, fish, aquatic life, habitat, plants, or historic or 21 archeological resources, and for any other actual damages caused by 22 an unauthorized regulated activity. Assessments under this 23 subsection shall be paid to the "Environmental Services Fund," 24 established pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-33), 25 except that compensatory damages to privately held resources shall 26 be paid by specific order of the court to any persons who have been 27 aggrieved by the unauthorized regulated activity.
- d. The commissioner is authorized to assess a civil 28 29 administrative penalty of not more than \$ 50,000 for each violation 30 of the provisions of P.L1971, c.176, or of any rule or regulation 31 adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, and each day 32 during which each violation continues shall constitute an additional, 33 separate, and distinct offense. Any amount assessed under this 34 subsection shall fall within a range established by regulation by the 35 commissioner for violations of similar type, seriousness, and 36 duration; provided, however, that prior to the adoption of the 37 regulation, the commissioner may, on a case-by-case basis, assess 38 civil administrative penalties up to a maximum of \$25,000 per day 39 for each violation, utilizing the criteria set forth herein. In adopting 40 rules and regulations establishing the amount of any penalty to be 41 assessed, the commissioner may take into account the economic 42 benefits from the violation gained by the violator. Prior to 43 assessment of penalty under this subsection, the property owner or 44 person committing the violation shall be notified by certified mail 45 or personal service that the penalty is being assessed. The notice 46 shall include: a reference to the section of the statute, regulation, or 47 order or permit condition violated; recite the facts alleged to 48 constitute a violation; state the amount of the civil penalties to be

13

1 imposed; and affirm the rights of the alleged violator to a hearing. 2 The ordered party shall have 20 calendar days from receipt of the 3 notice within which to deliver to the commissioner a written request 4 for a hearing setting forth its factual and legal defenses, arguments 5 and issues. After the hearing and upon finding that a violation has 6 occurred, the commissioner may issue a final order after assessing 7 the amount of the fine specified in the notice. If no hearing is 8 requested, the notice shall become a final order after the expiration 9 of the 20-day period. Payment of the assessment is due when a 10 final order is issued or the notice becomes a final order. The 11 authority to levy an administrative order is in addition to all other enforcement provisions in P.L1971, c.176, or of any rule or 12 13 regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, and 14 the payment of any assessment shall not be deemed to affect the 15 availability of any other enforcement provisions in connection with 16 the violation for which the assessment is levied. The department 17 may compromise any civil administrative penalty assessed under 18 this section in an amount and with conditions the department 19 determines appropriate. A civil administrative penalty assessed, 20 including a portion thereof required to be paid pursuant to a 21 payment schedule approved by the department, which is not paid 22 within 90 days of the date that payment of the penalty is due, shall 23 be subject to an interest charge on the amount of the penalty, or 24 portion thereof, which shall accrue as of the date payment is due. If 25 the penalty is contested, no additional interest charge shall accrue 26 on the amount of the penalty until after the date on which a final 27 order is issued. Interest charges assessed and collectible pursuant to 28 this subsection shall be based on the rate of interest on judgments 29 provided in the New Jersey Rules of Court. For the purposes of this 30 subsection, the date that a penalty is due is the date that written 31 notice of the penalty is received by the person responsible for 32 payment thereof, or such later date as may be specified in the 33 notice. 34 e. Any person who violates the provisions of P.L1971, c.176, or 35 of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, or violates an administrative enforcement order issued 36 37 pursuant to subsection b. of this section, or a court order issued 38 pursuant to subsection c. of this section, or who fails to pay in full a 39 civil administrative penalty levied pursuant to subsection d. of this 40 section. or who fails to make a payment pursuant to a penalty 41 payment schedule entered into with the department, or who makes 42 any false or misleading statement on any application, record, report, 43 or other document required to be submitted to the department, shall 44 be subject, upon order of a court, to a civil penalty not to exceed 45 \$50,000 for each day during which the violation continues. Any 46 civil penalty imposed pursuant to this subsection may be collected, 47 and any costs incurred in connection therewith may be recovered, in 48 a summary proceeding pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law

14

of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A: 58-10 et seq.). In addition to any penalties, costs or interest charges, the court may assess against the violator the amount of actual economic benefit accruing to the violator from the violation. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to enforce the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999".

6 f. A person who purposely, knowingly or recklessly violates any 7 provision of P.L1971, c.176, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or 8 permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon 9 conviction, of a crime of the third degree and shall, notwithstanding 10 the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine 11 of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per day of violation, 12 or by imprisonment, or both. A person who negligently violates any provision of P.L1971, c.176, or of any rule or regulation 13 14 adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, 15 upon conviction, of a crime of the fourth degree and shall, 16 notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be 17 subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per 18 day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both. A person who 19 knowingly makes a false statement, representation, or certification 20 in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be 21 maintained under any provision of P.L1971, c.176, or of any rule or 22 regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, or 23 who falsifies, tampers with or knowingly renders inaccurate, any 24 monitoring device or method required to be maintained pursuant to 25 P.L1971, c.176, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or 26 order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a 27 crime of the third degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions 28 of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not more 29 than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both.

g. Each applicant, permittee or licensee shall provide, upon the request of the department, any information the department requires to determine compliance with the provisions of P.L1971, c.176.

(cf: P.L.1991, c.91, s.222)

333435

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

46

30

31

- 4. Section 9 of P.L.1970, c.272 (C.13:9A-9) is amended to read as follows:
- 9. [Any person who violates any order by the commissioner, or violates any of the provisions of this act, shall be liable to the State for the cost of restoration of the affected wetland to its condition prior to such violation insofar as that is possible, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, to be collected in accordance with the provisions of the Penalty Enforcement Law (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.).] a. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the commissioner finds that a person is in violation of any provision of P.L.1970, c.272, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, the
- 47 <u>commissioner may:</u>

- 1 (1) Issue an administrative enforcement order requiring any such 2 person to comply in accordance with subsection b. of this section; 3 or
- 4 (2) Bring a civil action in accordance with subsection c. of this section; or

7

10

11

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

- (3) Levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with subsection d. of this section; or
- 8 (4) Bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with 9 subsection e. of this section; or
 - (5) Petition the Attorney General to bring a criminal action in accordance with subsection f. of this section.
- Recourse to any of the remedies available under this section shall not preclude recourse to any of the other remedies.
- 14 b. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the 15 commissioner finds a person in violation of any provision of 16 P.L.1970, c.272, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or 17 order issued pursuant thereto, the commissioner may issue an 18 administrative enforcement order: (1) specifying the provision or 19 provisions of P.L.1970, c.272, or of the rule, regulation, permit or 20 order of which the person is in violation; (2) citing the action which 21 constituted the violation; (3) requiring compliance with the 22 provision or provisions violated; (4) requiring the restoration of the 23 wetland which is the site of the violation; and (5) providing notice 24 to the person of the right to a hearing on the matters contained in 25 the administrative enforcement order.
 - c. The commissioner is authorized to institute a civil action in Superior Court for appropriate relief from any violation of any provision of P.L.1970, c.272, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto. Such relief may include, singly or in combination:
 - (1) A temporary or permanent injunction;
 - (2) Assessment of the violator for the costs of any investigation, inspection, or monitoring survey which led to the discovery of the violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and bringing legal action under this subsection;
 - (3) Assessment of the violator for any costs incurred by the State in removing, correcting, or terminating the adverse effects upon the wetland resulting from any violation of the provisions of P.L.1970, c.272, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, for which legal action under this subsection may have been brought;
- 42 (4) Assessment against the violator for compensatory damages
 43 for any loss or destruction of public resources, including but not
 44 limited to, wildlife, fish, aquatic life, habitat, plants, or historic or
 45 archeological resources, and for any other actual damages caused by
 46 a violation of any provision of P.L.1970, c.272, or of any rule or
 47 regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto.
 48 Assessments under this subsection shall be paid to the Wetlands

- 1 Mitigation Bank established pursuant to section 14 of P.L.1987,
- 2 c.156 (C.13:9B-14), except that compensatory damages to privately
- 3 held resources shall be paid by specific order of the court to any
- 4 persons who have been aggrieved by a violation of any provision of
- 5 P.L.1970, c.272, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or
- 6 order issued pursuant thereto;
 - (5) A requirement that the violator restore the site of the violation to the maximum extent practicable and feasible or, in the event that restoration of the site of the violation is not practicable or feasible, provide for off-site restoration alternatives as approved by

7

8

- 10 11 the department. 12 The commissioner is authorized to assess a civil 13 administrative penalty of not more than \$50,000 for each violation 14 of the provisions of P.L.1970, c.272, or of any rule or regulation 15 adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, and each day 16 during which each violation continues shall constitute an additional, separate and distinct offense. Any amount assessed under this 17 18 subsection shall fall within a range established by regulation by the 19 commissioner for violations of similar type, seriousness, and 20 duration; provided, however, that prior to the adoption of the 21 regulation, the commissioner may, on a case-by-case basis, assess 22 civil administrative penalties up to a maximum of \$25,000 per day 23 for each violation, utilizing the criteria set forth herein. In adopting 24 rules and regulations establishing the amount of any penalty to be 25 assessed, the commissioner may take into account the economic 26 benefits from the violation gained by the violator. Prior to 27 assessment of penalty under this subsection, the property owner or 28 person committing the violation shall be notified by certified mail 29 or personal service that the penalty is being assessed. The notice 30 shall include a reference to the section of the statute, regulation, 31 order or permit condition violated; recite the facts alleged to 32 constitute a violation; state the amount of the civil penalties to be 33 imposed; and affirm the rights of the alleged violator to a hearing. The ordered party shall have 20 calendar days from receipt of the 34 35 notice within which to deliver to the commissioner a written request 36 for a hearing setting forth its factual and legal defenses, arguments 37 and issues. After the hearing and upon finding that a violation has 38 occurred, the commissioner may issue a final administrative 39 enforcement order after assessing the amount of the fine specified 40 in the notice. If no hearing is requested, the notice shall become a
- final administrative enforcement order after the expiration of the 41
- 42 20-day period. Payment of the assessment is due when a final
- 43 administrative enforcement order is issued or the notice becomes a
- 44 final administrative enforcement order. The authority to levy a civil
- administrative order is in addition to all other enforcement 45
- provisions in P.L.1970, c.272, and the payment of any assessment 46
- 47 shall not be deemed to affect the availability of any other
- enforcement provisions in connection with the violation for which 48

