39:8-59

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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& regulation of emmissions)

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DATE OF PASSAGE:

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June 26, 1995

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SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes 6-15-95 & 1-19-95

SENATE:

No

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No

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No

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No

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No

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# ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# ASSEMBLY, No. 2457

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

ADOPTED JUNE 19, 1995

# Sponsored by Assemblywoman OGDEN and Assemblyman BAGGER

AN ACT concerning the emission inspection and registration of certain motor vehicles, amending P.L.1966, c.16, P.L.1969, c.119, R.S.39:3-20, P.L.1975, c.156, P.L.1962, c.198, and P.L.1987, c.373, supplementing Title 39 of the Revised Statutes and repealing parts of the statutory law.

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

1. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that exhaust emissions from diesel buses, heavy-duty diesel trucks, and other diesel-powered motor vehicles contribute significantly to air pollution problems within the State: that such emissions diminish the quality of life and health of our citizens; and that the technology and state of the art in determining and controlling the level of unacceptable exhaust emissions from diesel buses, heavy-duty diesel trucks, and other diesel-powered motor vehicles are continually being advanced and that the procedures, test methods and standards for determination of such unacceptable levels must be reflective of those advances.

The Legislature therefore determines that it is in the public interest to establish a program regulating exhaust emissions from diesel buses, heavy-duty diesel trucks, and certain other diesel-powered motor vehicles.

#### 2. (New section) As used in this act:

"Diesel bus" means any diesel-powered autobus or motorbus of any size or configuration, whether registered in this State or elsewhere, that is designed or used for intrastate or interstate transportation of passengers for hire or otherwise on a public road, street or highway or any public or quasi-public property in this State, and shall include, but need not be limited to: autobuses under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation pursuant to Titles 27 or 48 of the Revised Statutes; autobuses of the New Jersey Transit Corporation and its contract carriers that are under the inspection jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation; autobuses that are subject to federal motor carrier safety regulations; autobuses under the authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission or its successor agency; school buses, as defined pursuant to R.S.39:1-1; hotel, casino, charter, and special buses; and any other diesel-powered autobus or motorbus as determined by rule or regulation adopted by the Division of Motor Vehicles in consultation with the Department of Transportation;

"Diesel-powered motor vehicle" means a vehicle, whether registered in this State or elsewhere, that is self-propelled by a compression ignition type of internal combustion engine using diesel fuel and that (1) is designed or used for transporting persons or property on any public road, street or highway or any public or quasi-public property in this State, (2) is greater than 8,500 pounds gross vehicle weight, (3) is not a diesel bus or heavy-duty diesel truck, and (4) is not a heavy-duty diesel truck or other diesel-powered motor vehicle owned and operated by a county, municipality, fire district, or duly incorporated nonprofit organization for first aid, emergency, ambulance, rescue, or fire-fighting purposes. Diesel-powered motor vehicle shall also mean a vehicle that is designed or used for construction or farming purposes and is greater than 8,500 pounds gross vehicle weight, except that the Division of Motor Vehicles, consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection, may exempt from the requirements of this act diesel-powered motor vehicles that are registered as construction vehicles under Titles 39 and 41 of the Revised Statutes or that are greater than 8,500 pounds gross vehicle weight and are designed or used for construction or farming purposes;

"Director" means the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles;

"Division" means the Division of Motor Vehicles;

"EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency;

"Gross vehicle weight rating" or "GVWR" means the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a single or combination (articulated) vehicle. The GVWR of a combination (articulated) vehicle, commonly referred to as the "gross combination weight rating" or "GCWR," is the GVWR of the power unit plus the GVWR of the towed unit or units;

"Heavy-duty diesel truck" means any diesel-powered motor vehicle, whether registered in this State or elsewhere, with a GVWR of 18,000 or more pounds that is designed or used for the transporting of property on any public road, street or highway or any public or quasi-public property in this State. Heavy-duty diesel truck shall not mean a heavy-duty diesel truck owned and operated by a county, municipality, fire district, or duly incorporated nonprofit organization for first aid, emergency, ambulance, rescue, or fire-fighting purposes;

"Periodic inspection program" or "periodic inspection" means a program in which diesel buses, heavy-duty diesel trucks, and other diesel-powered motor vehicles registered in this State are periodically inspected in accordance with the provisions of this act:

"Person" means a corporation, company, association, society, firm, partnership, or joint stock company, or an individual, and shall also include the State and all of its political subdivisions and any agencies, authorities, corporations, or instrumentalities of the State or any political subdivision thereof; and

"Roadside enforcement program" or "roadside inspection" means a roadside examination program conducted pursuant to this act for the inspection of exhaust emissions, emission control

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apparatus and such other items as the Department of Environmental Protection, in consultation with the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles and the Commissioner of Transportation, prescribes, of diesel buses, heavy-duty diesel trucks, and other diesel-powered motor vehicles along any public road, street or highway or any public or quasi-public property in this State or at such other locations as may be designated by the director in consultation with the Commissioner of Transportation.

- (New section) The Department of Environmental Protection, in consultation with the Division of Motor Vehicles and the Department of Transportation, shall adopt rules and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) establishing exhaust emissions standards and test methods, and standards for emission control apparatus and related items, in accordance with P.L.1966, c.16 (C.26:2C-8.1 et seq.) or as may be authorized or provided otherwise by federal law, rule or regulation, for diesel buses, heavy-duty diesel trucks, and other diesel-powered motor vehicles. The test methods shall be accurate, objective, and capable of being performed routinely in the periodic inspection program and the roadside enforcement program. In adopting such standards and test methods, the Department of Environmental Protection may consider, but need not necessarily adopt, exhaust control technology current at the time of adoption of the rules and regulations, as well as guidance, standards, directives, and other information issued by the EPA, any other state, or any governmental agency, scientific research entity, or industry. The Department of Environmental Protection may provide that the standards and test methods vary according to the age of the vehicle or according to other relevant factors, and the department may provide exemptions based upon good cause, including, but not limited to, whether the vehicle has been tested within the previous six months or other reasonable period of time in accordance with the law of another state or jurisdiction and has been found to be in compliance with the exhaust emissions standards of the state or jurisdiction in which the vehicle was tested. The provisions of this act shall not apply to any heavy-duty diesel truck or other diesel-powered motor vehicle owned and operated by a county, municipality, fire district, or duly incorporated nonprofit organization for first aid, emergency, ambulance, rescue, or fire-fighting purposes.
  - 4. (New section) No owner or lessee of a diesel bus, heavy-duty diesel truck, or other diesel-powered motor vehicle shall operate, or cause or allow the operation of, that diesel bus, heavy-duty diesel truck, or other diesel-powered motor vehicle in this State in violation of the standards established by the Department of Environmental Protection and determined in accordance with test methods and procedures established pursuant to this act.
- 5. (New section) a. The owner and the lessee, if any, of a heavy-duty diesel truck operated in violation of section 4 of this act shall be jointly and severally liable for a civil penalty of: \$700 for the first violation, except as otherwise provided in this subsection; and \$1,300 for the second or subsequent violation,

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except as otherwise provided in this subsection. A second or subsequent violation is one that occurs within one year of the occurrence of a previous violation committed with respect to the same heavy-duty diesel truck, without regard to the date of the hearing that adjudicated the violation and without regard to the identity of the defendant against whom it was adjudicated. The complaint and summons shall state whether the charges pertain to a first violation or to a second or subsequent violation, but if the complaint and summons fail to allege a second or subsequent violation, the civil penalty imposed shall be that for a first violation. The penalty for a first violation may be reduced to \$150 and the penalty for a second or subsequent violation may be reduced to \$500 if the defendant provides a certification of the repairs to the vehicle that is satisfactory to the court and in compliance with emissions standards. The director may specify by rule or regulation the manner of the repairs and the certification necessary to effect a reduction of penalty. The director may, by rule or regulation, provide that information pertaining to penalties, the repairs that may effect a reduction of penalty, and the certification necessary to substantiate those repairs and compliance with emissions standards be served with the complaint and summons. The director may, by rule or regulation, prescribe a form for certifying repairs and compliance with emissions standards, with instructions as to how the form should be completed and certified. The director may provide that the form be served with the complaint and summons.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto to the contrary, repairs to effect a reduction of penalty under the provisions of this subsection shall be made before the hearing date or within 45 days of the occurrence of the violation, whichever is sooner. A defendant who is permitted to waive appearance and plead guilty by mail shall also be permitted to submit the certification of repairs by mail; provided that if the court deems the certification to be inadequate, it shall afford the defendant the option to withdraw the defendant's guilty plea.

b. The owner and the lessee, if any, of a diesel bus operated in violation of section 4 of this act shall be jointly and severally liable for a civil penalty determined by a penalty schedule that director, in consultation with the Commissioner of Transportation, shall adopt by rule or regulation pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), but in no event shall the penalties established thereby exceed the penalties established by subsection a. of this section for heavy-duty diesel trucks. The penalty schedule may provide for a reduction of penalty if the defendant provides a certification of the repairs to the vehicle that is satisfactory to the court and in compliance with emissions standards. director. in consultation with the Commissioner Transportation, may, by rule or regulation, specify the timing and manner of the repairs and compliance with emissions standards, and the certification necessary to effect a reduction of penalty. director, in consultation with the Commissioner Transportation, may, by rule or regulation, provide whether

information pertaining to repairs and compliance with emissions standards, and whether a form to certify those repairs and that compliance, should be served with the compliant and summons.

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Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection to the contrary, the New Jersey Transit Corporation shall not be liable for any civil penalty assessed for a violation of section 4 or a violation of any other provision of this act if the diesel bus that is the subject of the violation is operated by a lessee or contractor, or an employee or agent of a lessee or contractor, of the New Jersey Transit Corporation. However, if a diesel bus that is the subject of a violation is leased by the New Jersey Transit Corporation from another person, and the diesel bus is operated by the New Jersey Transit Corporation or an employee thereof, the New Jersey Transit Corporation as lessee, and not the owner of the diesel bus, shall be liable for any civil penalty assessed for the violation.

c. The owner and the lessee, if any, of a diesel-powered motor vehicle operated in violation of section 4 of this act shall be jointly and severally liable for a civil penalty determined by a penalty schedule that the director shall adopt by rule or regulation pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), but in no event shall the penalties established thereby exceed the penalties established by subsection a. of this section for heavy-duty diesel trucks. The penalty schedule may provide for a reduction of penalty if the defendant provides a certification of the repairs to the vehicle that is satisfactory to the court and in compliance with emissions standards. The director may, by rule or regulation, specify the timing and manner of the repairs and compliance with emissions standards, and the certification necessary to effect a reduction of penalty. The director may, by rule or regulation, provide whether information pertaining to repairs and compliance with emissions standards, and whether a form to certify those repairs and that compliance, should be served with the complaint and summons.

