LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

(Railroad property--disposal of

solid waste)

NJSA:

12:1E-9.3

LAWS OF:

1995

CHAPTER: 11

BILL NO:

S436

SPONSOR(8):

Haines

DATE INTRODUCED:

January 18, 1994

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

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SENATE:

Transportation

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: First reprint enacted

Yes

Amendments during passage

denoted by superscript numbers

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

December 5, 1994

SENATE:

October 3, 1994

DATE OF APPROVAL:

January 18, 1995

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

No

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

VETO MESSAGE:

No

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

KBG:pp

[FIRST REPRINT] SENATE, No. 436

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED JANUARY 18, 1994

By Senator HAINES

1 AN ACT concerning the unlawful disposal of solid waste on railroad property, and amending P.L.1989, c.118.

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

- 1. Section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. a. No person shall, regardless of intent, engage, or be permitted to engage, in the collection or disposal of solid waste in excess of 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 United States gallons of liquids, whether for profit or otherwise, except at a disposal site or any other place which has authorization from the Department of Environmental Protection [or the Board of Public Utilities] to accept solid waste.
 - b. No person shall, regardless of intent, transport or cause or permit to be transported any solid waste in excess of 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 United States gallons of liquids, whether for profit or otherwise, to a disposal site or any other place which does not have authorization from the Department of Environmental Protection [or the Board of Public Utilities] to accept solid waste.
 - c. ¹[The provisions of subsections a. or b. of this section to the contrary notwithstanding, no] No¹ person shall, regardless of intent, cause, engage in or be permitted to engage in, the disposal of any amount of solid waste on real property subject to the use, control or ownership of a railroad company, unless such disposal is expressly authorized by the railroad company and approved by the Department of Environmental Protection. ¹[However, the disposal of solid waste of 0.148 cubic yards of solids or less or 30 United States gallons of liquids or less shall be subject to the provisions of section 8 of P.L.1985, c.533 (C.13:1E-99.3).]¹
- 32 <u>d.</u> The provisions of this section shall be enforced by the 33 Department of Environmental Protection [or the Board of Public 34 Utilities] and by every municipality, local board of health, or 35 county health department, as the case may be.
- 36 (cf: P.L.1989, c.118, s.2)
- 37 2. Section 3 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.4) is amended to 38 read as follows:
- 39 3. a. Any person who violates the provisions of ¹subsections a.
 40 or b. of ¹ section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) commits a
 41 disorderly persons offense.
- b. Any person convicted of a violation of the provisions of ¹subsections a. or b. of ¹ section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118

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

(C.13:1E-9.3) is subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500.00 for a first offense, not more than \$5,000.00 for a second offense and not more than \$10,000.00 for a third and every subsequent offense. Each day during which the violation continues constitutes an additional, separate and distinct offense.

- c. If a person is convicted of a violation of the provisions of ¹subsections a. or b. of ¹ section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3), the court shall, in addition to the penalties provided under subsection b. of this section, require the person to perform community service for a term of not more than 90 days, and the person shall forthwith forfeit his right to operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this State for a period of not less than six months nor more than one year.
- d. All conveyances used or intended for use in the unlawful transportation or disposal of solid waste in violation of the provisions of ¹subsections a. or b. of ¹ section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) are subject to forfeiture to the State pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1981, c.387 (C.13:1K-1 et seq.).
- e. The provisions of P.L.1981, c.387 (C.13:1K-1 et seq.) or any other law to the contrary notwithstanding, whenever a conveyance is forfeited to the State pursuant to subsection d. of this section, the proceeds from the disposal and sale of such conveyance shall be remitted to the chief financial officer of the municipality wherein the violation occurred, to be used by the municipality to help finance enforcement activities undertaken pursuant to section 13 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-12) or section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3).
- f. ¹[If a] A¹ person ¹[is]¹ convicted of a violation of the provisions of subsection c. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3)¹[, in addition to the penalties provided under subsection b. of this section, the personl¹ shall be liable to the railroad company ¹[for civil penalties]¹ in the amount of three times the damages caused directly or indirectly by the unlawful disposal together with three times the costs associated with the cleanup of the real property upon which the violation occurred, including, but not limited to, all attorneys' fees and costs ¹which the railroad company may reasonably expend in a civil suit brought in a court of competent jurisdiction to collect the sums imposed by this subsection. In any such suit, a final judgment of conviction shall be admissible as conclusive proof that the person violated the provisions of subsection c. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3)¹.