17

1 the assessment is levied. The department may compromise any 2 civil administrative penalty assessed under this section in an 3 amount and with conditions the department determines appropriate. 4 A civil administrative penalty assessed, including a portion thereof 5 required to be paid pursuant to a payment schedule approved by the 6 department, which is not paid within 90 days of the date that 7 payment of the penalty is due, shall be subject to an interest charge 8 on the amount of the penalty, or portion thereof, which shall accrue 9 as of the date payment is due. If the penalty is contested, no 10 additional interest charge shall accrue on the amount of the penalty 11 until after the date on which a final order is issued. Interest charges assessed and collectible pursuant to this subsection shall be based 12 13 on the rate of interest on judgments provided in the New Jersey 14 Rules of Court. For the purposes of this subsection, the date that a 15 penalty is due is the date that written notice of the penalty is 16 received by the person responsible for payment thereof, or a later 17 date as may be specified in the notice. 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

3334

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

e. A person who violates any provision of P.L.1970, c.272, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, or an administrative order issued pursuant to subsection b. of this section, or a court order issued pursuant to subsection c. of this section, who fails to pay a civil administrative assessment in full pursuant to subsection d. of this section, or who fails to make a payment pursuant to a penalty payment schedule entered into with the department, or who makes any false or misleading statement on any application, record, report, or other document required to be submitted to the department, shall be subject, upon order of a court, to a civil penalty not to exceed \$50,000 per day of the violation, and each day during which the violation continues shall constitute an additional, separate, and distinct offense. Any civil penalty imposed pursuant to this subsection may be collected with costs in a summary proceeding pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A: 58-10 et seq.). In addition to any penalties, costs or interest charges, the court may assess against the violator the amount of actual economic benefit accruing to the violator from the violation. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to enforce the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999".

f. A person who purposely, knowingly or recklessly violates any provision of P.L.1970, c.272, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the third degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both. A person who negligently violates any provision of P.L.1970, c.272, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the fourth degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be

subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both. A person who knowingly makes a false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under any provision of P.L.1970, c.272, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, or who falsifies, tampers with or knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained pursuant to P.L.1970, c.272, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the third degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both.

g. In addition to the penalties prescribed in this section, a notice of violation of any provision of P.L.1970, c.272, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be recorded on the deed of the property wherein the violation occurred, on order of the commissioner, by the clerk or register of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is located and with the clerk of the Superior Court and shall remain attached thereto until such time as the violation has been remedied and the commissioner orders the notice of violation removed. Any fees or other charges that are assessed by either the clerk or register of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is located or the department for the recording of the notice of violation on the deed required pursuant to this subsection shall be paid by the owner of the affected property or person committing the violation. The notice of violation may be removed upon payment in full or upon meeting other conditions set forth by the commissioner.

h. If the violation is one in which the department has determined that the restoration of the site to its pre-violation condition would increase the harm to the wetland or its ecology, the department may issue an "after the fact" permit for the regulated activity that has already occurred; provided that assessment against the violator for costs or damages enumerated in subsection c. of this section has been made, the creation or restoration of wetlands resources at another site has been required of the violator, an opportunity has been afforded for public hearing and comment, and the reasons for the issuance of the "after the fact" permit are published in the New Jersey Register and in a newspaper of general circulation in the geographical area of the violation. Any person violating an "after the fact" permit issued pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the provisions of this section.

i. The burden of proof and degree of knowledge or intent required to establish a violation of any provision of P.L.1970, c.272, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be no greater than the burden of proof or degree of knowledge or intent which the United States

- Environmental Protection Agency must meet in establishing a
 violation of the Federal Act or implementing regulations.
- 3 j. The department shall establish and implement a program
- 4 designed to facilitate public participation in the enforcement of
- 5 P.L.1970, c.272, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or
- 6 order issued pursuant thereto, which complies with the requirements
- 7 of the Federal Act and implementing regulations.
- 8 <u>k. The department shall make available without restriction any</u>
- 9 information obtained or used in the implementation of P.L1970,
- 10 c.272 to the United States Environmental Protection Agency upon a
 11 request therefor.
- 12 <u>l. Each applicant or permittee shall provide, upon the request of</u>
- 13 the department, any information the department requires to
- determine compliance with the provisions of P.L.1970, c.272, or of
- 15 any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant
- 16 <u>thereto.</u>
- 17 (cf: P.L.1970, c. 72, s.9)

30

- 19 5. Section 21 of P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-21) is amended to 20 read as follows:
- 21 21. a. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the
- commissioner finds that a person is in violation of any provision of
- 23 [this act] P.L.1987, c.156, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or
- permit or order issued[,] pursuant [to this act] thereto, the commissioner may:
- 26 (1) Issue an order requiring any such person to comply in accordance with subsection b. of this section; or
- 28 (2) Bring a civil action in accordance with subsection c. of this section; or
 - (3) Levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with subsection d. of this section; or
- 32 (4) Bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with 33 subsection e. of this section; or
- 34 (5) Petition the Attorney General to bring a criminal action in 35 accordance with subsection f. of this section.
- Recourse to any of the remedies available under this section shall not preclude recourse to any of the other remedies.
- b. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the
- 39 commissioner finds a person in violation of any provision of [this
- act] P.L.1987, c.156, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit
- or order issued[,] pursuant [to this act] thereto, the commissioner
- 42 may issue an order: (1) specifying the provision or provisions of
- 43 [this act] P.L.1987, c.156, or the rule, regulation, permit or order of
- 44 which [he] the person is in violation; (2) citing the action which
- 45 constituted the violation; (3) requiring compliance with the
- provision or provisions violated; (4) requiring the restoration of the
- 47 freshwater wetland or transition area which is the site of the

- violation; and (5) providing notice to the person of [his] the right to a hearing on the matters contained in the order.
- c. The commissioner is authorized to institute a civil action in Superior Court for appropriate relief from any violation of any provisions of [this act] P.L.1987, c.156, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued[,] pursuant [to this act] thereto. Such relief may include, singly or in combination:
 - (1) A temporary or permanent injunction;

- (2) Assessment of the violator for the costs of any investigation, inspection, or monitoring survey which led to the [establishment] <u>discovery</u> of the violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and bringing legal action under this subsection;
- (3) Assessment of the violator for any costs incurred by the State in removing, correcting, or terminating the adverse effects upon the freshwater wetland resulting from any unauthorized regulated activity for which legal action under this subsection may have been brought;
- (4) Assessment against the violator for compensatory damages for any loss or destruction of <u>public resources</u>, including but not <u>limited to</u>, wildlife, fish [or], aquatic life, <u>habitat</u>, <u>plants</u>, or <u>historic or archeological resources</u>, and for any other actual damages caused by an unauthorized regulated activity. Assessments under this subsection shall be paid to the [State Treasurer] <u>Wetlands Mitigation Bank established pursuant to section 14 of P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-14), except that compensatory damages <u>to privately held resources</u> shall be paid by specific order of the court to any persons who have been aggrieved by the unauthorized regulated activity;</u>
 - (5) A requirement that the violator restore the site of the violation to the maximum extent practicable and feasible <u>or</u>, in the <u>event that restoration of the site of the violation is not practicable or feasible, provide for off-site restoration alternatives as approved by the department.</u>
- d. The commissioner is authorized to assess a civil administrative penalty of not more than [\$10,000.00] \$50,000 for each violation of the provisions of P.L.1987, c.156, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, and each day during which each violation continues shall constitute an additional, separate, and distinct offense. Any amount assessed under this subsection shall fall within a range established by regulation by the commissioner for violations of similar type, seriousness, and duration; provided, however, that prior to the adoption of the regulation, the commissioner may, on a case-by-case basis, assess civil administrative penalties up to a maximum of \$25,000 per day for each violation, utilizing the criteria set forth herein. In adopting rules and regulations establishing the amount of any penalty to be assessed, the commissioner may take into account