6. (New section) a. The director, in consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection and the Department of Transportation and with the approval of the Attorney General, shall establish and implement a periodic inspection program and a roadside enforcement program to implement the standards and test methods adopted pursuant to section 3 of this act. These programs shall be designed to measure exhaust emissions and to inspect emission control apparatus and related items on diesel buses, heavy-duty diesel trucks, and other diesel-powered motor vehicles. The programs shall include, at a minimum, diesel buses and heavy-duty diesel trucks subject to the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to section 3 of this act; provided that the director, in consultation with the Department of Transportation, may exempt vehicles from either program for good cause, which may include that vehicles belonging to an exempted class are, by law, subject to emissions testing in another program. director, in consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection and with the approval of the Attorney General, may, by rule or regulation, expand the periodic inspection program and

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the roadside enforcement program to include other diesel-powered motor vehicles that are subject to the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to section 3 of this act. consultation with the Commissioner Transportation, may, by rule or regulation, impose upon every owner and lessee of a diesel bus, heavy-duty diesel truck, or other diesel-powered motor vehicle subject to periodic inspection the obligation to have the vehicle periodically inspected in a manner determined by the director in consultation with the Commissioner of Transportation, to effect repairs or to abstain from operating or to limit the operation of a rejected vehicle or a vehicle overdue for inspection, and may take other action necessary or appropriate for implementation of the periodic inspection program. The director, in consultation with the Commissioner of Transportation, may, by rule or regulation, impose upon every owner and lessee of a diesel bus, heavy-duty diesel truck, or other diesel-powered motor vehicle subject to roadside inspection the obligation to abstain from operating or to limit the operation of a vehicle that has been tested and found to be in violation of the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to section 3 of this act, or to effect repairs, and may take other action necessary or appropriate for implementation of the roadside enforcement program. A school bus, as defined pursuant to R.S.39:1-1, shall be exempt from the roadside enforcement program. However, nothing in this subsection allowing or mandating exemptions from the periodic inspection program or the roadside enforcement program shall be construed to limit any other enforcement actions permitted by law.

The Department of Transportation shall exercise all authority, including but not limited to administrative, implementation, enforcement, and penalty authority, of the director and the division for the purposes of this act in connection with the periodic inspection program for diesel buses and the roadside enforcement program for diesel buses that are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation pursuant to Titles 27 and 48 of the Revised Statutes or any other law, rule, or regulation. The Department of Transportation shall consult with the division and the Department of Environmental Protection in conducting the periodic inspection program for diesel buses and the roadside enforcement program for diesel buses that are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation. Any periodic inspection that may be required pursuant to this act for a diesel bus under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation shall be conducted only in conjunction with any periodic safety inspection required for that diesel bus pursuant to law, rule, or regulation. Any suspension of registration privileges with respect to diesel buses requested by the Department of Transportation for a violation of this act or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto shall be implemented by the division.

7. (New section) In implementing the roadside enforcement program, the director, in consultation with the Commissioner of Transportation, shall phase in roadside inspections by establishing a pilot roadside enforcement program providing a six-month

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grace period in which warnings shall be issued in lieu of the civil penalties established by this act or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto. Notwithstanding the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), procedures for the pilot program may be adopted immediately.

8. (New section) a. The director, in consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection and the Department of Transportation, shall establish procedures by which test methods established pursuant to section 3 of this act shall be conducted in the periodic inspection program and in the roadside enforcement program.

b. The director, in consultation with the Department of Transportation and with the approval of the Attorney General, may, by rule or regulation, require that personnel from, and agents of, the division and the Department of Transportation, and personnel from the Division of State Police, who perform the test methods utilized in the roadside enforcement program, and licensees and persons employed by licensees who perform the tests and test methods utilized in the periodic inspection program in accordance with the provisions of section 11 of this act, be trained to do so and be examined, periodically if the rule or regulation so provides, to ensure that their training and competence are adequate. Testing in the roadside enforcement program may be conducted by personnel from the division, the Department of Transportation, or the Division of State Police, or by agents appointed by or under contract with the director or the Department of Transportation.

c. The director, in consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection and the Department of Transportation and with the approval of the Attorney General, shall designate one or more test methods among those established pursuant to section 3 of this act that shall be utilized in the roadside enforcement program established pursuant to section 6 of this The director, in consultation with the Department of Transportation and with the approval of the Attorney General, shall establish a form or forms upon which the results of these designated tests or test methods shall be reported in the ordinary The form shall contain a statement or statements establishing the following: the type of test performed; the result achieved; that the person completing the form is the person who performed the test; that the tester has been certified by the director as having adequate training and competence to perform the test; that the tester is an employee or agent of the State and was acting in an official capacity when the tester performed the test; and any other information that the director may prescribe. The form shall contain a certification subscribed by the person performing the test and certifying that that person did perform the test in a proper manner and believes the test results to be valid and accurate. The presentation of a form prepared in accordance with the provisions of this subsection to a court by any party to a proceeding shall be evidence that all of the requirements and provisions of this subsection have been met and that the form has been prepared in accordance with the

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provisions of this subsection. The form shall be admissible evidence as proof of the statements contained therein in any civil penalty proceeding brought pursuant to the provisions of this act or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto. A copy of the form shall be served, if practicable, with the complaint and summons upon the defendant or the defendant's agent for service of process; and, in any event, shall be served upon such person at least 20 days before the hearing. Whenever the form is served upon a defendant or a defendant's agent, together with the complaint and summons, the law enforcement officer serving the form shall execute and file with the court a proof of service on a form prescribed by the Administrative Director of the Courts and in a manner consistent with the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey. The form shall not be admissible if it is not served at least 20 days before the hearing, provided that the court, upon a showing of good cause and that the defendant is not prejudiced, may postpone the hearing, subject to the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey.

- d. A roadside inspection of a diesel bus to enforce standards adopted pursuant to section 3 of this act shall be conducted only in conjunction with a roadside safety inspection that is conducted pursuant to law, rule or regulation.
- 9. (New section) The Superintendent of the State Police, in consultation with and subject to the approval of the Attorney General, shall provide State Police officers to assist the director and the Department of Transportation in conducting the roadside enforcement program and the pilot roadside enforcement program. The State Police officers shall have authority to direct diesel buses, heavy-duty diesel trucks, or other diesel-powered motor vehicles from the roadway for the purpose of inspection, and shall perform other police duties necessary for or helpful to the implementation of the programs.
- 10. (New section) In addition to any other penalties that may be applicable, the operator of a diesel bus, heavy-duty diesel truck, or other diesel-powered motor vehicle who fails to comply with any direction given pursuant to section 9 of this act, or who refuses to submit or resists submitting a vehicle under the operator's control for roadside inspection, or who fails to comply with any other obligation imposed upon that person as part of the roadside enforcement program shall be jointly and severally liable with the owner and the lessee, if any, of the vehicle for a civil penalty of \$500. The owner and the lessee, if any, of a diesel bus, heavy-duty diesel truck, or other diesel-powered motor vehicle subject to periodic inspections who violates any rule or regulation adopted pursuant to section 6 of this act pertaining to periodic inspections shall be liable for a civil penalty determined by a penalty schedule that the director, in consultation with the Commissioner of Transportation, shall adopt by rule or regulation pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), but in no event shall a penalty established thereby exceed \$500.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this section to the contrary, the New Jersey Transit Corporation shall not be liable for any civil penalty assessed for a violation of this section if the diesel

bus that is the subject of the violation is operated by a lessee or 1 2 contractor, or an employee or agent of a lessee or contractor, of the New Jersey Transit Corporation. However, if a diesel bus 4 that is the subject of a violation of this section is leased by the New Jersey Transit Corporation from another person, and the 5 6 diesel bus is operated by the New Jersey Transit Corporation or an employee thereof, the New Jersey Transit Corporation as 8 lessee, and not the owner of the diesel bus, shall be liable for any 9 civil penalty assessed for the violation.

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- 11. (New section) a. The director, in consultation with the Department of Transportation and after appropriate inquiry and investigation, shall issue licenses to operate diesel emission inspection centers to as many qualified and properly equipped persons, including owners or lessees of diesel buses, heavy-duty diesel trucks, or other diesel-powered motor vehicles, as the director determines shall be necessary to conduct periodic inspections. A licensee shall inspect and pass or reject a diesel bus, heavy-duty diesel truck, or other diesel-powered motor vehicle presented to the licensee for inspection. Passing shall indicate that the licensee or the licensee's employee has inspected the diesel bus, heavy-duty diesel truck, or other diesel-powered motor vehicle as prescribed by the director and has found that the vehicle conforms to the standards established by law and rule or regulation. The director, in consultation with the Department of Transportation and with the approval of the Attorney General, may establish by rule or regulation adopted pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) an application fee for the licensing of diesel emission inspection centers, which fee shall not exceed \$250 per vear.
  - b. For the purpose of documenting compliance with periodic inspection requirements, the director shall furnish official inspection forms to licensed diesel emission inspection centers. The director shall require each diesel emission inspection center and each owner or lessee of a diesel bus, heavy-duty diesel truck, or other diesel-powered motor vehicle subject to periodic inspection to keep such records and file such reports regarding these inspections as the director shall deem necessary. The director may conduct such audits or inspections of these centers as the director deems appropriate.
  - c. The director may deny, suspend or revoke a diesel emission inspection center license or refuse renewal thereof for cause, including, but not limited to, one or more of the following:
  - (1) Violation of any provision of this act or of any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto; or
  - (2) Fraud or misrepresentation in securing a license or in the conduct of the licensed activity; or
  - (3) Conviction of a crime demonstrating that the applicant or licensee is unfit; or
- (4) Improper, negligent, or fraudulent inspection of a diesel bus, heavy-duty diesel truck, or other diesel-powered motor vehicle; or
- (5) Other good cause.

d. In addition to any other civil or criminal penalties that may be applicable, a person licensed by the director to operate a diesel emission inspection center who commits fraud or misrepresentation in securing a license or in the conduct of the licensed activity or who improperly or negligently or fraudulently conducts an inspection of a diesel bus, heavy-duty diesel truck, or other diesel-powered motor vehicle shall be liable for a civil penalty of \$1,500. In addition to any other civil or criminal penalties that may be applicable, a person licensed by the director to operate a diesel emission inspection center who otherwise violates any provision of this act or of any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto shall be liable for a civil penalty of \$500.

