32: 1- 154.2a +0 32:1-154.2f

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

(Tolls-electronic collection)

NJSA:

32:1-154.2a to 32:1-154.2f

LAWS OF:

1996

CHAPTER:

98

BILL NO:

S1346

SPONSOR(S):

DeCroce

DATE INTRODUCED:

Pre-filed

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Transportation

SENATE:

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

Yes

Amendments during passage

First reprint enacted

denoted by superscript numbers

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

May 30, 1996

SENATE:

June 13, 1996

DATE OF APPROVAL:

August 6, 1996

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

No

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

See newspaper clipping--attached:

"Electronic tolls bill signed by Governor," 8-8-96, Asbury Park Press.

KBP:pp

P.L. 1996, CHAPTER 98, approved August 6, 1996 Assembly No. 1346 (First Reprint)

AN ACT agreeing with the State of New York with respect to rules and regulations for the control of traffic on vehicular crossings operated by the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey and supplementing P.L.1950, c.192 (C.32:1-154.1 et seq.).

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

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18 19 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law and in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of this act, an owner of a vehicle may be held liable for failure of an operator thereof to comply with the toll collection regulations of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey (hereinafter called Port Authority). The owner of a vehicle shall be liable pursuant to this section if such vehicle was used or operated with the permission of the owner, express or implied, in violation of the toll collection regulations of the Port Authority, and such violation is evidenced by information obtained from a photomonitoring system; provided, however, that no owner of a vehicle shall be liable where the operator of such vehicle has been convicted of a violation of those toll collection regulations for the same incident.

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2. As used in this act:

"Lessee" means any person, corporation, firm, partnership, agency, association or organization that rents, leases or contracts for the use of one or more vehicles and has exclusive use thereof for any period of time.

"Lessor" means any person, corporation, firm, partnership, agency, association or organization engaged in the business of renting or leasing vehicles to any lessee under a rental agreement, lease or other agreement which provides that the lessee has exclusive use of the vehicle for any period of time.

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

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

Assembly ATC committee amendments adopted May 13, 1996.

"Operator" means any person, corporation, firm, partnership, agency, association, organization or lessee that uses or operates a vehicle with or without the permission of the owner, and an owner who operates the owner's vehicle.

5 "Owner" means any person, corporation, partnership, firm, agency, 6 association, lessor or organization which, at the time a vehicle is 7 operated in violation of the toll collection regulations of the Port 8 Authority: is the beneficial or equitable owner of the vehicle; or has 9 title to the vehicle; or is the registrant or co-registrant of the vehicle 10 registered with the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation of this State or registered with any other state, 11 territory, district, province, nation or other jurisdiction; or uses the 12 13 vehicle in its vehicle renting or leasing business; and includes a person 14 entitled to the use and possession of a vehicle subject to a security 15 interest in another person.

"Photo-monitoring system" means a vehicle sensor installed to work in conjunction with a toll collection facility which automatically produces one or more photographs, one or more microphotographs, a videotape or other recorded images of each vehicle at the time the vehicle is used or operated in violation of the toll collection regulations of the Port Authority.

"Port Authority" means the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey.

"Toll collection regulations" means the traffic regulations for interstate vehicular crossings operated by the Port Authority as set forth in P.L.1950, c.192 (C.32:1-154.1 et seq.) and in chapter 774 of the laws of New York of 1950, and specifically that section of the laws which prohibits traffic in or upon vehicular crossings operated by the Port Authority except upon the payment of such tolls and other charges as may from time to time be prescribed by the Port Authority and which further makes it unlawful for any person to refuse to pay, or to evade, or to attempt to evade the payment of such tolls or other charges.

"Vehicle" means every device in, upon, or by which a person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, except devices used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

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

b. An owner who is a lessor of a vehicle operated in violation of the toll collection regulations of the Port Authority shall not be liable

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for the violation of the toll collection regulations if the lessor submits a copy of the rental, lease or other contract document covering that vehicle on the date of the violation, with the name and address of the lessee clearly legible to the Port Authority and to the court or other entity having jurisdiction over the violation in a timely manner. Failure to provide such information in a timely manner shall render the lessor liable for the penalty prescribed by this section. Where the lessor complies with the provisions of this subsection, the lessee of such vehicle on the date of the violation shall be deemed the owner of the vehicle for purposes of this section and shall be subject to liability for the violation of the toll collection regulations of the Port Authority.

c. A certified report of an employee or agent of the Port Authority reporting a violation of the toll collection regulations and any information obtained from a photo-monitoring system shall be deemed records kept in the ordinary business of the Port Authority and shall, when relevant, be made available for inspection and admission into evidence in a proceeding concerning a violation of the toll collection regulations, but shall not be deemed public records for the purpose of P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) or the common law of access to public records ': nor shall any such information be discoverable by any person, entity or governmental agency; nor shall it be admissible in evidence in any civil, criminal or administrative proceeding not directly related to a violation of the toll collection regulations'.

4. Nothing in this act shall be construed as limiting the power of the Port Authority to proceed against an owner or operator of vehicle for violation of its toll collection regulations as provided in P.L.1950, c.192 (C.32:1-154.1 et seq.).

5. Nothing in this act shall be construed as extending or diminishing the authority of the Port Authority to establish or assess tolls for interstate vehicular crossings

6. This act shall take effect upon the enactment into law by the State of New York of legislation having an identical effect with section 1 of this act, but if the State of New York shall have already enacted such legislation, this act shall take effect immediately.

Clarifies law concerning electronic collection of tolls by Port Authorityof New York and New Jersey.