1 the economic benefits from the violation gained by the violator. 2 Prior to assessment of penalty under this subsection, the property 3 owner or person committing the violation shall be notified by 4 certified mail or personal service that the penalty is being assessed. 5 [No assessment shall be levied pursuant to this section until after 6 the party has been notified by certified mail or personal service.] 7 The notice shall identify the section of the statute, regulation, or 8 order or permit condition violated; recite the facts alleged to 9 constitute a violation; state the amount of the civil penalties to be 10 imposed; and affirm the rights of the alleged violator to a hearing. 11 The ordered party shall have 20 days from receipt of the notice 12 within which to deliver to the commissioner a written request for a 13 hearing setting forth its factual and legal defenses, arguments, and 14 issues. After the hearing and upon finding that a violation has 15 occurred, the commissioner may issue a final order after assessing 16 the amount of the fine specified in the notice. If no hearing is 17 requested, the notice shall become a final order after the expiration 18 of the 20-day period. Payment of the assessment is due when a 19 final order is issued or the notice becomes a final order. The 20 authority to levy an administrative order is in addition to all other 21 enforcement provisions in [this act] P.L.1987, c.156, and the 22 payment of any assessment shall not be deemed to affect the 23 availability of any other enforcement provisions in connection with 24 the violation for which the assessment is levied. Any civil administrative penalty assessed under this section may be 25 26 compromised by the commissioner upon the posting of a performance bond by the violator, or upon such terms and 27 28 conditions as the commissioner may establish by regulation. The 29 department may compromise any civil administrative penalty 30 assessed under this section in an amount and with conditions the 31 department determines appropriate. A civil administrative penalty 32 assessed, including any portion thereof required to be paid pursuant 33 to a payment schedule approved by the department, which is not 34 paid within 90 days of the date that payment of the penalty is due, 35 shall be subject to an interest charge on the amount of the penalty, 36 or portion thereof, which shall accrue as of the date payment is due. 37 If the penalty is contested, interest shall accrue on the amount of the 38 penalty commencing on the date a final order is issued. Interest 39 charges assessed and collectible pursuant to this subsection shall be 40 based on the rate of interest on judgments provided in the New 41 Jersey Rules of Court. For the purposes of this subsection, the date 42 that a penalty is due is the date that written notice of the penalty is 43 received by the person responsible for payment thereof, or a later 44 date as may be specified in the notice. 45 e. A person who violates [this act] any provision of P.L.1987, c.156, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued 46

pursuant thereto, or an administrative order issued pursuant to

1 subsection b. of this section, or a court order issued pursuant to 2 subsection c. of this section, or who fails to pay a civil 3 administrative assessment in full pursuant to subsection d. of this 4 section, or who fails to make a payment pursuant to a penalty 5 payment schedule entered into with the department, or who makes 6 any false or misleading statement on any application, record, report, 7 or other document required to be submitted to the department, shall 8 be subject, upon order of a court, to a civil penalty not to exceed 9 [\$10,000.00] \$50,000 per day of [such] the violation, and each day 10 during which the violation continues shall constitute an additional, 11 separate, and distinct offense. Any civil penalty imposed pursuant 12 to this subsection may be collected with costs in a summary 13 proceeding pursuant to ["the penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S. 14 2A:58-1 et seq.) the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," 15 P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). The Superior Court shall 16 have jurisdiction to enforce ["the penalty enforcement law"] the 17 "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999" in conjunction with this act.

18 f. A person who [willfully or negligently] purposely, knowingly 19 or recklessly violates [this act] any provision of P.L.1987, c.156, or 20 of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant 21 thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the [fourth] 22 third degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 23 b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than 24 [\$2,500.00] \$5,000 nor more than [\$25,000.00] \$50,000 per day of 25 violation, or by imprisonment, or both. [A second offense under 26 this subsection shall subject the violator to a fine of not less than 27 \$5,000.00 nor more than \$50,000.00 per day of violation. **A person** 28 who negligently violates any provision of P.L.1987, c.156, or of any 29 rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant 30 thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the fourth 31 degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of 32 N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more 33 than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both. A 34 person who knowingly makes a false statement, representation, or 35 certification in any application, record, or other document filed or 36 required to be maintained under [this act] any provision of 37 P.L.1987, c.156, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or 38 order issued pursuant thereto, or who falsifies, tampers with or 39 knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method 40 required to be maintained pursuant to [this act] P.L.1987, c.156, 41 shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the third degree and 42 shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of 43 N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not more than [\$10,000.00] 44 \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both.

g. In addition to the penalties prescribed in this section, a notice of violation of [this act] any provision of P.L.1987, c.156, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant

45

46

thereto, shall be recorded on the deed of the property wherein the violation occurred, on order of the commissioner, by the clerk or register of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is located and with the clerk of the Superior Court and shall remain attached thereto until such time as the violation has been remedied and the commissioner orders the notice of violation removed. Any fees or other charges that are assessed against the department by either the clerk or register of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is located for the recording of the notice of violation on the deed required pursuant to this subsection shall be paid by the owner of the affected property or the person committing the violation. The notice of violation may be removed upon payment in full or upon meeting other conditions set forth by the commissioner.

- h. If the violation is one in which the department has determined that the restoration of the site to its [previolation] pre-violation condition would increase the harm to the freshwater wetland or its ecology, the department may issue an "after the fact" permit for the regulated activity that has already occurred; provided that assessment against the violator for costs or damages enumerated in subsection c. of this section has been made, the creation or restoration of freshwater wetlands resources at another site has been required of the violator, an opportunity has been afforded for public hearing and comment, and the reasons for the issuance of the "after the fact" permit are published in the New Jersey Register and in a newspaper of general circulation in the geographical area of the violation. Any person violating an "after the fact" permit issued pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the provisions of this section.
- i. The burden of proof and degree of knowledge or intent required to establish a violation of [this act] any provision of P.L.1987, c.156, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be no greater than the burden of proof or degree of knowledge or intent which the United States Environmental Protection Agency must meet in establishing a violation of the Federal Act or implementing regulations.
- j. The department shall establish and implement a program designed to facilitate public participation in the enforcement of [this act] the provisions of P.L.1987, c.156, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, which complies with the requirements of the Federal Act and implementing regulations.
- 43 k. The department shall make available without restriction any
 44 information obtained or used in the implementation of [this act]
 45 P.L.1987, c.156 to the United States Environmental Protection
 46 Agency upon a request therefor.

- 1. [The department may require an applicant or permittee to provide any information the department requires to determine compliance with the provisions of this act] Each applicant or permittee shall provide, upon the request of the department, any information the department requires to determine compliance with the provisions of P.L.1987, c.156.
 - m. The department shall have the authority to enter any property, facility, premises or site for the purpose of conducting inspections, sampling of soil or water, copying or photocopying documents or records, and for otherwise determining compliance with the provisions of [this act] P.L.1987, c.156.

12 (cf: P.L.1987, c.156, s.21)

- 6. Section 18 of P.L.1973, c.185 (C.13:19-18) is amended to read as follows:
- 18. a. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the department finds that a person has violated any provision of P.L.1973, c.185 (C.13:19-1 et seq.), or of any rule or regulation adopted, [rule,] or permit[,] or order [adopted or] issued by the department pursuant thereto, the department may:
- 21 (1) Issue an order requiring the person found to be in violation 22 to comply in accordance with subsection b. of this section;
 - (2) Bring a civil action in accordance with subsection c. of this section;
 - (3) Levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with subsection d. of this section; [or]
 - (4) Bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with subsection e. of this section; or
 - (5) Petition the Attorney General to bring a criminal action in accordance with subsection f. of this section.

Pursuit of any of the remedies specified under this section shall not preclude the seeking of any other remedy specified.

b. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the department finds that a person has violated any provision of P.L.1973, c.185, or of any rule or regulation [or rule] adopted, or permit or order issued[,] by the department pursuant [to that act] thereto, the department may issue an order: (1) specifying the provision or provisions of the act, regulation, rule, permit, or order of which the person is in violation[,]; (2) citing the action which constituted the violation[,ordering abatement of the violation, and giving]; (3) requiring compliance with the provision or provisions violated; (4) requiring the restoration of the area which is the site of the violation; and (5) providing notice to the person of [his] the right to a hearing on the matters contained in the order. The ordered party shall have 20 days from receipt of the order within which to deliver to the department a written request for a hearing setting forth its factual and legal defenses, arguments and issues.

- 1 After the hearing and upon finding that a violation has occurred, the
- 2 department may issue a final order. If no hearing is requested, then
- 3 the order shall become final after the expiration of the 20-day
- 4 period. A request for hearing shall not automatically stay the effect
- 5 of the order.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

37

38

39

40

41

- c. The department may institute [an] <u>a civil</u> action [or proceeding] in the Superior Court for [injunctive and other] appropriate relief, including the appointment of a receiver, [for] <u>from</u> any violation of <u>any provision of P.L.1973</u>, c.185, or <u>of any rule or regulation [or rule] adopted</u>, or permit or order issued[,] by
- the department pursuant [to that act] thereto, and the court may

12 proceed in the action in a summary manner.

- Such relief may include, singly or in combination:
- (1) A temporary or permanent injunction;
- (2) <u>Assessment of the violator for the costs of any investigation, inspection, or monitoring survey which led to the discovery of the violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and bringing legal action under this subsection;</u>
- (3) Assessment of the violator for any cost incurred by the department in removing, correcting or terminating the adverse effects upon the land or upon water or air quality resulting from any violation of any provision of P.L.1973, c.185, or of any rule or regulation [or rule] adopted, or permit or order issued[,] by the department pursuant [to that act] thereto, for which the action under this subsection may have been brought;
- 26 (4) Assessment against the violator for compensatory damages 27 for any loss or destruction of public resources, including but not 28 limited to, wildlife, fish, aquatic life, habitat, plants, or historic or 29 archeological resources, and for any other actual damages caused by 30 a violation of the provisions of P.L1973, c.185. Assessments under this subsection shall be paid to the "Cooperative Coastal 31 32 Monitoring, Restoration and Enforcement Fund" established 33 pursuant to subsection j. of this section, except that compensatory 34 damages to privately held resources shall be paid by specific order 35 of the court to any persons who have been aggrieved by the 36 violation of the provisions of P.L1973, c.185;
 - (5) A requirement that the violator restore the site of the violation to the maximum extent practicable and feasible or, in the event that restoration of the site of the violation is not practicable or feasible, provide for off-site restoration alternatives as approved by the department.
- d. The department is authorized to assess[, in accordance with a uniform policy adopted therefor,] a civil administrative penalty of not more than [\$25,000] \$50,000 for each violation of the provisions of P.L.1973, c.185, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, and each day during which each violation continues shall constitute an additional,