12. (New section) Any person who violates any provision of sections 2 through 20 of this act or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto shall be liable for a civil penalty. The amount of the penalty shall be that specified in the other sections of this act or in the rules or regulations adopted pursuant to this act; but if no amount is otherwise specified, then the amount shall be \$200. Additionally, the director may suspend the registration privileges of a vehicle registered in this State that is operated in violation of this act or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto.

13. (New section) a. A complaint and summons charging a violation of this act or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto and seeking the imposition of a civil penalty in accordance with the provisions of this act or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this act shall be a ticket in the form prescribed by the Administrative Director of the Courts pursuant to the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey and may contain information advising the persons to whom it is issued of the manner in which and time within which an answer to the alleged violation is required. The ticket may also advise that penalties may result from a failure to answer, that the failure to answer or appear shall be considered an admission of liability, and that a default judgment may be entered. Service of the ticket shall be subject to the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey. The ticket may be served personally upon the operator of a vehicle, and the owner's or the lessee's name may be recorded on the ticket, together with the plate number and state or jurisdiction as shown by the registration plates of the vehicle and the make or model of the vehicle. A ticket may be served upon the owner or the lessee of the vehicle by affixing the ticket to the vehicle in a conspicuous place. A ticket may be served by mail upon the owner or the lessee of the vehicle on file with the division, the Department Transportation, or the licensing authority of another jurisdiction by mailing the ticket to the vehicle owner or lessee by regular or certified mail to the address on file with the division, the Department of Transportation, or the licensing authority of another jurisdiction. Service of a ticket by regular or certified mail shall have the same effect as if the ticket were served personally, subject to the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey.

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b. Subject to the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey, the ticket shall contain sufficient information to identify the person or persons charged and to inform them of the nature, date, time and location of the alleged violation. Subject to the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey, the original of the ticket shall be signed by the complaining witness, who shall certify to the truth of the facts set forth therein. Any person may serve as the complaining witness. For the purposes of the certification, the complaining witness may rely upon information from the division, the Department of Transportation, or the Division of State Police, upon official reports, and upon any form prepared in accordance with subsection c. of section 8 of this act. The original ticket or a true copy of the ticket shall be considered a record kept in the ordinary business of the division and shall be prima facie evidence of the facts contained therein.

c. Any operator who drives a vehicle in this State when the owner or lessee of that vehicle causes, authorizes, or otherwise permits such operation shall be the owner's or lessee's agent for service of any ticket, process, or penalty or other notice against the owner or lessee arising out of any alleged violation of this act or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto. The owner and the lessee, if any, of a vehicle driven by any operator in this State shall be the operator's agent or agents for service of any ticket, process, or penalty or other notice arising out of any alleged violation of section 10 of this act pertaining to a roadside inspection. Subject to the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey, any service of ticket, process, or penalty or other notice served on an operator who operates in this State, or on an owner or lessee of the vehicle, shall also constitute service upon the remaining persons, so long as the ticket, process, or penalty or other notice advises the person actually served of that person's responsibility to notify the remaining persons.

d. Subject to the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey, judicial proceedings under this act may be instituted on any day of the week, and the institution of the proceedings on a Sunday or a holiday shall not be a bar to the successful prosecution thereof. Subject to the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey, any process served on a Sunday or holiday shall be as valid as if served on any other day of the week.

e. A municipal court before which proceedings pursuant to this act are instituted shall, subject to the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey, immediately, upon expiration of the time for a defendant to answer or appear: (1) with respect to a resident of New Jersey, mail notice as provided in the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey; or (2) with respect to a non-resident of New Jersey, mail notice as provided in the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey. The notice shall be upon a form approved by the Administrative Director of the Courts that informs the defendant of the following: the infraction charged; the time and date of the infraction; the amount of penalties due; the defendant's right to have a hearing; and that a civil judgment may be entered against the defendant for failure to answer or appear or pay the

amount of penalties due. Upon failure to answer or appear in 1 2 response to the notice, the court shall give notice of that fact to 3 the division in a manner prescribed by the director, and money judgment shall be entered and execution shall issue in accordance 4 5 with the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey. If the judgment has been docketed in the Superior Court pursuant 6 7 to section 15 of this act, execution shall be under the jurisdiction of that court. In no case of an unsatisfied judgment shall an 8 9 arrest warrant or execution against the body of the defendant issue unless otherwise provided by the Rules Governing the 10 11 Courts of the State of New Jersey. If notice has been given under this subsection of a person's failure to respond to a failure 12 13 to appear notice and if the person appears or if the case is dismissed or otherwise disposed of, the court shall promptly give 14 15 notice to that effect to the division.

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f. If the defendant is the owner or lessee of a vehicle that is the subject of the violation and if the defendant fails to respond to a failure to appear notice, the judge or the division may suspend the registration privileges of the defendant in this State. The division shall keep a record of a suspension ordered by the court pursuant to this subsection. If the registration privileges of the defendant have been suspended pursuant to this subsection and if the defendant appears or the case is disposed of and if the defendant satisfies all penalties and costs that are owing, the court shall forward to the division a notice to restore the defendant's registration privileges. Upon receiving a notice to restore and upon the defendant's payment of the restoration fee in accordance with section 23 of P.L.1975, c.180 (C.39:3-10a), the division shall record the restoration and notify the defendant of the restoration.

14. (New section) An action for the recovery of a civil penalty for violation of this act or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this act shall be within the jurisdiction of and may be brought before the municipal court in the municipality where the offense was committed or where the defendant may be found, or where the measurement of emissions was physically made. The municipal prosecutor shall proceed in the matter on behalf of the State, unless the county prosecutor or the Attorney General assumes responsibility for the prosecution. The civil penalties provided by this act or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto shall be recovered in the name of the division or the Department of Transportation, as appropriate, and any money collected by the court in payment of a civil penalty shall be conveyed to the State Treasurer for deposit into the State General Fund. The civil penalties provided by this act or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto shall be collected and enforced by summary proceedings pursuant to "the penalty enforcement law," N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq. If the ticket has not been marked to indicate that a court appearance is required, the defendant shall have the option to waive trial, enter a plea of guilty, and pay the penalty, either by mail or in person, to the violations clerk, subject to the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey.

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15. (New section) a. The court administrator of the municipal court shall docket in the Superior Court a municipal court judgment imposing a civil penalty pursuant to this act, or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, that remains unpaid at the time of the judgment's entry in the municipal court. The court administrator shall give notice of the docketing to the division in a manner prescribed by the director. The provisions and procedures of N.J.S.2B:12-26 shall apply to the docketing, except that the court administrator of the municipal court, rather than the division, shall effect the docketing; provided that nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit the director or the director's designee from docketing the judgment on behalf of the division and in accordance with N.J.S.2B:12-26 if the court administrator of the municipal court fails to do so or if the director or the director's designee chooses to do so for any other reason. No fee shall be charged to docket the judgment. The docketing shall have the same force and effect as a civil judgment docketed in the Superior Court, and the director and the director's designees shall have all of the remedies and may take all of the proceedings for the collection thereof that may be had or taken upon recovery of a judgment in an action, but without prejudice to any right of appeal.

b. If the defendant is the owner or lessee of a vehicle that is the subject of the violation, and if the defendant fails to pay a civil penalty imposed pursuant to this act or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, the director may suspend the registration privileges of the defendant in this State.

c. Any vehicle that is registered or present in this State and for which a civil penalty has been assessed pursuant to this act or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto may be placed out of service by the division or the Division of State Police if the civil penalty remains unpaid after the date on which it became due and owing. A vehicle placed out of service pursuant to this act by either the division or the Division of State Police shall not be operated until all civil penalties that are due and owing are paid to the division. When a vehicle is placed out of service pursuant to this act, an administrative out-of-service order shall be prepared on a form or forms specified by the director and a copy served upon the operator of the vehicle or upon the owner or lessee of the vehicle. The operator of a vehicle served with an out-of-service order pursuant to this act shall report the issuance of the out-of-service order to the owner and the lessee, if any, of the vehicle within 24 hours. When a vehicle is placed out of service pursuant to this act it shall be the responsibility of the owner or lessee of that vehicle to arrange for the prompt removal of that vehicle, by means other than operating the vehicle, and to pay all costs associated therewith. The vehicle shall be removed to a secure storage place where the division and the Division of State Police can readily confirm its non-operation. If the owner or lessee fails to comply, or is otherwise incapable of complying with this subsection, the division or the Division of State Police may make such arrangements for the removal of the vehicle to a secure storage place where the division and the Division of State Police can

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readily confirm its non-operation, with all attendant charges and expenses to be paid by the owner, lessee, or bailee. No entity of government of this State or any political subdivision thereof shall be held liable for costs associated with or incurred in the enforcement of this subsection. Upon payment by cashier's check or money order, or in such other form as may be determined by the director, subject to law or the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey, of all unpaid civil penalties and attendant storage charges and expenses for a vehicle that has been placed out of service, the director shall remove the out-of-service order. Any person who operates, and any owner or lessee who causes or allows to be operated, a vehicle in violation of an out-of-service order prepared and served in accordance with the provisions of this subsection shall be liable for a civil penalty of \$1,500, and, if the person has the vehicle registered in this State, the director may suspend the registration privileges of the vehicle.

d. The Department of Transportation shall exercise the duties, powers, and responsibilities of the director and the division set forth in this section with respect to the periodic inspection program for diesel buses and the roadside enforcement program for diesel buses under the jurisdiction of the department as set forth in subsection b. of section 6 of this act.