- liable for the penalty prescribed by this section. Where the lessor complies with the provisions of this subsection, the lessee of such vehicle on the date of the violation shall be deemed the owner of the vehicle for purposes of this section and shall be subject to liability for the violation of the toll collection regulations of the Port Authority.
- c. A certified report of an employee or agent of the Port Authority reporting a violation of the toll collection regulations and any information obtained from a photo-monitoring system shall be deemed records kept in the ordinary business of the Port Authority and shall, when relevant, be made available for inspection and admission into evidence in a proceeding concerning a violation of the toll collection regulations, but shall not be deemed public records for the purpose of P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) or the common law of access to public records.
 - 4. Nothing in this act shall be construed as limiting the power of the Port Authority to proceed against an owner or operator of vehicle for violation of its toll collection regulations as provided in P.L. 1950, c. 192 (C. 32:1-154.1 et seq.).
- 5. Nothing in this act shall be construed as extending or diminishing the authority of the Port Authority to establish or assess tolls for interstate vehicular crossings
- 6. This act shall take effect upon the enactment into law by the State of New York of legislation having an identical effect with section 1 of this act, but if the State of New York shall have already enacted such legislation, this act shall take effect immediately.

The electronic collection of tolls on highways and bridges is in the

31 STATEMENT

process of being implemented in the States of New Jersey and New York by the inauguration of the "E-Z-pass system." This system permits a driver to pass through the existing toll barriers without stopping for the purpose of manually depositing currency, coins or tokens. This system will permit tolls to be paid automatically by means of automated electronic idenfication of a vehicle at a toll booth and the debiting of a vehicle account. This allows tolls to be paid

automatically while vehicles are in motion, thereby improving traffic flow and reducing delays and queuing.

This bill clarifies the existing laws concerning the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey with regard to the liability of the owners of motor vehicles for toll collection violations and the status and use of photo-monitoring evidence in order to permit the Port Authority to

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1 expediently implement electronic toll collection technology. 2 The State of New York has enacted legislation concerning the liability of owners or motor vehicles for toll collection violations on 3 4 bridges and highways operated by public authorities in the State and 5 has further amended New York law concerning toll enforcement on 6 crossings operated by the Port Authority for New York and New 7 Jersey which will take effect upon passage by New Jersey of legislation 8 having an identical effect to section 3 of that act. Section 1 of this act 9 is identical in effect to section 3 of New York law concerning Port 10 Authority toll enforcement and would thus permit both New York and 11 New Jersey legislation to take effect. 12 13 14 15 16 Clarifies law concerning electronic collection of tolls by Port Authority

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of New York and New Jersey.

ASSEMBLY TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1346

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 13, 1996

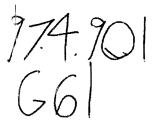
The Assembly Transportation and Communications Committee favorably reports Assembly Bill No. 1346 with committee amendments.

This amended bill clarifies the existing laws concerning the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey with regard to the liability of the owners of motor vehicles for toll collection violations and the status and use of photo-monitoring evidence in order to permit the Port Authority to expediently implement electronic toll collection technology.

The electronic collection of tolls on highways and bridges is in the process of being implemented in the States of New Jersey and New York by the inauguration of the "E-Z-pass system." This system permits a driver to pass through the existing toll barriers without stopping for the purpose of manually depositing currency, coins or tokens. This system will permit tolls to be paid automatically by means of automated electronic identification of a vehicle at a toll booth and the debiting of a vehicle account. This allows tolls to be paid automatically while vehicles are in motion, thereby improving traffic flow and reducing delays and queuing.

The State of New York has enacted legislation concerning the liability of owners of motor vehicles for toll collection violations on bridges and highways operated by public authorities in that State and has further amended New York law concerning toll enforcement on crossings operated by the Port Authority for New York and New Jersey which will take effect upon passage by New Jersey of legislation having an identical effect to section 3 of that act. Section 1 of this act is identical in effect to section 3 of New York law concerning Port Authority toll enforcement and would thus permit both New York and New Jersey legislation to take effect.

The committee adopted amendments to provide that any information obtained from a photo-monitoring system shall not be discoverable by any person, entity or governmental agency and shall not be admissible in evidence in any civil, criminal or administrative proceeding not directly related to a violation of the toll collection regulations.





OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR NEWS RELEASE

CN-001

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RELEASE: Wednesday

August 7, 1996

Governor Christie Whitman has signed legislation implementing the electronic toll collection technology, also known as the "E-ZPass system" to improve the flow of traffic and to reduce delays on bridges and highways.

"This legislation will ease the burden on New Jersey commuters who travel our highways and bridges," said Gov. Whitman.

The bill authorizes the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey to implement the "E-ZPass system" on bridges and highways under its jurisdiction, totaling eight toll agencies.

The "E-ZPass System" will allow drivers to pass through the existing toll booths without having to stop to pay toll, or deposit coins and tokens in the toll booth. Instead, the drivers would automatically pay tolls through the electronic identification of a vehicle at a toll both, which in turn would debit a driver's vehicle account.

A-1346/S-428, was sponsored by Assemblymen Alex DeCroce (R-Essex/Morris/Passaic) and Anthony Bucco (R-Morris) and Senator William Haines (R-Atlantic/Burlington/Camden),

Gov. Whitman also signed:

S-720/A-1271, sponsored by Senator Raymond Zane (D-Salem/Cumberland/Gloucester) and Assemblyman Jack Collins (R-Salem/Cumberland/Gloucester), amends current law to permit individuals licensed to trap fur-bearing animals to use a .22 caliber rifle with a .22 short cartridge on Sundays. Prior legislation allowed trappers to hunt seven days a week, but prohibited them to use firearms on Sundays.