26

1 separate and distinct offense. [No assessment may be levied 2 pursuant to this subsection until after the violator has been notified 3 by certified mail, personal service or any other means authorized 4 under the New Jersey Rules of Court. Any amount assessed under 5 this subsection shall fall within a range established by regulation by 6 the commissioner for violations of similar type, seriousness, and 7 duration; provided, however, that prior to the adoption of the 8 regulation, the commissioner may, on a case-by-case basis, assess 9 civil administrative penalties up to a maximum of \$25,000 per day 10 for each violation, utilizing the criteria set forth herein. In adopting 11 rules and regulations establishing the amount of any penalty to be 12 assessed, the commissioner may take into account the economic 13 benefits from the violation gained by the violator. Prior to 14 assessment of penalty under this subsection, the property owner or 15 person committing the violation shall be notified by certified mail 16 or personal service that the penalty is being assessed. The notice 17 shall include a reference to the section or provision of P.L.1973, 18 c.185, the regulation, rule, permit, or order issued by the department 19 pursuant to that act that has been violated, a concise statement of 20 the facts alleged to constitute a violation, a statement of the amount 21 of the civil administrative penalties to be imposed, including any 22 interest that may accrue thereon if the penalty is not paid when due, 23 and a statement of the party's right to a hearing. The ordered party 24 shall have 20 calendar days from receipt of the notice within which 25 to deliver to the department a written request for a hearing setting 26 forth its factual and legal defenses, arguments and issues. After the 27 hearing and upon finding that a violation has occurred, the 28 department may issue a final order after assessing the amount of the 29 fine specified in the notice. If no hearing is requested, the notice 30 shall become a final order after the expiration of the 20-day period. 31 Payment of the assessment is due when a final order is issued or the 32 notice becomes a final order. The department may compromise any 33 civil administrative penalty assessed under this section in an 34 amount and with conditions the department determines appropriate. 35 A civil administrative penalty assessed, including a portion thereof 36 required to be paid pursuant to a payment schedule approved by the 37 department, which is not paid within [30] 90 days of the date that payment of the penalty is due, shall be subject to an interest charge 38 39 on the amount of the penalty, or portion thereof, which shall accrue 40 as of the date payment is due. If the penalty is contested, no 41 additional interest charge shall accrue on the amount of the penalty 42 until after the date on which a final order is issued. 43 Interest charges assessed and collectible pursuant to this

Interest charges assessed and collectible pursuant to this subsection shall be based on the rate of interest on judgments provided in the New Jersey Rules of Court. For the purposes of this subsection, the date that a penalty is due is the date that written notice of the penalty is received by the person responsible for

44

45

46

payment thereof, or [such] <u>a</u> later date as may be specified in the notice.

e. Any person who violates the provisions of P.L.1973, c.185, or of any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, or any permit or order issued by the department pursuant to that act, or an administrative order issued pursuant to subsection b. of this section, or a court order issued pursuant to subsection c. of this section, or who fails to pay a civil administrative penalty in full pursuant to subsection d. of this section, or who fails to make a payment pursuant to a penalty payment schedule entered into with the department, or who makes any false or misleading statement on any application, record, report, or other document required to be submitted to the department, shall be subject, upon order of a court, to a civil penalty of not more than [\$25,000] \$50,000 for each violation, and each day during which a violation continues shall constitute an additional, separate, and distinct offense.

Any penalty established pursuant to this subsection may be imposed and collected with costs in a summary proceeding pursuant to ["the penalty enforcement law," N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq. The Superior Court and the municipal court shall have jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of "the penalty enforcement law" in connection with this act. 1 the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to enforce the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999" in conjunction with this act. In addition to any penalties, costs or interest charges, the court may assess against the violator the amount of actual economic benefit accruing to the violator from the violation.

f. A person who purposely, knowingly or recklessly violates any provision of P.L1973, c.185, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the third degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both. A person who negligently violates any provision of P.L1973, c.185, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the fourth degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both. A person who knowingly makes a false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under any provision of P.L1973, c.185, or of any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, or who falsifies, tampers with or knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained pursuant to P.L1973, c.185, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the third degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both.

g. In addition to the penalties prescribed in this section, a notice of violation of P.L1973, c.185, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be recorded on the deed of the property wherein the violation occurred, on order of the commissioner, by the clerk or register of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is located and with the clerk of the Superior Court and shall remain attached thereto until such time as the violation has been remedied and the commissioner orders the notice of violation removed. Any fees or other charges that are assessed by either the clerk or register of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is located or the department for the recording of the notice of violation on the deed required pursuant to this subsection shall be paid by the owner of the affected property or the person committing the violation. The notice of violation may be removed upon payment in full or upon meeting other conditions set forth by the commissioner.

h. If the violation is one in which the department has determined that the restoration of the site to its pre-violation condition would increase the harm to the waters of the state or its ecology, the department may issue an "after the fact" permit for the regulated activity that has already occurred; provided that assessment against the violator for costs or damages enumerated in subsection c. of this section has been made, an opportunity has been afforded for public hearing and comment, and the reasons for the issuance of the "after the fact" permit are published in the New Jersey Register and in a newspaper of general circulation in the geographical area of the violation. Any person violating an "after the fact" permit issued pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the provisions of this section.

i. Each applicant or permittee shall provide, upon the request of the department, any information the department requires to determine compliance with the provisions of P.L1973, c.185, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto.

j. There is created in the department a special nonlapsing fund, to be known as the "Cooperative Coastal Monitoring, Restoration and Enforcement Fund." Except as otherwise provided in this section, all monies from penalties, fines, or recoveries of costs collected by the department pursuant to this section on and after the effective date of this section, shall be deposited in the fund. Interest earned on monies deposited in the fund shall be credited to the fund. Unless otherwise specifically provided by law, monies in the fund shall be utilized by the department for the cost of coastal restoration projects and providing aircraft overflights for coastal

- 1 monitoring, surveillance and enforcement activities conducted by
- 2 the department and for the cost of administering P.L.1973, c.185
- 3 (C.13:19-1 et seq.). The department shall submit annually to the
- 4 Legislature a report which provides an accounting of all monies
- 5 deposited in the fund and the purposes for which monies in the fund
- 6 are disbursed.
- 7 (cf: P.L.1993, c.190, s.16)

1112

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

- 9 7. Section 10 of P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-10) is amended to 10 read as follows:
 - 10. a. [If any person violates any of the provisions of this act or any rule, regulation or order adopted or issued pursuant to the provisions of this act, the department may institute a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction for injunctive relief to prohibit and prevent such violation or violations and the court may proceed in the action in a summary manner] Whenever, on the basis of available information, the commissioner finds that a person is in violation of the provisions of P.L.1973, c.309, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, the commissioner may:
 - (1) Issue an order in accordance with subsection b. of this section requiring the person to comply:
 - (2) Bring a civil action in accordance with subsection c. of this section;
 - (3) Levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with subsection d. of this section;
 - (4) Bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with subsection e. of this section; or
 - (5) Petition the Attorney General to bring a criminal action in accordance with subsection f. of this section.
- The exercise of any of the remedies provided in this section shall not preclude recourse to any other remedy so provided.
- 33 b. [Any person who violates the provisions of this act or any 34 rule, regulation or order adopted or issued pursuant to this act shall 35 be liable to a civil penalty of not less than \$250 and not more than 36 \$5,000 for each offense, to be collected in a civil action by a 37 summary proceeding under "the penalty enforcement law" 38 (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.) or in any case before a court of competent 39 jurisdiction wherein injunctive relief has been requested. Civil penalties recovered for violations hereof shall be remitted as 40 41 provided in R.S.23:10-19. The Superior Court and municipal court 42 shall have jurisdiction to enforce "the penalty enforcement law."
- If the violation is of a continuing nature, each day during which it continues shall constitute an additional, separate and distinct offense. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the commissioner finds that a person is in violation of any provision of P.L.1973, c.309, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, the commissioner may issue an order:

- 1 (1) specifying the provision or provisions of P.L.1973, c.309, or the
- 2 rule or regulation, or order or permit issued pursuant thereto, of
- 3 which the person is in violation; (2) citing the action that
- 4 constituted the violation; (3) requiring compliance with the
- 5 provision of P.L.1973, c.309, the rule or regulation, or order or
- 6 permit issued pursuant thereto, of which the person is in violation;
- 7 (4) requiring the restoration of the site of the violation to the
- 8 <u>maximum extent practicable and feasible; and (5) giving notice to</u>
- 9 the person of a right to a hearing on the matters contained in the
- 10 order.
- 11 c. The [department] <u>commissioner</u> is hereby authorized and
- 12 empowered to [compromise and settle any claim for a penalty
- 13 under this section in such amount in the discretion of the
- department as may appear appropriate and equitable under all of the
- circumstances.] commence a civil action in Superior Court for
- appropriate relief from a violation of the provisions of P.L.1973,
- 17 <u>c.309</u>, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or any permit or order
- 18 issued pursuant thereto. This relief may include, singly or in
- 19 <u>combination:</u>
- 20 (1) A temporary or permanent injunction;
- 21 (2) Assessment of the violator for the costs of any investigation,
- 22 <u>inspection, sampling or monitoring survey that led to the discovery</u>
- 23 of the violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and
- 24 <u>bringing legal action under this subsection</u>;
- 25 (3) Assessment of the violator for any costs incurred by the State
- 26 <u>in removing, correcting, or terminating the adverse effects resulting</u>
- 27 from any violation of P.L.1973, c.309 for which legal action under
- 28 <u>this subsection may have been brought;</u>
- 29 (4) Assessment against the violator for compensatory damages
- 30 for any loss or destruction of public resources, including but not
- limited to, wildlife, fish, aquatic life, habitat, plants, or historic or archeological resources, and for any other actual damages caused by
- 33 a violation. Assessments under this subsection shall be paid to the
- 34 "Endangered and Nongame Species of Wildlife Conservation
- 35 Fund," established pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1981, c.170,
- Tuild, Obtaining paradiate to section 1 of 1.12.1701, 0.170,
- 36 (C.54A:9-25.2), except that compensatory damages to privately 37 held resources shall be paid by specific order of the court to any
- 38 persons who have been aggrieved by the unauthorized regulated
- 39 <u>activity</u>;
- 40 (5) A requirement that the violator restore the site of the
- 41 <u>violation to the maximum extent practicable and feasible or, in the</u>
- 42 <u>event that restoration of the site of the violation is not practicable or</u>
- 43 <u>feasible, provide for off-site restoration alternatives as approved by</u>
- 44 <u>the department.</u>
- d. The commissioner is authorized to assess a civil
- 46 <u>administrative penalty of not more than \$ 50,000 for each violation</u>
- 47 of the provisions of P.L.1973, c.309, and each day during which
- 48 <u>each violation continues shall constitute an additional, separate, and</u>