16. (New section) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this title to the contrary, all fees and other monies that the division, the Department of Transportation, or the State Treasurer receives pursuant to the provisions of this act or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto shall be paid to the Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Fund established pursuant to section 17 of this act; except that monies received for attendant storage charges and expenses as provided in subsection c. of section 15 of this act shall be paid to the entity that incurred those charges and expenses.

17. (New section) a. There is established in the General Fund a separate, nonlapsing, dedicated account to be known as the "Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Fund." The Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Fund shall be administered by the division in consultation with the Department of Transportation. All fees and other monies collected pursuant to this act or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto shall be forwarded to the State Treasury for deposit into the Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Fund account. All fees and other monies deposited in the Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Fund account shall be used to fund the costs of administering the programs and activities of the Department of Law and Public Safety, the Transportation and the Department of Department Environmental Protection established or specified in this act and in subsection f. of R.S.39:-20, subject to the approval of the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting in the Department of the Treasury.

b. A municipality may be eligible for periodic grants from the fund in such amounts as the director, in consultation with the Commissioner of Transportation, may determine pursuant to rule or regulation to subsidize costs of prosecuting and trying actions pursuant to this act.

- 18. (New section) The State Treasurer shall establish a receivable account for the sole purpose of defraying the expenses incurred for program implementation and administration of this act. The receivable account shall be relieved by monies deposited into the Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Fund established pursuant to section 17 of this act.
- 19. (New section) Except as otherwise provided in this act, the division, the Department of Environmental Protection, and the Department of Transportation may adopt rules and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to effectuate the purposes of this act.
- 20. (New section) On the first day of the forty-eighth month after this act takes effect, the Attorney General, in consultation with the Commissioner of Environmental Protection and the Commissioner of Transportation, shall submit to the Governor and to the members of the Legislature a report assessing the effectiveness of the programs required by this act and the necessity and feasibility of providing for periodic centralized emissions inspections of diesel buses, heavy-duty diesel trucks, and other diesel-powered motor vehicles.

#### 21. (New section) As used in this act:

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"Apportioned vehicle" means any vehicle used or intended for use in two or more member jurisdictions that register vehicles; is used for the transportation of persons for hire or is designed, used, or maintained for transportation of persons for hire or is designed, used, or maintained for transportation of property; and has a declared gross weight in excess of 26,000 pounds, or has three or more axles regardless or weight, or is used in combination when the gross vehicle weight of such combination exceeds 26,000 pounds; except that recreation vehicles, vehicles displaying restricted plates, city pick-up and delivery vehicles, buses used in transportation of chartered parties, and government-owned vehicles are not apportioned vehicles.

"Base jurisdiction" means, for the purpose of fleet registration, the jurisdiction where the registrant has an established place of business, where mileage is accrued by the fleet vehicles and where operational records for the vehicles are maintained or can be made available.

"Fleet" means one or more apportioned vehicles.

"In-jurisdiction miles" means the total number of miles operated by a fleet of apportioned vehicles in a jurisdiction during the preceding year. Mileage of New Jersey registered vehicles accrued in jurisdictions that are not member jurisdictions shall be counted as in-jurisdiction miles operated in New Jersey.

"International Registration Plan" means a registration reciprocity agreement among the signatory states of the United States and provinces of Canada providing the payment of registration fees on the basis of fleet miles operated in each jurisdiction.

"Interstate operations" means apportioned vehicle movement between or through two or more jurisdictions.

"Jurisdiction" means a state, territory or possession of the

United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or a state province or territory of a country.

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"Member jurisdiction" means a jurisdiction which is a party to the International Registration Plan.

"Motor carrier audit" means a physical examination of a motor carrier's operational records including source documentation to verify fleet mileage and accuracy of the carrier's record keeping system.

"Negotiable title" means a title issued by a jurisdiction that documents ownership of a vehicle and can be used to transfer ownership.

"Operational records" means documents supporting miles traveled in each jurisdiction and total miles travelled, such as, but not limited to fuel reports, trip sheets, and logs.

"Owner" means a person, business firm, or corporation holding the negotiable title to a vehicle or in whom the legal right of possession or control of the vehicle is vested.

"Preceding year" means the period of twelve consecutive months immediately before July 1 of the year preceding the commencement of the registration year for which apportioned registration is sought.

"Reciprocity" means that an apportioned vehicle properly registered in New Jersey shall be exempt from further registration requirements by any other member jurisdictions.

"Reciprocity agreement" means the agreement, arrangement or understanding governing the reciprocal grant of rights and privileges to vehicles that are based in and properly registered under the applicable laws of the jurisdiction that are parties to the International Registration Plan.

"Registrant" means a person, business firm, or corporation in whose name a vehicle or fleet of vehicles is registered.

"Registration year" means the 12-month period when the registration plates issued by the base jurisdiction are valid according to the laws of the base jurisdiction.

"Restricted plate" means a registration plant that has restrictions of time, geographic area, mileage or commodities or persons which may be hauled, such as a dealer plate or a farm plate.

"Total miles" means the total number of miles accumulated in all jurisdictions during the preceding year by all vehicles of the fleet while they were a part of the fleet. Mileage accumulated by the fleet that did not engage in interstate operations shall not be included in total miles.

- 22 (New section) a. The Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles, on behalf of the State of New Jersey, may enter into and become a member of the International Registration Plan. Such plan may provide, but shall not be limited to, the following:
- (1) the grant of full reciprocity, in accordance with the plan, to apportioned vehicles not based in New Jersey which are operated in interstate commerce in exchange for equivalent reciprocity for New Jersey-based apportioned vehicles;
- (2) the exchange of audits of operational records or owners of fleets of apportioned vehicles with jurisdictions participating in the plan; and

- (3) Provisions for the orderly administration of the plan, including the collection and disbursement of proportional registration fees, cooperative enforcement activities and the free exchange of information.
- b. The director shall adopt rules and regulations in accordance with the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to implement the provisions of the International Registration Plan.
- c. The director may, by contract, agreement or otherwise, or by appointment as a motor vehicle agent or by licensing, authorize a private corporation, organization or association to register apportioned vehicles and to maintain and perform motor carrier audits of the records necessary for participation in the International Registration Plan on behalf of the Division of Motor Vehicles.
- 23. (New section) a. The Division of Motor Vehicles or its designee shall register all apportioned vehicles within its jurisdiction upon application and payment of registration fees and upon proof of proper insurance and proof of filing of Federal Form 2290 pursuant to the federal highway motor vehicle use tax, 26 U.S.C. §4481 et seq. A registration certificate shall be issued for each vehicle that is registered and that certificate shall identify the vehicle for which it is issued and shall list the jurisdictions in which the vehicle has been apportioned, the weight of the vehicle and the fee classification of the vehicle. The registration card shall be carried in or upon the vehicle for which it has been issued at all times.
- b. Any registration issued for an apportioned vehicle pursuant to this section may be suspended, cancelled or revoked by the Division of Motor Vehicles in the event of the registrant's falsification of information, misstatement of fact, failure to pay fees, or failure to maintain the vehicle in accordance with standards set by the Federal Department of Transportation.
- 24. (New section) a. The registration fee for an apportioned vehicle shall be determined by the number of in-jurisdiction miles an apportioned vehicle drives in the State of New Jersey and in each of the jurisdictions in which it is authorized to travel by its registration. The formula used for the registration fee shall be in accord with the International Registration Plan and shall be set forth in regulation.
- b. In addition to the registration fee, the Division of Motor Vehicles shall set by regulation an administrative fee which will be collected from each registrant to subsidize the cost of the administration of the program.
- c. The administrative fee collected pursuant to this act shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer and be deposited into the Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Fund established pursuant to section 17 of this act.
- 25. (New section) a. A registrant whose application for apportioned registration has been accepted shall preserve its operational records for a period of three years after the close of the registration year. Such records shall be made available to the Division of Motor Vehicles or its designee upon request for an audit as to the accuracy of computation, payments and

- assessments for deficiencies or allowances for credit during the normal business hours of the day.
  - b. If a registrant fails to make records available to the Division of Motor Vehicles or its designee upon proper request or if a registrant fails to maintain operational records from which true liability can be determined, the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles has the discretion to:
    - (1) suspend, revoke or cancel the registration.

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- (2) assess liability based upon the director's estimate of the actual miles traveled by the registrant in each jurisdiction; and
- (3) take whatever action is reasonably necessary to advance the purposes of the International Registration Plan.
- c. At the option of the carrier, on-board recording devices that are pre-approved by the director may be used in lieu of, or in addition to, handwritten trip reports for apportioned registration record keeping purposes.
- 26. (New section) a. The Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles may issue temporary registration credentials for any vehicle or combination of vehicles that could be lawfully operated in the jurisdiction if full registration or apportioned registration were obtained.
- b. A person desiring a temporary registration certificate shall make application therefor on forms provided by the division. Every application shall be accompanied by the fee established by regulation.
- c. The temporary registration shall be carried in the cab of the vehicle for which the permit is issued and shall not be valid for more than 72 hours.
- 27. (New section) A person who violates any provision of sections 21 through 26 of this act shall be subject to a fine of \$500 for each offense. Such fine shall be forwarded by the judge to whom the same has been paid to the State Treasurer for deposit into the State General Fund.
- 28. (New section) The Division of Motor Vehicles or its designee shall perform motor carrier audits of the operational records of carrier accounts registered in New Jersey in accordance with the International Registration Plan Agreement and, upon the completion of any such audit, shall notify each jurisdiction in which the registrant is apportioned of the accuracy of the records of the registrant.
- 29. (New section) a. Registration of apportioned vehicles under this act and the State's participation in the International Registration Plan supersedes all other statutes, acts, and reciprocal agreement covering in whole or in part any of the matters covered by this act.
- b. The State's participation in the International Registration Plan shall not affect any reciprocal or other agreement, arrangement or understanding the State has with any non-member jurisdiction.
- 30. (New section) a. The Division of Motor Vehicles shall distribute the registration fees collected for participating jurisdictions in accordance with the International Registration Program Agreement.
- b. There is created within the State Treasury a special account

to be known as the "Proportional Registration Distributive Fund"
into which all fees collected for other jurisdictions shall be
deposited and held in trust until distributed pursuant to
subsection a. of this section.