¹[g. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section to the contrary, if the disposal of solid waste is subject to the provisions of section 8 of P.L. 1958, c.533 (C.13:1E-99.3) only the penalties provided in section 10 of P.L.1985, c.533 (C.13:1E-99.5) for that violation shall apply.]

(cf: P.L.1989, c.118, s.3)

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Creates a separate offense for the unlawful disposal of solid waste on railroad property.

section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) is subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500.00 for a first offense, not more than \$5,000.00 for a second offense and not more than \$10,000.00 for a third and every subsequent offense. Each day during which the violation continues constitutes an additional, separate and distinct offense.

- c. If a person is convicted of a violation of the provisions of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3), the court shall, in addition to the penalties provided under subsection b. of this section, require the person to perform community service for a term of not more than 90 days, and the person shall forthwith forfeit his right to operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this State for a period of not less than six months nor more than one year.
- d. All conveyances used or intended for use in the unlawful transportation or disposal of solid waste in violation of the provisions of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) are subject to forfeiture to the State pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1981, c.387 (C.13:1K-1 et seq.).
- e. The provisions of P.L.1981, c.387 (C.13:1K-1 et seq.) or any other law to the contrary notwithstanding, whenever a conveyance is forfeited to the State pursuant to subsection d. of this section, the proceeds from the disposal and sale of such conveyance shall be remitted to the chief financial officer of the municipality wherein the violation occurred, to be used by the municipality to help finance enforcement activities undertaken pursuant to section 13 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-12) or section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3).
- f. If a person is convicted of a violation of the provisions of subsection c. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3), in addition to the penalties provided under subsection b. of this section, the person shall be liable to the railroad company for civil penalties in the amount of three times the damages caused directly or indirectly by the unlawful disposal together with three times the costs associated with the cleanup of the real property upon which the violation occurred, including, but not limited to, all attorneys' fees and costs.
- g. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section to the contrary, if the disposal of solid waste is subject to the provisions of section 8 of P.L. 1958, c.533 (C.13:1E-99.3) only the penalties provided in section 10 of P.L.1985, c.533 (C.13:1E-99.5) for that violation shall apply.
- 43 (cf: P.L.1989, c.118, s.3)
 - 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill would amend P.L.1989, c.118 to establish that the unlawful disposal of solid waste upon real property owned or used by a railroad company is a separate disorderly persons offense with a minimum fine of \$2,500 for the first offense and providing for other penalties.

Specifically, the bill provides that no person may, regardless of

intent, cause, engage in or be permitted to engage in, the disposal of solid waste, in amounts exceeding 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 United States gallons of liquids, on real property owned or used by a railroad company without the express prior authorization of the railroad company and approval of the Department of Environmental Protection.

Further, the bill provides that a person who is convicted of this offense would additionally be liable to the railroad company for civil penalties in the amount of three times the damages caused directly or indirectly by the unlawful disposal, as well as three times the costs associated with the cleanup of the real property upon which the violation occurred, including, but not limited to, all attorneys' fees and costs. The penalties for littering, however, would apply to disposals of 0.148 cubic yards or less of solids or 30 or fewer United States gallons of liquid, which is the amount which can be held in the average 30 gallon plastic trash bag and is consistent with subsections a. and b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3).

Creates a separate offense for the unlawful disposal of solid waste on railroad property.

SENATE TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 436

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 24, 1994

The Senate Transportation Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No. 436.

This bill would amend P.L.1989, c.118 to establish that the unlawful disposal of solid waste upon real property owned or used by a railroad company is a separate disorderly persons offense with a minimum fine of \$2,500 for the first offense and providing for other penalties.

Specifically, the bill provides that no person may, regardless of intent, cause, engage in or be permitted to engage in, the disposal of solid waste, in amounts exceeding 0.148 cubic yards of solids or 30 United States gallons of liquids, on real property owned or used by a railroad company without the express prior authorization of the railroad company and approval of the Department of Environmental Protection.

Further, the bill provides that a person who is convicted of this offense would additionally be liable to the railroad company for civil penalties in the amount of three times the damages caused directly or indirectly by the unlawful disposal, as well as three times the costs associated with the cleanup of the real property upon which the violation occurred, including, but not limited to, all attorneys' fees and costs. The penalties for littering, however, would apply to disposals of 0.148 cubic yards or less of solids or 30 or fewer United States gallons of liquid, which is the amount which can be held in the average 30 gallon plastic trash bag and is consistent with subsections a. and b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3).