31

1 distinct offense. Any amount assessed under this subsection shall 2 fall within a range established by regulation by the commissioner 3 for violations of similar type, seriousness, and duration; provided, 4 however, that prior to the adoption of the regulation, the 5 commissioner may, on a case-by-case basis, assess civil 6 administrative penalties up to a maximum of \$25,000 per day for 7 each violation, utilizing the criteria set forth herein. In adopting 8 rules and regulations establishing the amount of any penalty to be 9 assessed, the commissioner may take into account the economic 10 benefits from the violation gained by the violator. Prior to 11 assessment of penalty under this subsection, the property owner or 12 person committing the violation shall be notified by certified mail 13 or personal service that the penalty is being assessed. The notice 14 shall include: a reference to the section of the statute, regulation, or 15 order or permit condition violated; recite the facts alleged to 16 constitute a violation; state the amount of the civil penalties to be 17 imposed; and affirm the rights of the alleged violator to a hearing. 18 The ordered party shall have 20 calendar days from receipt of the 19 notice within which to deliver to the commissioner a written request 20 for a hearing setting forth its factual and legal defenses, arguments 21 and issues. After the hearing and upon finding that a violation has 22 occurred, the commissioner may issue a final order after assessing 23 the amount of the fine specified in the notice. If no hearing is 24 requested, the notice shall become a final order after the expiration 25 of the 20-day period. Payment of the assessment is due when a final 26 order is issued or the notice becomes a final order. The authority to 27 levy an administrative order is in addition to all other enforcement 28 provisions in P.L.1973, c.309, and the payment of any assessment 29 shall not be deemed to affect the availability of any other 30 enforcement provisions in connection with the violation for which 31 the assessment is levied. The department may compromise any civil 32 administrative penalty assessed under this section in an amount and 33 with conditions the department determines appropriate. A civil 34 administrative penalty assessed, including a portion thereof required 35 to be paid pursuant to a payment schedule approved by the 36 department, which is not paid within 90 days of the date that 37 payment of the penalty is due, shall be subject to an interest charge 38 on the amount of the penalty, or portion thereof, which shall accrue 39 as of the date payment is due. If the penalty is contested, no 40 additional interest charge shall accrue on the amount of the penalty 41 until after the date on which a final order is issued. Interest charges 42 assessed and collectible pursuant to this subsection shall be based 43 on the rate of interest on judgments provided in the New Jersey 44 Rules of Court. For the purposes of this subsection, the date that a 45 penalty is due is the date that written notice of the penalty is received by the person responsible for payment thereof, or a later 46 47 date as may be specified in the notice.

1 e. Any person who violates any provision of P.L.1973, c.309, or 2 of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant 3 thereto, or an order issued pursuant to subsection b. of this section, 4 or a court order issued pursuant to subsection c. of this section, or 5 who fails to pay in full a civil administrative penalty levied 6 pursuant to subsection d. of this section, or who fails to make a 7 payment pursuant to a penalty payment schedule entered into with 8 the department, or who makes any false or misleading statement on 9 any application, record, report, or other document required to be 10 submitted to the department, shall be subject, upon order of a court, 11 to a civil penalty not to exceed \$50,000 for each day during which 12 the violation continues. Any civil penalty imposed pursuant to this 13 subsection may be collected with costs in a summary proceeding 14 pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, 15 c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). In addition to any penalties, costs or 16 interest charges, the court may assess against the violator the 17 amount of actual economic benefit accruing to the violator from the 18 violation. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to enforce the 19 "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999." 20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

f. A person who purposely, knowingly or recklessly violates any provision of P.L.1973, c.309, or of any rule or regulations adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the third degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both. A person who negligently violates any provision of P.L.1973, c.309, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the fourth degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both. A person who knowingly makes a false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under any provision of P.L.1973, c.309, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, or who falsifies, tampers with or knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained pursuant to P.L.1973, c.309, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the third degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both.

g. In addition to the penalties prescribed in this section, a notice of violation of any provision of P.L.1973, c.309, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be recorded on the deed of the property wherein the violation occurred, on order of the commissioner, by the clerk or register of

1 deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is 2 located and with the clerk of the Superior Court and shall remain 3 attached thereto until such time as the violation has been remedied 4 and the commissioner orders the notice of violation removed. Any 5 fees or other charges that are assessed by either the clerk or register 6 of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property 7 is located or the department for the recording of the notice of 8 violation on the deed required pursuant to this subsection shall be 9 paid by the owner of the affected property the or person committing 10 the violation and the commissioner shall not order the notice of 11 violation removed until such time as these fees are paid in full.

h. Each applicant or permittee, upon the request of the department, shall provide any information the department or the commissioner requires to determine compliance with any provision of P.L.1973, c.309, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto.

(cf: P.L.1995, c.411)

18 19

12

13

14

15

16

17

20

46

- 8. Section 16 of P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-16) is amended to read as follows:
- [If any person violates] a. Whenever, on the basis of 21 22 available information, the commissioner finds that a person is in 23 violation of any of the provisions of [this act] P.L.1981, c.262, or 24 of any rule[,] or regulation adopted, or permit or order [adopted 25 or issued pursuant to the provisions of this act, thereto, the 26 Idepartment may institute a civil action in a court of competent 27 jurisdiction for injunctive relief to enforce said provisions and to 28 prohibit and prevent that violation and the court may proceed in the 29 action in a summary manner. Any person who violates the 30 provisions of this act or any rule, regulation or order adopted or 31 issued pursuant to this act shall be liable to a civil administrative 32 penalty of not more than \$5,000.00 for each offense to be imposed 33 by the department pursuant to standards adopted in regulations; or a 34 civil penalty of not more than \$5,000.00 for each offense, to be 35 collected in a civil action by a summary proceeding under "the 36 penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.) or in any case 37 before a court of competent jurisdiction wherein injunctive relief 38 has been requested. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to 39 enforce the penalty enforcement law. If the violation is of a 40 continuing nature, each day during which it continues shall 41 constitute an additional, separate and distinct offense. The 42 department is authorized to compromise and settle any claim for a 43 penalty under this section in such amount in the discretion of the 44 department as may appear appropriate and equitable under all of the 45 circumstances. commissioner may:
 - (1) Issue an order in accordance with subsection b. of this section requiring the person to comply;

- 1 (2) Bring a civil action in accordance with subsection c. of this section;
- 3 (3) Levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with subsection d. of this section;
- 5 (4) Bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with subsection e. of this section; or
 - (5) Petition the Attorney General to bring a criminal action in accordance with subsection f. of this section.
- 9 The exercise of any of the remedies provided in this section shall 10 not preclude recourse to any other remedy so provided.
- 11 b. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the 12 commissioner finds that a person is in violation of any of the provisions of P.L.1981, c.262, or of any rule or regulation adopted, 13 14 or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, the commissioner may 15 issue an order: (1) specifying the provision or provisions of 16 P.L.1981, c.262, or of the rule or regulation adopted, or order or 17 permit issued pursuant thereto, of which the person is in violation; 18 (2) citing the action that constituted the violation; (3) requiring 19 compliance with the provision of P.L.1981, c.262, or of the rule or 20 regulation adopted, or order or permit issued pursuant thereto, of 21 which the person is in violation; (4) requiring the restoration of the 22 site of the violation to the maximum extent practicable and feasible;
 - c. The commissioner is authorized to commence a civil action in Superior Court for appropriate relief from a violation of the provisions of P.L.1981, c.262, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto. This relief may include,

and (5) giving notice to the person of a right to a hearing on the

29 <u>singly or in combination:</u>

7

8

23

24

25

26

27

28

- (1) A temporary or permanent injunction;
- 31 (2) Assessment of the violator for the costs of any investigation, 32 inspection, sampling or monitoring survey that led to the discovery 33 of the violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and 34 bringing legal action under this subsection;
- 35 (3) Assessment of the violator for any costs incurred by the 36 State in removing, correcting, or terminating the adverse effects 37 resulting from any violation of P.L.1981, c.262 for which legal 38 action under this subsection may have been brought;
- (4) A requirement that the violator restore the site of the
 violation to the maximum extent practicable and feasible or, in the
 event that restoration of the site of the violation is not practicable or
 feasible, provide for off-site restoration alternatives as approved by
 the department.
- d. The commissioner is authorized to assess a civil administrative penalty of not more than \$50,000 for each violation of the provisions of P.L.1981, c.262, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, and each day during which each violation continues shall constitute an additional,