- c. Funds collected for other jurisdictions pursuant to the International Registration Plan shall not be considered funds of the State of New Jersey and shall not be appropriated for purposes other than distribution pursuant to subsection a. of this section.
- 31. (New section) After July 1, 1995, if no agreement, arrangement or declaration is in effect with respect to another jurisdiction as authorized by this act, any vehicle properly registered or licensed in such other jurisdiction, and for which evidence of compliance is supplied, shall receive, when operated in this State, the same exemptions, benefits, and privileges granted by such other jurisdiction to vehicles properly registered in this State. Reciprocity extended under this section shall apply to commercial vehicles only when engaged exclusively in interstate commerce, except as to a foreign registered trailer or semi-trailer in intrastate commerce when hauled by a truck, road tractor, or truck tractor registered with the director in conformity with R.S.39:3-20.
  - 32. Section 1 of P.L.1966, c.16 (C.26:2C-8.1) is amended to read as follows:
  - 1. a. The department, after consultation with the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles, shall have the power to formulate and promulgate, amend and repeal codes, rules and regulations establishing standards and requirements for the control of air contaminants from motor vehicles.
  - b. The department, after consultation with the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles, shall adopt rules and regulations, consistent with the federal Clean Air Act, establishing exhaust emission standards and test methods and standards for emission control apparatus and related items. The department shall not require the "I/M 240" test, but shall adopt an alternative test that is acceptable to the United States Environmental Protection Agency. The department may provide that the standards and test methods vary according to the model year, type, or other vehicle characteristic that the department deems necessary to facilitate inspections or to comply with the federal Clean Air Act. The emission standards and test methods adopted pursuant to this subsection shall not set any quota for emission test failures and shall not require the failure of motor vehicles at any predetermined rate. This subsection shall not preclude the use of the "I/M 240" test in sampling for performance evaluation only or the use of the test at the option of a private inspection facility.
- [c. Within one year of the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill) the Department of Transportation and the Department of Environmental Protection, in conjunction with the Department of Law and Public Safety and in consultation with the New Jersey Institute of Technology, shall:
- 53 (1) Develop and implement a program for the roadside 54 enforcement of smoke opacity and air pollutant standards for all

classes of motor vehicles with a gross vehicle weight greater than 18,000 pounds; and

(2) Develop a program for the roadside enforcement of smoke opacity and air pollutant standards for all classes of motor vehicles with a gross vehicle weight greater than 8,500 pounds and less than or equal to 18,000 pounds, and provide a written report on the feasibility of implementation of this program and reasonable timeframes for that implementation to the Senate Natural Resources, Trade and Economic Development Committee and to the Assembly Environment and Energy Committee, or to their successors.

Motor vehicles used for construction or farming purposes may be exempted from these programs at the discretion of the Commissioner of Environmental Protection, except that buses and other commercial motor vehicles shall not be exempted.

A roadside inspection of a bus to enforce smoke opacity and air pollutant standards adopted pursuant to this section shall be conducted only in conjunction with a roadside safety inspection that is conducted pursuant to law, rule or regulation.]

20 (cf: P.L.1995, c.112, s.37)

- 33. Section 3 of P.L.1969, c.119 (C.39:3-6.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. As used in this act unless other meaning is clearly apparent from the language or context, or unless inconsistent with the manifest intention of the Legislature:

"Commercial vehicle" means any vehicle which is operated in interstate commerce and used for the transportation of persons for hire, compensation or profit, or designed or used primarily for the transportation of property.

"Jurisdiction" means and includes a State, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, a foreign country and a state or province of a foreign country.

"Properly registered," as applied to place of registration, means:

- (a) The jurisdiction where the person registering the vehicle has his legal residence, or
- (b) In the case of a commercial vehicle, the jurisdiction in which it is registered if the commercial enterprise in which such vehicle is used has a place of business therein and, if the vehicle is most frequently dispatched, garaged, serviced, maintained, operated or otherwise controlled in or from such place of business and, the vehicle has been assigned to such place of business, or
- (c) In the case of a commercial vehicle, the jurisdiction where, because of an agreement or arrangement between [2] two or more jurisdictions, or pursuant to a declaration, the vehicle has been registered as required by [said] that jurisdiction.

In case of doubt or dispute as to the proper place of registration of a vehicle, the division shall make the final determination, but in making such determination, the division may confer with departments of the other jurisdictions affected.

"Fleet" means [3] one or more commercial vehicles.

The words "division," "motor vehicle," "person," "vehicle,"

and "owner" shall each have the meanings ascribed to them respectively by [Revised Statutes] R.S.39:1-1.

The director shall promulgate regulations, after public hearing, establishing definitions of other words and terms as may be necessary for the administration of this act.

(cf: P.L.1969, c.119, s.3)

34. R.S.39:3-20 is amended to read as follows:

39:3-20. For the purpose of this act, gross weight means the weight of the vehicle or combination of vehicles, including load or contents.

a. The director is authorized to issue registrations for commercial motor vehicles other than omnibuses or motor-drawn vehicles upon application therefor and payment of a fee based on the gross weight of the vehicle, including the gross weight of all vehicles in any combination of vehicles of which the commercial motor vehicle is the drawing vehicle. The gross weight of a disabled commercial vehicle or combination of disabled commercial vehicles being removed from a highway shall not be included in the calculation of the registration fee for the drawing vehicle.

Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, every registration for a commercial motor vehicle other than an omnibus or motor-drawn vehicle shall expire and the certificate thereof shall become void on the last day of the eleventh calendar month following the month in which the certificate was issued. The minimum registration fee for registrations issued after July 1, 1984 shall be as follows:

For vehicles not in excess of 5,000 pounds, \$53.50.

For vehicles in excess of 5,000 pounds and not in excess of 18,000 pounds, \$53.50 plus [\$8.50] \$11.50 for each 1,000 pounds or portion thereof in excess of 5,000 pounds.

For vehicles in excess of 18,000 pounds and not in excess of 50,000 pounds, \$53.50 plus [\$9.50] \$12.50 for each 1,000 pounds or portion thereof in excess of 5,000 pounds.

For vehicles in excess of 50,000 pounds, \$53.50 plus [\$10.50] \$13.50 for each 1,000 pounds or portion thereof in excess of 5,000 pounds.

[Commercial motor vehicles other than omnibuses or motor-drawn vehicles for which commercial motor vehicle registrations had been issued prior to the effective date of this act and which expire March 31, 1982 shall be issued commercial registrations, which, in the director's discretion, shall expire on a date to be fixed by him, which date shall not be sooner than four months nor later than 16 months following the date of issuance of the registration. The fees for such registrations shall be fixed by the director in amounts proportionately less or greater than the fees established by this subsection.]

b. The director is also authorized to issue registrations for commercial motor vehicles having three or more axles and a gross weight over 40.000 pounds but not exceeding 70,000 pounds, upon application therefor and proof to the satisfaction of the director that the applicant is actually engaged in construction work or in the business of supplying material, transporting material, or using such registered vehicle for construction work.

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Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, every registration for these commercial motor vehicles shall expire and the certificate thereof shall become void on the last day of the eleventh calendar month following the month in which the certificate was issued.

The registration fee for registrations issued after July 1, 1984 shall be [\$19.50] \$22.50 for each 1,000 pounds or portion thereof.

For purposes of calculating this fee, weight means the gross weight, including the gross weight of all vehicles in any combination of which such commercial motor vehicle is the drawing vehicle. ["Constructor" registrations issued prior to the effective date of this act, which expire June 30, 1982, shall be issued contractor vehicle registrations, which, in the director's discretion, shall expire on a date to be fixed by him, which date shall not be sooner than four months nor later than 16 months following the date of issuance of the registration. The fees for the registrations shall be fixed by the director in amounts proportionately less or greater than the fees established by this subsection.]

Such commercial motor vehicle shall be operated in compliance with the speed limitations of Title 39 of the Revised Statutes and shall not be operated at a speed greater than 30 miles per hour when one or more of its axles has a load which exceeds the limitations prescribed in R.S.39:3-84.

c. The director is also authorized to issue registrations for each of the following solid waste vehicles: two-axle vehicles having a gross weight not exceeding 42,000 pounds; tandem three-axle and four-axle vehicles having a gross weight not exceeding 60,000 pounds; four-axle tractor-trailer combination vehicles having a gross weight not exceeding 60,000 pounds. Registration is based upon application to the director and proof to his satisfaction that the applicant is actually engaged in the performance of solid waste disposal or collection functions and holds a certificate of convenience and necessity therefor issued by the Board of Public Utilities.

Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, every registration for a solid waste vehicle shall expire and the certificate thereof shall become void on the last day of the eleventh calendar month following the month in which the certificate was issued.

The registration fee shall be 50.00 plus [8.50] 11.50 for each 1,000 pounds or portion thereof in excess of 5,000 pounds.

[Solid waste vehicles for which commercial motor vehicle registrations had been issued prior to the effective date of this act and which shall expire June 30, 1982 shall be issued solid waste registrations, which, in the director's discretion, shall expire on a date to be fixed by him, which date shall not be sooner than four months or later than 16 months following the date of issuance of the registration. The fees for the registrations shall be fixed by the director in amounts proportionately less or greater than the fees established by this subsection.]

d. The director is also authorized to issue registrations for commercial motor-drawn vehicles upon application therefor. The registration year for commercial motor-drawn vehicles shall be April 1 to the following March 31 and the fee therefor shall be \$18.00 for each such vehicle.

At the discretion of the director, an applicant for registration for a commercial motor-drawn vehicle may be provided the option of registering such vehicle for a period of four years. In the event that the applicant for registration exercises the four-year option, a fee of \$64.00 for each such vehicle shall be paid to the director in advance.

If any commercial motor-drawn vehicle registered for a four-year period is sold or withdrawn from use on the highways, the director may, upon surrender of the vehicle registration and plate, refund \$16.00 for each full year of unused prepaid registration.

e. It shall be unlawful for any vehicle or combination of vehicles registered under this act, having a gross weight, including load or contents, in excess of the gross weight provided on the registration certificate to be operated on the highways of this State.

The owner, lessee, bailee or any one of the aforesaid of a vehicle or combination of vehicles, including load or contents, found or operated on any public road, street or highway or on any public or quasi-public property in this State with a gross weight of that vehicle or combination of vehicles, including load or contents, in excess of the weight limitation permitted by the certificate of registration for the vehicle or combination of vehicles, pursuant to the provisions of this section, shall be assessed a penalty of \$500.00 plus an amount equal to \$100.00 for each 1,000 pounds or fractional portion of 1,000 pounds of weight in excess of the weight limitation permitted by the certificate of registration for that vehicle or combination of vehicles. vehicle or combination of vehicles for which there is no valid certificate of registration is deemed to have been registered for zero pounds for the purposes of the enforcement of this act, in addition to any other violation of this Title, but is not deemed to be lawfully or validly registered pursuant to the provisions of this Title.

This section shall not be construed to supersede or repeal the provisions of section 39:3-84, 39:4-75, or 39:4-76 of this Title.

f. [In addition to the registration fees imposed pursuant to this section, the director shall impose and collect an additional fee of \$35 for every registration for a commercial motor vehicle, other than an omnibus, motor-drawn vehicle or non-commercial truck registered pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1968, c.439 (C.39:3-8.1), having a gross weight of 10,000 pounds or more. All fees Of the registration fees collected by the director pursuant to this section for vehicles with gross vehicle weights in excess of 5,000 pounds, an amount equal to \$3.00 per 1,000 pounds or portion thereof in excess of 5,000 pounds for each registration shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit in [a special nonlapsing fund] the Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Fund established pursuant to section 17 of this act. Moneys in the fund shall be used [exclusively] by the Department of Law and Public Safety and the Department of Transportation for enforcement

of laws and regulations governing commercial motor vehicles [, except that the fees collected shall be allocated first to the

division to defray the costs necessary to implement the provisions of this subsection].

(cf: P.L.1994, c.60, s.32)

- 35. Section 6 of P.L.1975, c.156 (C.39:8-14) is amended to read as follows:
- 6. a. The director may license any person who is the owner or lessee of 10 or more motor vehicles to initially inspect, reinspect and certify those vehicles if such person has available to him the equipment, facilities and qualified employees, or other qualified person under his control by contract, necessary to make the required initial inspection, adjustments, corrections or repairs. When the licensee, or his employee, or other qualified person under his control conducts an initial inspection, he shall certify that he or his employee or other qualified person under his control by contract has inspected the motor vehicle as prescribed by the director and has found that the motor vehicle conforms to the standards established by law or regulation. When a motor vehicle is reinspected, the licensee shall certify that the items for which a vehicle was initially rejected have been adjusted, corrected or repaired by him or under his direction and that the condition of the items conforms to the standards established by law or regulation. The certification shall be evidenced by a private inspection approval sticker placed on the vehicle as prescribed by the director.
  - b. Any inspection or reinspection conducted pursuant to this section relating to emissions from a motor vehicle powered with diesel fuel that is also subject to the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill) shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of that act.
- 32 (cf: P.L.1986, c.22, s.7)
  - 36. Section 90 of P.L.1962, c.198 (C.48:4-2.1a) is amended to read as follows:
  - 90. a. The Commissioner of Transportation may make rules, regulations and orders applicable to the construction, equipment and insurance required of every motor vehicle within the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation, and shall inspect, through the department's agents, inspectors and employees, any such motor vehicle to determine the manner of compliance with such rules, regulations and orders.
  - b. In the event of noncompliance with such rules, regulations and orders, or with statutory requirements, the commissioner may, through the department's agents, inspectors and employees, cause the immediate discontinuance of the operation of such motor vehicle, and no such motor vehicle shall be restored to service without the express approval of the commissioner.
  - c. Any person who shall remove or deface any notice of discontinuance that has been affixed or otherwise attached to [said] the motor vehicle without approval of the commissioner is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree. In addition to any other penalties or remedies provided by law, a person who violates this subsection is subject to a civil penalty of [\$1,000.00] \$1,000.
    - d. Any person who owns or causes to be operated a motor

vehicle subject to this section without a valid certificate of inspection issued by the commissioner, or in violation of rules or orders made by the commissioner concerning insurance requirements of that vehicle, is a disorderly person. In addition to any other penalties or remedies provided by law, a person who violates this subsection is subject to a civil penalty of [\$500.00] \$500 per day for each vehicle so operated.

- e. Any person who operates a motor vehicle subject to this section without a valid certificate of inspection issued by the commissioner, or in violation of rules or orders made by the commissioner concerning insurance requirements of that vehicle, is a petty disorderly person.
- f. Any inspection conducted pursuant to this section relating to emissions from a motor vehicle powered with diesel fuel that is also subject to the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill) shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of that act.
- 18 (cf: P.L.1987, c.452, s.1)

- 37. Section 1 of P.L.1987, c.373 (C.48:4-2.1b) is amended to 20 read as follows:
  - 1. The Commissioner of Transportation may, in conjunction with any program of self-inspection established to ensure compliance with regulations adopted under section 90 of P.L.1962, c.198 (C.48:4-2.1a), and at the request of any owner or operator of a motor vehicle required to be self-inspected, authorize Department of Transportation personnel to conduct vehicle emission tests and brake tests. The commissioner may adopt regulations setting the amount of and providing for the charging and collecting of a fee for each vehicle emission test and each brake test conducted pursuant to this section, which fee shall be in an amount necessary to cover only the actual costs of the program.

Any inspection conducted pursuant to this section relating to emissions from a motor vehicle powered with diesel fuel that is also subject to the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill) shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of that act.

- (cf: P.L.1987, c.373, s.1)
- 39 38. The following are repealed:
- 40 P.L.1977, c.259 (C.39:5E-1 et seq.);
- 41 R.S.39:3-6; and
- 42 Sections 6 and 10 of P.L.1969, c.119 (C.39:3-6.4 and 39:3-6.8).
- 39. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to interstate commercial registrations that are valid on or after July 1, 1995.

Establishes emissions inspection and roadside enforcement programs and international registration plan for certain trucks and buses.

# ASSEMBLY, No. 2457

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### INTRODUCED DECEMBER 15, 1994

#### By Assemblywoman OGDEN

AN ACT concerning the inspection and regulation of exhaust emissions from diesel-powered motor vehicles and supplementing Title 39 of the Revised Statutes.

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

1. The Legislature finds and declares that exhaust emissions from heavy-duty diesel trucks and other diesel-powered motor vehicles can contribute significantly to pervasive air pollution problems within the State; and that such emissions diminish the quality of life and health of our citizens.

The Legislature further finds and declares that the technology and state of the art in determining and controlling the level of unacceptable exhaust emissions from heavy-duty diesel trucks and other diesel-powered motor vehicles are continually being advanced and that the procedures, test methods and standards for determination of such unacceptable levels must be reflective of such advances.

The Legislature therefore determines that it is in the public interest to establish a program regulating the exhaust emissions from diesel-powered motor vehicles.

2. As used in this act, the following words and terms shall have the following meanings:

"Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection.

"Diesel-powered motor vehicle" means a vehicle which is self-propelled by a compression ignition type of internal combustion engine and which is designed primarily for transporting persons or property on a public road, street or highway or any public or quasi-public property in this State.

"Director" means the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles.

"Division" means the Division of Motor Vehicles within the Department of Law and Public Safety.

"EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

"Gross vehicle weight rating" or "GVWR" means the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a single or combination (articulated) vehicle. The GVWR of a combination (articulated) vehicle, commonly referred to as the "gross combination weight rating" or "GVWR" is the GVWR of the power unit plus the GVWR of the towed unit or units.

"Heavy-duty diesel truck" means any diesel-powered motor vehicle, whether registered in this State or elsewhere, with a

GVWR of 18,000 or more pounds which is designed or used for the transporting of property on any public road, street or highway or any public or quasi-public property in this State.

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"Periodic Inspection Program" or "periodic inspections" means a program in which heavy-duty diesel trucks and other diesel-powered motor vehicles registered in this State are periodically inspected in accordance with the provisions of this act.

"Person" means corporations, companies, associations, societies, firms, partnerships and joint stock companies, as well as individuals, and shall also include the State and all of its political subdivisions, and any agencies or instrumentalities of the State or any political subdivision thereof.

"Roadside Enforcement Program" or "roadside inspections" means a roadside-examination program conducted pursuant to this act by or under the direction of the Division of Motor Vehicles, utilizing personnel from or agents of the division or personnel from the Division of State Police, for the inspection of exhaust emissions, emission control apparatus and such other items as the Department of Environmental Protection, in consultation with the director of the Division of Motor Vehicles, prescribes, of heavy-duty diesel trucks and other diesel-powered motor vehicles along any public road, street or highway or any public or quasi-public property in this State or at such other locations as may be designated by the director.

- 3. Department of Environmental Protection, consultation with the Division of Motor Vehicles, shall adopt rules establishing exhaust emissions standards and test methods. and standards for emission control apparatus and related items, in accordance with N.J.S.26:2C:8.1 et seq. for heavy duty diesel trucks and for other diesel-powered motor vehicles. The test methods shall be accurate, objective, and capable of being performed routinely in the Periodic Inspection and Roadside Enforcement Programs. In adopting such standards and test methods, the department may consider exhaust technology current at the time of the rulemaking, as well as guidance, standards, directives, and other information issued by the EPA, any other state, governmental agency, scientific research entity, or industry, but in effectuating the purposes of this act, the department shall not be bound to adopt such standards. The department may provide that the standards and test methods vary according to the age of the vehicle or according to other relevant factors, and the department may provide exemptions based upon good cause, including, but not limited to, exemption of vehicles that have been tested within the previous six months or other reasonable period of time in accordance with the law of another state or jurisdiction and have been found to be in compliance with the exhaust-emission standards of the state or jurisdiction in which the vehicle was
- 4. No person shall operate a heavy-duty diesel truck or other diesel-powered motor vehicle in this State, and no owner or lessee shall suffer a heavy-duty diesel truck or other diesel-powered motor vehicle to be operated in this State, in

violation of the standards established by the department and determined in accordance with test methods and procedures established pursuant to this act.