34

1 separate, and distinct offense. Any amount assessed under this 2 subsection shall fall within a range established by regulation by the 3 commissioner for violations of similar type, seriousness, and duration; provided, however, that prior to the adoption of the 4 5 regulation, the commissioner may, on a case-by-case basis, assess 6 civil administrative penalties up to a maximum of \$25,000 per day 7 for each violation, utilizing the criteria set forth herein. In adopting 8 rules and regulations establishing the amount of any penalty to be 9 assessed, the commissioner may take into account the economic 10 benefits from the violation gained by the violator. Prior to 11 assessment of penalty under this subsection, the property owner or 12 person committing the violation shall be notified by certified mail 13 or personal service that the penalty is being assessed. The notice 14 shall include: a reference to the section of the statute, regulation, or 15 order or permit condition violated; recite the facts alleged to 16 constitute a violation; state the amount of the civil penalties to be 17 imposed; and affirm the rights of the alleged violator to a hearing. 18 The ordered party shall have 20 calendar days from receipt of the 19 notice within which to deliver to the commissioner a written request 20 for a hearing setting forth its factual and legal defenses, arguments 21 and issues. After the hearing and upon finding that a violation has 22 occurred, the commissioner may issue a final order after assessing 23 the amount of the fine specified in the notice. If no hearing is 24 requested, the notice shall become a final order after the expiration of the 20-day period. Payment of the assessment is due when a 25 26 final order is issued or the notice becomes a final order. The 27 authority to levy an administrative order is in addition to all other 28 enforcement provisions in P.L.1981, c.262, and the payment of any 29 assessment shall not be deemed to affect the availability of any 30 other enforcement provisions in connection with the violation for 31 which the assessment is levied. The department may compromise 32 any civil administrative penalty assessed under this section in an 33 amount and with conditions the department determines appropriate. 34 A civil administrative penalty assessed, including a portion thereof 35 required to be paid pursuant to a payment schedule approved by the 36 department, which is not paid within 90 days of the date that 37 payment of the penalty is due, shall be subject to an interest charge 38 on the amount of the penalty, or portion thereof, which shall accrue 39 as of the date payment is due. If the penalty is contested, no 40 additional interest charge shall accrue on the amount of the penalty until after the date on which a final order is issued. Interest charges 41 42 assessed and collectible pursuant to this subsection shall be based 43 on the rate of interest on judgments provided in the New Jersey 44 Rules of Court. For the purposes of this subsection, the date that a 45 penalty is due is the date that written notice of the penalty is 46 received by the person responsible for payment thereof, or such 47 later date as may be specified in the notice.

1 e. Any person who violates any provision of P.L.1981, c.262, or 2 of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant 3 thereto, or an order issued pursuant to subsection b. of this section, or a court order issued pursuant to subsection c. of this section, or 4 5 who fails to pay in full a civil administrative penalty levied 6 pursuant to subsection d. of this section, or who fails to make a 7 payment pursuant to a penalty payment schedule entered into with 8 the department, or who makes any false or misleading statement on 9 any application, record, report, or other document required to be 10 submitted to the department, shall be subject, upon order of a court, 11 to a civil penalty not to exceed \$ 50,000 for each day during which 12 the violation continues. Any civil penalty imposed pursuant to this 13 subsection may be collected with costs in a summary proceeding 14 pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, 15 c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). In addition to any penalties, costs or 16 interest charges, the court may assess against the violator the 17 amount of actual economic benefit accruing to the violator from the 18 violation. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to enforce the 19 provisions of the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999" in connection 20 with this act. 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46 47

48

f. A person who purposely, knowingly or recklessly violates any provision of P.L.1981, c.262, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the third degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both. A person who negligently violates any provision of P.L.1981, c.262, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the fourth degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both. A person who knowingly makes a false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under any provision of P.L.1981, c.262, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, or who falsifies, tampers with or knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1981, c.262, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the third degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both.

g. In addition to the penalties prescribed in this section, a notice of violation of any provision of P.L.1981, c.262 shall be recorded on the deed of the property wherein the violation occurred, on order

- 1 of the commissioner, by the clerk or register of deeds and 2 mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is located 3 and with the clerk of the Superior Court and shall remain attached 4 thereto until such time as the violation has been remedied and the 5 commissioner orders the notice of violation removed. Any fees or 6 other charges that are assessed by either the clerk or register of 7 deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is 8 located or the department for the recording of the notice of violation 9 on the deed required pursuant to this subsection shall be paid by the 10 owner of the affected property or the person committing the violation and the commissioner shall not order the notice of 11 12 violation removed until such time as these fees are paid in full.
 - h. Each applicant or permittee shall provide, upon the request of the department, any information the department requires to determine compliance with the provisions of P.L.1981, c.262, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto.

18 (cf: P.L.1991, c.91, s.527)

1920

2122

23

24

2526

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

3637

38

13 14

15

16

17

- 9. R.S.58:4-6 is amended to read as follows:
- 58:4-6. a. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the Commissioner of Environmental Protection finds that a person has violated any provision of the "Safe Dam Act," P.L.1981, c.249 (C.58:4-8.1 et seq.), or of any rule [,] or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, the commissioner may:
- (1) Issue an order requiring any such person to comply in accordance with subsection b. of this section; or
- (2) Bring a civil action in accordance with subsection c. of this section; or
- (3) Levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with subsection d. of this section; or
- (4) Bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with subsection e. of this section; or
- (5) Petition the Attorney General to bring a criminal action in accordance with subsection f. of this section.

Recourse to any of the remedies available under this section shall not preclude recourse to any of the other remedies prescribed in this section or by any other applicable law.

Whenever, on the basis of available information, the 39 40 commissioner finds a person in violation of any provision of 41 P.L.1981, c.249, or of any rule [,] or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, the commissioner may issue an 42 43 administrative order: (1) specifying the provision or provisions of 44 the law, rule, regulation, permit or order, of which the person is in 45 violation; (2) citing the action which constituted the violation; (3) 46 requiring compliance with the provision or provisions violated; (4) requiring the restoration of the area which is the site of the 47

violation; and (5) providing notice to the person of the right to a hearing on the matters contained in the order.

- c. The commissioner is authorized to institute a civil action in Superior Court for appropriate relief from any violation of any provision of P.L.1981, c.249, or of any rule [,] or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto. Such relief may include, singly or in combination:
- (1) A temporary or permanent injunction, including an order or judgment as will effectually secure the persons interested from danger of loss from the breaking of a dam. The court may proceed in the action in a summary manner or otherwise;
- (2) Assessment of the violator for the costs of any investigation, inspection, or monitoring survey which led to the [establishment] <u>discovery</u> of the violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and bringing legal action under this subsection;
- (3) Assessment of the violator for any costs incurred by the State in removing, correcting, or terminating the adverse effects resulting from any violation for which legal action under this subsection may have been brought;
- (4) Assessment against the violator for compensatory damages for any loss or destruction of <u>public resources</u>, including but not <u>limited to</u>, wildlife, fish [or], aquatic life, <u>habitat</u>, <u>plants</u>, or <u>historic or archeological resources</u>, and for any other actual damages caused by a violation. <u>Assessments under this subsection shall be paid to the "Environmental Services Fund," established pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-33), and kept separate from other receipts deposited therein, and appropriated to the department for the removal of dams in the State, except that compensatory damages to privately held resources shall be paid by specific order of the court to any persons who have been aggrieved by the unauthorized regulated activity;</u>
- (5) A requirement that the violator restore the site of the violation to the maximum extent practicable and feasible <u>or</u>, in the event that restoration of the site of the violation is not practicable or <u>feasible</u>, provide for off-site restoration alternatives as approved by <u>the department</u>.
- The commissioner is authorized to assess a civil administrative penalty of [up to \$25,000] not more than \$50,000 for each violation of any provision of P.L.1981, c.249, or of any rule[,] or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, and each day during which each violation continues shall constitute an additional, separate, and distinct offense. Any amount assessed under this subsection shall fall within a range established by regulation by the commissioner for violations of similar type, seriousness, and duration; provided, however, that prior to adoption of the regulation, the commissioner may, on a case-by-case basis, assess civil administrative penalties up to a maximum of \$25,000

39

1 per day for each violation, utilizing the criteria set forth herein. In 2 adopting rules and regulations establishing the amount of any 3 penalty to be assessed, the commissioner may take into account the 4 economic benefits from the violation gained by the violator. [No 5 assessment shall be levied pursuant to this section until after the 6 party has been notified by certified mail or personal service. Prior 7 to assessment of penalty under this subsection, the property owner 8 or person committing the violation shall be notified by certified 9 mail or personal service that the penalty is being assessed. The 10 notice shall: (1) identify the section of the law, rule, regulation, 11 permit or order violated; (2) recite the facts alleged to constitute a 12 violation; (3) state the amount of the civil penalties to be imposed; 13 and (4) affirm the rights of the alleged violator to a hearing. The 14 ordered party shall have 20 days from receipt of the notice within 15 which to deliver to the commissioner a written request for a hearing 16 setting forth its factual and legal defenses, arguments and issues. 17 After the hearing and upon finding that a violation has occurred, the 18 commissioner may issue a final order specifying the amount of the 19 fine imposed. If no hearing is requested, the notice shall become 20 final after the expiration of the 20-day period. Payment of the 21 assessment is due when a final order is issued or the notice becomes 22 a final order. The authority to levy an administrative penalty is in 23 addition to all other enforcement provisions in this act and in any 24 other applicable law, rule, or regulation, and the payment of any 25 assessment shall not be deemed to affect the availability of any 26 other enforcement provisions in connection with the violation for 27 which the assessment is levied. [Any civil administrative penalty 28 assessed under this section may be compromised by the 29 commissioner upon the posting of a performance bond by the 30 violator, or upon such terms and conditions as the commissioner 31 may establish by regulation. The department may compromise 32 any civil administrative penalty assessed under this section in an 33 amount and with conditions the department determines appropriate. 34 A civil administrative penalty assessed, including a portion thereof 35 required to be paid pursuant to a payment schedule approved by the 36 department, which is not paid within 90 days of the date that 37 payment of the penalty is due, shall be subject to an interest charge 38 on the amount of the penalty, or portion thereof, which shall accrue 39 as of the date payment is due. If the penalty is contested, no 40 additional interest charge shall accrue on the amount of the penalty 41 until after the date on which a final order is issued. Interest charges 42 assessed and collectible pursuant to this subsection shall be based 43 on the rate of interest on judgments provided in the New Jersey 44 Rules of Court. For the purposes of this subsection, the date that a 45 penalty is due is the date that written notice of the penalty is 46 received by the person responsible for payment thereof, or such 47 later date as may be specified in the notice.

40

1 e. A person who violates any provision of P.L.1981, c.249 or of 2 any rule[,] or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued 3 pursuant thereto, or an administrative order issued pursuant to 4 subsection b. of this section, or a court order issued pursuant to 5 subsection c. of this section, or who fails to pay a civil 6 administrative penalty in full pursuant to subsection d. of this 7 section, or who fails to make a payment pursuant to a penalty 8 payment schedule entered into with the department, or who makes 9 any false or misleading statement on any application, record, report, 10 or other document required to be submitted to the department, shall 11 be subject, upon order of a court, to a civil penalty not to exceed 12 [\$10,000] \$50,000 per day of [such] the violation, and each day 13 during which the violation continues shall constitute an additional, 14 separate, and distinct offense. Any civil penalty imposed pursuant 15 to this subsection may be collected with costs in a summary 16 proceeding pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," 17 P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). In addition to any penalties, 18 costs or interest charges, the court may assess against the violator 19 the amount of actual economic benefit accruing to the violator from 20 the violation. The Superior Court and the municipal court shall 21 have jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of the "Penalty 22 Enforcement Law of 1999" in connection with this section.

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

3334

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

f. A person who purposely, knowingly or recklessly violates any provision of P.L.1981, c.249, or of any rule[,] or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the [fourth] third degree and, notwithstanding any provision of N.J.S.2C:43-3 to the contrary, shall be subject to a fine of not less than [\$2,500] \$5,000 nor more than [\$25,000] \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both, in addition to any other applicable penalties and provisions under Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes. A second or subsequent offense under this subsection shall subject the violator to a fine A person who negligently violates any provision of P.L.1981, c.249, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a <u>crime of the fourth degree and shall</u>, notwithstanding any provision of N.J.S.2C:43-3 to the contrary, be subject to a fine of not less than [\$5,000] \$2,500 nor more than [\$50,000] \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both, in addition to any other applicable penalties and provisions under Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes. A person who knowingly makes a false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the provisions of P.L.1981, c.249, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, or who falsifies, tampers with or knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1981,

- 1 <u>c.249</u>, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued
- 2 <u>pursuant thereto</u>, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the
- 3 [fourth] third degree and, notwithstanding any provision of
- 4 N.J.S.2C:43-3 to the contrary, shall be subject to a fine of not more
- 5 than [\$10,000] \$50,000, or by imprisonment, or both, in addition to
- 6 any other applicable penalties and provisions under Title 2C of the
- 7 New Jersey Statutes.
- 8 g. In addition to the penalties prescribed in this section, a notice
- 9 of violation of any provision of P.L.1981, c.249, or of any rule[,]
- 10 or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto,
- shall be recorded on the deed of the property wherein the violation
- occurred, on order of the commissioner, by the clerk or register of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is
- located and with the clerk of the Superior Court and shall remain
- attached thereto until such time as the violation has been remedied
- and the commissioner orders the notice of violation removed. Any
- fees or other charges that are assessed by either the clerk or register
- of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property
- 19 is located or the department for the recording of the notice of
- 20 violation on the deed required pursuant to this subsection shall be
- 21 paid by the owner of the affected property or the person committing
- 22 the violation and the commissioner shall not order the notice of
- 23 <u>violation removed until such time as these fees are paid in full.</u>
- h. [The department may require an] <u>Each</u> owner or person
- 25 having control of a reservoir or dam [to] shall provide, upon
- 26 request of the department, any information the department requires
- 27 to determine compliance with any provision of P.L.1981, c.249, or
- 28 of any rule[,] or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued
- 29 pursuant thereto.
- i. [Any person who knowingly, recklessly, or negligently makes
- 31 a false statement, representation or certification in any application,
- record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the provisions of P.L.1981, c.249, shall be in violation of the act
- the provisions of P.L.1981, c.249, shall be in violation of the act and shall be subject to the penalties assessed pursuant to
- and shall be subject to the penalties assessed pursuant to subsections d. and e. of this section. (Deleted by amendment,
- 36 P.L., c.)
- j. All penalties collected pursuant to this section or sums
- 38 collected pursuant to R.S.58:4-5 shall be deposited in the
- 39 "Environmental Services Fund," established pursuant to section 5 of
- 40 P.L.1975, c.232 (C.13:1D-33), and kept separate from other receipts
- 41 deposited therein, and appropriated to the department for the
- 42 removal of dams in the State.
- 43 k. The department shall have the authority to enter any property,
- 44 facility, premises, or site for the purpose of conducting inspections
- 45 to determine the condition of any dam, or to conduct inspections of
- 46 ordered repairs or to otherwise determine compliance with the

provisions of P.L.1981, c.249. (cf: P.L.2005, c.228, s.2)

2 3 4

5

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

41

42

- 10. Section 12 of P.L.1972, c.185 (C.58:16A-63) is amended to read as follows:
- 6 12. **[**(a) Any person who knowingly violates a provision of this 7 act or a rule, regulation or order adopted pursuant to this act shall 8 be subject to a penalty of not more than \$2,500.00 for each offense 9 and any person who otherwise violates a provision of this act shall 10 be subject to a penalty of not more than \$1,500.00 for each offense, 11 both to be collected by the department in a summary proceeding 12 under "the penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.), and in 13 any court of competent jurisdiction wherein injunctive relief has 14 been requested. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to 15 enforce said penalty enforcement law. If the violation is of a continuing nature each day which it continues shall constitute an 16 17 additional, separate and distinct offense. The department is hereby 18 authorized and empowered to compromise and settle any claim for a 19 penalty under this section in such amount in the discretion of the 20 department as may appear appropriate and equitable under all of the 21 circumstances. All moneys recovered in any such action, together 22 with the costs recovered therein, shall be paid to the Environmental 23 Services Fund.
 - (b) If any person violates any of the provisions of this act or any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this act, the department may institute an action in a court of competent jurisdiction for injunctive relief to prohibit and prevent such violation or violations and the said court may proceed in the action in a summary manner. a. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the commissioner finds that a person is in violation of any provision of the "Flood Hazard Area Control Act," P.L.1962, c.19 (C.58:16A-50 et seq.), P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or P.L.1979, c.359, or any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, the commissioner may:
 - (1) Issue an administrative enforcement order requiring any such person to comply in accordance with subsection b. of this section;
 - (2) Bring a civil action in accordance with subsection c. of this section;
- (3) Levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with 40 subsection d. of this section;
 - (4) Bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with subsection e. of this section; or
- 43 (5) Petition the Attorney General to bring a criminal action in 44 accordance with subsection f. of this section.
- 45 Recourse to any of the remedies available under this section shall 46 not preclude recourse to any of the other remedies.
- 47 Whenever, on the basis of available information, the 48 commissioner finds that a person is in violation of any provision of

- 1 P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or P.L.1979,
- 2 c.359, or any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued
- 3 pursuant thereto, the commissioner may issue an administrative
- 4 enforcement order: (1) specifying the provision or provisions of
- 5 P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or P.L.1979,
- 6 c.359, or any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued
- 7 pursuant thereto, of which the person is in violation; (2) citing the
- 8 action which constituted the violation; (3) requiring compliance
- 9 with the provision or provisions violated; (4) requiring the
- 10 restoration of the area which is the site of the violation; and (5)
- 11 providing notice to the person of the right to a hearing on the
- 12 matters contained in the administrative enforcement order.
- 13 c. The commissioner is authorized to institute a civil action in
- 14 Superior Court for appropriate relief from any violation of the 15 provisions of P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or
- 16 P.L.1979, c.359, or any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or
- 17 order issued pursuant thereto. Such relief may include, singly or in
- 18 combination:

19

- (1) A temporary or permanent injunction;
- 20 (2) Assessment of the violator for the costs of any investigation,
- 21 inspection, or monitoring survey which led to the discovery of the
- 22 violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and bringing
- 23 <u>legal action under this subsection;</u>
- 24 (3) Assessment of the violator for any costs incurred by the
- 25 State in removing, correcting, or terminating the adverse effects
- 26 resulting from any violation of the provisions of P.L.1962, c.19,
- P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or P.L.1979, c.359, or any rule or 27
- 28 regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, for
- 29 which legal action under this subsection may have been brought;
- 30 (4) Assessment against the violator for compensatory damages
- 31 for any loss or destruction of public resources, including but not
- limited to, wildlife, fish, aquatic life, habitat, plants, or historic or 33 archeological resources, and for any other actual damages caused by
- 34 a violation of the provisions of P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185,
- 35 P.L.1977, c.385 or P.L.1979, c.359, or any rule or regulation
- 36 adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto. Assessments
- 37 under this subsection shall be paid to the Wetlands Mitigation Bank
- 38 established pursuant to section 14 of P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-14),
- 39 except that compensatory damages to privately held resources shall
- 40 be paid by specific order of the court to any persons who have been
- 41 aggrieved by a violation of any provision of P.L.1962, c.19,
- 42 P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or P.L.1979, c.359, or any rule or
- 43 regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto;
- 44 (5) A requirement that the violator restore the site of the
- 45 violation to the maximum extent practicable and feasible or, in the
- 46 event that restoration of the site of the violation is not practicable or
- 47 feasible, provide for off-site restoration alternatives as approved by
- 48 the department.