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5. a. The owner, operator, and lessee of a heavy-duty diesel truck operated in violation of section 4 of this act shall be jointly and severally liable for a civil penalty of \$500 for the first violation, except as provided hereinafter; and \$800 for the second or subsequent violation, except as provided hereinafter. A second or subsequent violation is one that occurs at a time less than one year from the occurrence of a previous violation committed with respect to the same heavy-duty diesel truck, without regard to the date of the hearing which adjudicated the violation and without regard to the identity of the defendant against whom it was adjudicated. The complaint and summons shall state whether the charges pertain to a first or to a second or subsequent violation, but if the complaint and summons fail to allege a second or subsequent violation, the civil penalty imposed shall be that for a first violation. The penalty for a first violation may be reduced to \$300 and the penalty for a second or subsequent violation may be reduced to \$500 if the defendant provides certification of the repairs to the vehicle that is satisfactory to the court and in compliance with emissions standards. The director may specify by rule or regulation the manner of the repairs and the certification necessary to effect a reduction of penalty. The director of the Division of Motor Vehicles may, by rule, provide that information pertaining to penalties, pertaining to the repairs which may effect a reduction of penalty, and pertaining to the certification necessary to substantiate those repairs and compliance with emissions standards be served with or be made a part of the complaint and summons. The director may, by rule, prescribe a form for certifying repairs and compliance with emissions standards, with instructions as to how the form should be completed and certified. The director may provide that the form be served with or be made a part of the complaint and summons.

Nothwithstanding any other provision of law or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto to the contrary, repairs to effect a reduction of penalty under the provisions of this subsection must be made before the hearing date or within 45 days of the occurrence of the violation, whichever is sooner. A defendant who is permitted to waive appearance and plead guilty by mail shall also be permitted to submit the certification of repairs by mail; provided that if the court deems the certification to be inadequate, it shall afford the defendant the option to withdraw the defendant's guilty plea.

b. The owner, operator, and lessee of a diesel-powered motor vehicle, other than a heavy-duty diesel truck, operated in violation of section 4 of this act shall be jointly and severally liable for a civil penalty determined by a penalty schedule which the director is authorized to adopt as rulemaking, but not to exceed the penalties established by this section for heavy-duty diesel trucks. The penalty schedule may provide for a reduction of penalty if the defendant provides certification of repairs to the vehicle that is satisfactory to the court and compliance with

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emissions standards. The director may, by rule, specify the timing and manner of the repairs and compliance with emissions standards, and the certification necessary to effect a reduction of penalty. The director may, by rule, provide whether information pertaining to repairs and compliance with emissions standards, and whether a form to certify those repairs and that compliance, should be served with or made a part of the complaint and summons.

- 6. The director, in consultation with the department and with the approval of the Attorney General, shall establish and implement a Periodic Inspection Program and a Roadside Enforcement Program to implement the standards and test methods adopted under section 3 of this act. These programs shall be designed to measure exhaust emissions and to inspect emission control apparatus and related items on heavy-duty trucks and other diesel-powered motor vehicles. Categories and models of all diesel-powered motor vehicles subject to inspection shall include, at a minimum, heavy-duty diesel trucks subject to the rules adopted under section 3 of this act: provided that the director may exempt vehicles from either program for good cause, which may include that vehicles belonging to an exempted class are, by law, subject to emissions testing in another program. The director, in consultation with the department and with the approval of the Attorney General, may, by rule, expand the Periodic Inspection Program and Roadside Enforcement Program to include other diesel-powered motor vehicles which are subject to the rules adopted under section 3 of this act. The director may, by rule, impose upon every operator, owner, and lessee of a motor vehicle subject to periodic inspection the obligation periodically to have the vehicle inspected in a manner determined by the director, to effect repairs, to abstain from operating or to limit the operation of a rejected vehicle or a vehicle overdue for inspection, or to other duties necessary or appropriate implementation of the Periodic Inspection Program. The director may, by rule, impose upon every operator, owner, and lessee of a motor vehicle subject to roadside inspection and the obligation to abstain from operating or to limit the operation of a vehicle which has been tested and found to be in violation of the rules adopted under section 3 of this act, to effect repairs, or to perform other duties necessary or appropriate implementation of the Roadside Inspection Program.
- 7. In implementing the Roadside Enforcement Program, the director may phase in road-side inspections by establishing a pilot roadside enforcement program providing a grace period in which warnings are issued in lieu of the civil penalties established by this act. Notwithstanding the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), procedures for the pilot project may be adopted immediately.
- 8. a. The director, in consultation with the department. shall establish procedures by which test methods, established under section 3 of this act, are conducted in the Periodic Inspection Program and in the Roadside Enforcement Program.
  - b. The director, with the approval of the Attorney General,

may by rule require that personnel from and agents of the 1 2 Division and personnel from the Division of State Police who perform the test methods utilized in the Roadside Enforcement 3 Program, and licensees and persons employed by licensees who 4 perform the tests and test methods utilized in the Periodic 5 6 Inspection Program in accordance with the provisions of section 11 of this act, be trained to do so and be examined, periodically if 7 8 the rule so provides, to ensure that their training and competence are adequate. Testing in the Roadside Inspection Program may 9 be conducted by personnel from the Division, by personnel from 10 the Division of State Police, and by agents appointed by or under 11 12 contract with the director.

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c. The director, in consultation with the department and with the approval of the Attorney General, shall designate one or more test methods among those established under section 3 of this act which are to be utilized in the Roadside Enforcement Program established under section 6 of this act. The director, with the approval of the Attorney General, shall establish a form or forms upon which the results of these designated tests or test methods will be reported in the ordinary course. The form shall contain a statement or statements establishing the following: the type of test performed; the result achieved; that the subscriber is the person who performed the test; that he has been certified by the director as having adequate training and competence to perform the test; that he is an employee or agent of the State and was acting in his official capacity when he performed the test; and any other information which the director may prescribe. The form shall contain a certification subscribed by the person performing the test and certifying that he did perform the test in a proper manner and believes the test results to be valid and accurate. The presentation of a form prepared in accordance with the provisions of this subsection to a court by any party to a proceeding shall be evidence that all of the requirements and provisions of this subsection have been met and that the form has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of this subsection. The form shall be admissible evidence as proof of the statements contained therein in any civil penalty proceeding brought under the provisions of this act. A copy of the form shall be served, if practicable, with the complaint and summons upon the defendant or his agent for service of process; and, in any event, shall be served upon such person at least 20 days before the hearing. The director may provide that a copy of the form be included as part of the complaint and summons shall constitute service of the form. The form shall not be admissible if it is not served at least 20 days before the hearing, provided that the court, upon a showing of good cause and that the defendant is not prejudiced, may relax this time limitation, postpone the hearing, or enter other appropriate relief.

9. The Superintendent of the State Police, in consultation with and subject to the approval of the Attorney General, shall provide State Police officers to assist the director in conducting the Roadside Enforcement Program and pilot program. The State Police officers shall have exclusive authority to direct vehicles

from the roadway for the purpose of inspection, and shall perform other police duties necessary for or helpful to the implementation of the programs.

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- 10. In addition to any other penalties that may be applicable, the operator of a motor vehicle who fails to comply with any direction given pursuant to section 9 of this act, or who refuses to submit or resists submitting a vehicle under his control for roadside inspection, or who fails to comply with any other obligation imposed upon him as part of the Roadside Enforcement Program shall be jointly and severally liable with the owner and lessee, if any, of such motor vehicle for a civil penalty of \$500. The operator, owner, or lessee of a motor vehicle subject to periodic inspections who violates any rule pertaining thereto shall be liable for a civil penalty of \$500.
- The director. after 11. a. appropriate inquiry investigation, shall issue licenses to operate diesel emission centers to as many qualified and properly equipped persons, including owners or lessees of heavy-duty diesel trucks or other diesel-powered motor vehicles, as the director determines are necessary to conduct periodic inspections. A licensee shall inspect and pass or reject a heavy-duty diesel truck or diesel-powered motor vehicle presented to him for inspection. Passing shall indicate that the licensee or his employee has inspected the motor vehicle as prescribed by the director and has found that the motor vehicle conforms to the standards established by law and rule. The director, with the approval of the Attorney General, may establish by rule an application fee for the licensing of diesel emission centers, which fee shall not exceed \$250 per year.
  - b. For the purpose of documenting compliance with periodic inspection requirements, the director shall furnish official inspection forms to licensed diesel emission centers. The director shall require each diesel emission center and each owner, operator or lessee of a heavy-duty diesel truck or other diesel-powered motor vehicle subject to periodic inspection to keep such records and file such reports regarding these inspections as the director shall deem necessary. The director may conduct such audits or inspections of these centers as the director deems appropriate.
- c. The director may deny, suspend or revoke a diesel emission center license or refuse renewal thereof for cause, including, but not limited to one or more of the following:
- (1) Violation of any provision of this act or of any rule thereunder; or
- (2) Fraud or misrepresentation in securing a license or in the conduct of the license activity; or
- (3) Conviction of a crime demonstrating that the applicant or licensee is unfit; or
- (4) Improper, negligent, or fraudulent inspection of a motor vehicle; or
- (5) Other good cause.
- d. In addition to any other civil or criminal penalties that may be applicable, a person licensed by the director to operate a

diesel emission center who commits fraud or misrepresentation in securing a license or in the conduct of the license activity or who improperly or negligently or fraudulently conducts an inspection of a motor vehicle shall be liable for a civil penalty of \$1500. In addition to any other civil or criminal penalties that may be applicable, a person licensed by the director to operate a diesel emission center who otherwise violates any provision of this act or of any rule adopted thereunder shall be liable for a civil penalty of \$500.

12. Any person who violates any provision of this act or any rule adopted pursuant to this act shall be liable for a civil penalty. The amount of the penalty shall be that specified in the other sections of this act or in the rules adopted pursuant to this act; but if no amount is otherwise specified, then the amount shall be \$200. Additionally, the director may suspend the registration privileges of a New Jersey-registered vehicle operated in violation of this act.