11

1 d. The commissioner is authorized to assess a civil 2 administrative penalty of not more than \$50,000 for each violation 3 of the provisions of P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, 4 c.385 or P.L.1979, c.359, or any rule or regulation adopted, or 5 permit or order issued pursuant thereto, and each day during which 6 each violation continues shall constitute an additional, separate and 7 distinct offense. Any amount assessed under this subsection shall 8 fall within a range established by regulation by the commissioner 9 for violations of similar type, seriousness, and duration; provided, 10 however, that prior to the adoption of the regulation, the 11 commissioner may, on a case-by-case basis, assess civil 12 administrative penalties up to a maximum of \$25,000 per day for 13 each violation, utilizing the criteria set forth herein. In adopting 14 rules and regulations establishing the amount of any penalty to be 15 assessed, the commissioner may take into account the economic 16 benefits from the violation gained by the violator. Prior to 17 assessment of penalty under this subsection, the property owner or 18 person committing the violation shall be notified by certified mail 19 or personal service that the penalty is being assessed. The notice 20 shall include a reference to the section of the statute, regulation, 21 order or permit condition violated; recite the facts alleged to 22 constitute a violation; state the amount of the civil penalties to be 23 imposed; and affirm the rights of the alleged violator to a hearing. 24 The ordered party shall have 20 calendar days from receipt of the 25 notice within which to deliver to the commissioner a written request 26 for a hearing setting forth its factual and legal defenses, arguments 27 and issues. After the hearing and upon finding that a violation has 28 occurred, the commissioner may issue a final administrative 29 enforcement order after assessing the amount of the fine specified 30 in the notice. If no hearing is requested, the notice shall become a 31 final administrative enforcement order after the expiration of the 32 20-day period. Payment of the assessment is due when a final 33 administrative enforcement order is issued or the notice becomes a 34 final administrative enforcement order. The authority to levy a civil 35 administrative order is in addition to all other enforcement provisions in P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or 36 37 P.L.1979, c.359, or any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or 38 order issued pursuant thereto, and the payment of any assessment 39 shall not be deemed to affect the availability of any other 40 enforcement provisions in connection with the violation for which 41 the assessment is levied. The department may compromise any 42 civil administrative penalty assessed under this section in an 43 amount and with conditions the department determines appropriate. 44 A civil administrative penalty assessed, including a portion thereof 45 required to be paid pursuant to a payment schedule approved by the 46 department, which is not paid within 90 days of the date that 47 payment of the penalty is due, shall be subject to an interest charge 48 on the amount of the penalty, or portion thereof, which shall accrue

45

1 as of the date payment is due. If the penalty is contested, no 2 additional interest charge shall accrue on the amount of the penalty 3 until after the date on which a final order is issued. Interest charges 4 assessed and collectible pursuant to this subsection shall be based 5 on the rate of interest on judgments provided in the New Jersey 6 Rules of Court. For the purposes of this subsection, the date that a 7 penalty is due is the date that written notice of the penalty is 8 received by the person responsible for payment thereof, or a later 9 date as may be specified in the notice.

10 e. A person who violates any provision of P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or P.L.1979, c.359, or of any rule 11 12 or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, or 13 an administrative order issued pursuant to subsection b. of this 14 section, or a court order issued pursuant to subsection c. of this 15 section, or who fails to pay a civil administrative assessment in full 16 pursuant to subsection d. of this section, or who fails to make a 17 payment pursuant to a penalty payment schedule entered into with 18 the department, or who makes any false or misleading statement on 19 any application, record, report, or other document required to be 20 submitted to the department, shall be subject, upon order of a court, 21 to a civil penalty not to exceed \$50,000 per day of the violation, and 22 each day during which the violation continues shall constitute an 23 additional, separate, and distinct offense. Any civil penalty 24 imposed pursuant to this subsection may be collected with costs in a 25 summary proceeding pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). In addition to any 26 27 penalties, costs or interest charges, the court may assess against the 28 violator the amount of actual economic benefit accruing to the violator from the violation. The Superior Court shall have 29 30 jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of the "Penalty Enforcement 31 Law of 1999" in connection with this act.

f. A person who purposely, knowingly or recklessly violates any provision of P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or P.L.1979, c.359, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the third degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both. A person who negligently violates any provision of P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or P.L.1979, c.359, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the fourth degree and shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment, or both. A person who knowingly makes a false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, or other document filed or required to be maintained under any

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40 41

42

43

44

45

46 47

46

1 provision of P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or 2 P.L.1979, c.359, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or 3 order issued pursuant thereto, or who falsifies, tampers with or 4 knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method 5 required to be maintained pursuant to P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, 6 c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or P.L.1979, c.359, or of any rule or 7 regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall 8 be guilty, upon conviction, of a crime of the third degree and shall, 9 notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, be 10 subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or

g. In addition to the penalties prescribed in this section, a notice of violation of any provision of P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or P.L.1979, c.359, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto, shall be recorded on the deed of the property wherein the violation occurred, on order of the commissioner, by the clerk or register of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is located and with the clerk of the Superior Court and shall remain attached thereto until such time as the violation has been remedied and the commissioner orders the notice of violation removed. Any fees or other charges that are assessed by either the clerk or register of deeds and mortgages of the county wherein the affected property is located or the department for the recording of the notice of violation on the deed required pursuant to this paragraph shall be paid by the owner of the affected property or person committing the violation. The notice of violation may be removed upon payment in full or upon meeting other conditions set forth by the commissioner.

h. If the violation is one in which the department has determined that the restoration of the site to its pre-violation condition would increase the harm to the waters of the State or its ecology, the department may issue an "after the fact" permit for the regulated activity that has already occurred; provided that assessment against the violator for costs or damages enumerated in subsection c. of this section has been made, an opportunity has been afforded for public hearing and comment, and the reasons for the issuance of the "after the fact" permit are published in the New Jersey Register and in a newspaper of general circulation in the geographical area of the violation. Any person violating an "after the fact" permit issued pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the provisions of this section.

i. Each applicant or permittee shall provide, upon the request of the department, any information the department requires to determine compliance with the provisions of P.L.1962, c.19, P.L.1972, c.185, P.L.1977, c.385 or P.L.1979, c.359, or of any rule or regulation adopted, or permit or order issued pursuant thereto.

47 (cf: P.L.1991, c.91, s.532)

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

by imprisonment, or both.

11. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill is intended to be known as the "New Jersey Environmental Enforcement Enhancement Act."

The sponsor of the bill finds that it is in the public interest that any parties responsible for polluting, contaminating, despoiling or improperly managing the State's land, water, wildlife or air be held fully accountable for their actions and for any cleanup, restoration or mitigation required to address the consequences of those actions.

The sponsor further finds that the provisions of every environmental law should adequately deter any person from violating these laws; that the enforcement of all environmental laws should be consistently and fairly applied; that these environmental laws each contain appropriate authorities to initiate and pursue enforcement actions against those who do violate these laws; that, despite the need for strong enforcement provisions, there are a number of environmental laws that have not been updated in over twenty years and therefore do not meet these requirements; and that, as a result of inadequate enforcement provisions contained in certain environmental laws, the citizens of the State often bear the burdens of the effects of pollution either through adverse impacts to the environment or to public health and safety.

The sponsor therefore determines that it is in the public interest to update provisions of a number of environmental laws – namely, the "Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act," P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-1 et seq.); the "Wetlands Act of 1970," P.L.1970, c.272 (C.13:9A-1 et seq.); P.L.1985, c.125 (C.12:5-1 et seq.), commonly known as the "Waterfront Development Act;" the "Coastal Area Facility Review Act," P.L.1973, c.185 (C.13:19-1 et seq.); the "Flood Hazard Area Control Act," P.L.1962, c1.9 (C.58:16A-50 et seq.); the "Pesticide Control Act of 1971," P.L.1971, c.176 (C.13:1F-1 et seq.); the "Water Supply Management Act," P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-1 et seq.), the "Safe Dam Act," P.L.1981, c.249 (C.58:4-8.1 et seq.); and the "Endangered and Nongame Species Conservation Act," P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.) to ensure that enforcement of these environmental laws is consistently applied; and that there is accorded adequate authority and sufficient penalty levels to firmly and fairly enforce all of these laws in a streamlined and cost-effective manner.

The bill would update provisions of a number of environmental laws to ensure that enforcement is consistently and fairly applied regardless of the type of infraction committed or pollution or environmental problem caused. The bill would ensure that the Department of Environmental Protection and its delegated agencies

- 1 are accorded adequate authority and sufficient penalty levels to
- 2 firmly and fairly enforce all environmental laws in a streamlined
- and cost-effective manner.

ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENT AND SOLID WASTE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 4287

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 6, 2007

The Assembly Environment and Solid Waste Committee reports favorably an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 4287.

This substitute bill would update provisions of a number of environmental laws to provide enforcement language that is consistent across the environmental statutes. The bill would ensure that the Department of Environmental Protection and its delegated agencies are accorded consistent authority and penalty levels to enforce all environmental laws in a uniform manner.

The substitute bill would update the penalty and enforcement provisions of the following environmental laws:

- (1) R.S.12:5-1 et seq., commonly known as the "Waterfront Development Act";
- (2) the "Pesticide Control Act of 1971," P.L.1971, c.176 (C.13:1F-1 et seq.);
- (3) "The Wetlands Act of 1970," P.L.1970, c.272 (C.13:9A-1 et seq.);
- (4) the "Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act," P.L.1987, c.156 (C.13:9B-1 et seq.);
- (5) the "Coastal Area Facility Review Act," P.L.1973, c.185 (C.13:19-1 et seq.);
- (6) "The Endangered and Nongame Species Conservation Act," P.L.1973, c.309 (C.23:2A-1 et seq.);
- (7) the "Water Supply Management Act," P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-1 et seq.);
 - (8) the "Safe Dam Act," P.L.1981, c.249 (C.58:4-8.1 et seq.);
- (9) the "Safe Drinking Water Act," P.L.1977, c.224 (C.58:12A-1 et seq.); and
- (10) the "Flood Hazard Area Control Act," P.L.1962, c.19 (C.58:16A-50 et seq.).

As reported by the committee, this bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 2650 (1R) as amended and reported by the committee.