13. a. The complaint and summons charging a violation of this act and seeking the imposition of a civil penalty in accordance with the provisions of this act or any rule adopted pursuant to this act shall be a ticket in the form prescribed by the director and shall contain information advising the persons to whom it is issued of the manner in which and time within which an answer to the alleged violation is required. The ticket shall also advise that penalties may result from a failure to answer, that the failure to answer or appear shall be considered an admission of liability, and that a default judgment may be entered. The ticket may be served personally upon the operator of a vehicle, and his name shall be recorded on the ticket, together with the plate number and State or jurisdiction as shown by the registration plates of the vehicle and the make or model of the vehicle. A ticket may be served upon the owner of the vehicle by affixing the ticket to the vehicle in a conspicuous place, or by any other method appropriate under R. 4:4-4 of the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey. A ticket may be served by mail upon the owner of the vehicle on file with the Division of the licensing authority of another jurisdiction by mailing the ticket to the vehicle owner by regular or certified mail to the address on file with the Division or the licensing authority of another jurisdiction, or by any other method appropriate under R. 4:4-4 of the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey. Service of a ticket by regular or certified mail shall have the same effect as if the ticket were served personally.

b. The ticket shall contain sufficient information to identify the person or persons charged and to inform them of the nature, date, time and location of the alleged violation. The original of the ticket shall be signed by the complainant, who shall certify to the truth of the facts set forth therein. Any person authorized by the director may serve as the complainant. For the purposes of the certification, the complainant may rely upon information from the Division or from the Division of State Police, upon official reports, and upon any form prepared in accordance with subsection c. of section 8 of this act. The original ticket or a true copy of the ticket shall be considered a record kept in the

ordinary business of the Division and shall be prima facie evidence of the facts contained therein.

- c. Any owner or lessee of a vehicle who causes, authorizes, or otherwise permits an operator to drive in this State shall make the operator his or their agent for service of any ticket, process, or notice against any such person arising out of any alleged violation of this act. Any operator of a vehicle who drives in this State shall make the owner and lessee, if any, of the vehicle his agent or agents for service of any ticket, process, or notice arising out of any alleged violation of this act. Thus, any service of ticket, process, or penalty or other notice served on the operator who operates in this State, or on the owner or lessee of the vehicle shall also constitute service upon the remaining persons, so long as the ticket, process, or penalty or other notice advises the person actually served of his responsibility to notify the remaining persons.
- d. Proceedings under this act may be instituted on any day of the week, and the institution of the proceedings on a Sunday or a holiday shall be no bar to the successful prosecution thereof. Any process served on a Sunday or holiday shall be as valid as if served on any other day of the week.
- 14. An action for the recovery of a civil penalty for violation of this act or any rule adopted pursuant to this act shall be within the jurisdiction of and may be brought before the municipal curt in the municipality where the offense was committed or where the defendant may reside, or where the defendant may be found, or where the measurement of emissions was physically made. The municipal prosecutor shall proceed in the matter on behalf of the State, unless the county prosecutor or the Attorney General determines to assume responsibility for the prosecution. The civil penalties provided by this act shall be recovered in the name of the Division, and any money collected by the court in payment of a civil penalty shall be conveyed to the Division. The civil penalties provided by this act shall be collected and enforced by summary proceedings pursuant to "the penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.).
- 15. a. The court administrator of the municipal court shall docket in the Superior Court a municipal court judgment imposing a civil penalty which arises under this act and which remains unpaid at the time of the judgment's entry in the municipal court. The provisions and procedures of N.J.S.2B:12-26 shall apply to the docketing, except that the court administrator of the municipal court, rather than the Division, shall effect the docketing; provided that nothing in this act shall foreclose the director or the director's designee from docketing the judgment on behalf of the Division and in accordance with N. J.S. 2B:12-26 if the court administrator of the municipal court fails to do so or if the director or the director's designee chooses to do so for any other reason. No fee shall be charged to docket the judgment. The docketing shall have the same force and effect as a civil judgment docketed in the Superior Court, and the director and the director's designees shall have all of the remedies and may take all of the proceedings for the collection thereof which may

be had or taken upon recovery of a judgement in an action, but without prejudice to any right of appeal.

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b. If the defendant is the owner, lessee, or operator of a vehicle which is the subject of the violation, and if the defendant fails to pay a civil penalty imposed under this act, the director may suspend the operation or registration privileges, or both, of the defendant in this State.

c. Any vehicle which is registered or present in this State and for which a civil penalty has been assessed under this act may be placed out of service by the Division of State Police if the civil penalty remains unpaid after the date on which it became due and owing. A vehicle placed out of service under this act by either the Division or the Division of State Police shall not be operated until all civil penalties that are due and owing are paid to the division. When a vehicle is placed out of service under this act, an out-of-service order shall be prepared on forms as specified by the director and a copy served upon the operator of the vehicle, or upon the owner or lessee of the vehicle. The operator of a vehicle served with an out-of-service order pursuant to this act shall report the issuance of the out-of-service order to the owner of the vehicle within 24 hours. When a vehicle is placed out of service under this act it shall be the responsibility of the operator, lessee, or owner of that vehicle to arrange for the prompt removal of that vehicle, by means other than operating the vehicle, and to pay all cost associated therewith. The vehicle shall be removed to a secure storage place where the Division and Division of State Police can readily confirm non-operation. When the operator, owner, or lessee fails to comply, or or is otherwise incapable of complying with this subsection, the division or the Division of State Police may make such arrangements for the removal of the vehicle to a secure storage place where the Division and the Division of State Police can readily confirm its non-operation, with all attendant charges and expenses to be paid by the owner, lessee, or bailee. No entity of government of this State or subdivision thereof shall be held liable for costs associated or incurred in the enforcement of this subsection. Upon payment by cashier's check, money order, or in such other form as determined by the director, of all unpaid civil penalties and attendant storage charges and expenses for a vehicle that has been placed out of service, the director shall remove the out-of-service order. Any person who operates, and any owner or lessee who suffers to be operated, a vehicle in violation of an out-of-service order prepared and served in accordance with the provisions of this subsection shall be liable for a civil penalty of \$1500, and, if the person holds a State driver's license or has the vehicle registered in this State, the director may suspend the operation or registration privileges, or both, of the person.

16. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this title, all monies which the Division receives under the provisions of this act shall be paid to the "Clean Diesel Fund" established pursuant to section 17 of this act; except that monies received for attendant storage charges and expenses as provided in subsection c. of section 15 of this act shall be paid to the entity which

incurred these charges and expenses.

- 17. a. There is established in the General Fund of the State Treasury a separate, nonlapsing, dedicated, revolving account to be known as the Clean Diesel Fund. The Clean Diesel Fund shall be administered by the Division. The Division shall forward all monies collected pursuant to this act to the State Treasury for deposit into the Clean Diesel Fund account. All monies deposited in the Clean Diesel Fund account shall be used to fund the costs of administering the programs and activities specified in this act.
- b. A municipality shall be entitled to periodic grants from the Fund in such amounts as the director may determine pursuant to rule, proportionate to the number of enforcement actions brought in the municipality to subsidize costs of prosecuting and trying actions under this act.
- 18. The State Treasurer shall establish a receivable account for the sole purpose of defraying the expenses incurred for program implementation and administration. The receivable account shall be relieved by monies deposited into the Clean Diesel Fund established pursuant to section 17 of this act.
- 19. Except as otherwise provided in this act, the director may adopt rules pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.(C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to effectuate the purposes of this act.
- 20. On the first day of the forty-eighth month after this action takes effect, the Attorney General shall submit to the Governor and members of the Legislature a report assessing the effectiveness of the programs required by this act and the necessity and feasibility of providing periodic centralized inspections of diesel-powered motor vehicles for smoke emissions and other air contaminants.
  - 21. This act shall take effect immediately.

## SPUNSOR'S STATEMENT

This bill establishes the "Periodic Inspection" and "Roadside Enforcement" programs for the regulation of diesel exhaust emissions from heavy duty diesel trucks and certain other diesel-powered motor vehicles. The bill provides for standards and test methods to be developed by the Department of Environmental Protection and roadside enforcement to be conducted as either air pollution spot checks or as part of existing truck safety and weight enforcement program. The bill also provides civil penalties. The civil penalty is intended to be a mandatory penalty which must be imposed in the amount specified in the bill with provision for reduction only in the event of prompt compliance with emission standards. The bill provides for reimbursement of the impacted municipalities and agencies.

Establishes the Periodic Inspection Program and the Roadside Enforcement Program for certain diesel-powered motor vehicles.

#### ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

# ASSEMBLY, No. 2457

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

**DATED: JUNE 15, 1995** 

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 2457.

This Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 2457 establishes programs for the regulation of exhaust emissions from heavy duty-diesel trucks and certain other diesel-powered motor vehicles, establishes funding for that regulation and for the enforcement of safety regulation of commercial motor vehicles, and provides implementing legislation for State participation in the International Registration Plan.

The substitute establishes a periodic inspection program and a roadside enforcement program for the regulation of exhaust emissions from diesel buses, including diesel school buses and similar vehicles and interstate buses, heavy duty-diesel trucks, and certain other diesel-powered motor vehicles. The substitute does not apply to diesel automobiles and light trucks. The inspection program does apply to larger construction and farming diesel vehicles, but the Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) in the Department of Law and Public Safety, in consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), may exempt such vehicles from coverage. The substitute provides the DEP and the DMV with discretionary powers to exempt vehicles from the inspection programs for good cause, including coverage under another emissions testing program.

The substitute requires the DEP, in consultation with the DMV and the Department of Transportation (DOT), to adopt exhaust emissions standards and test methods, and standards for emission control apparatus and related items, for heavy-duty diesel motor vehicles.

The DMV, in consultation with the DEP and the DOT and with the approval of the Attorney General, will establish a periodic inspection program and a roadside enforcement program for the diesel vehicles. Diesel buses and heavy-duty diesel trucks will be subject to periodic inspections; expansion of the inspection process to other diesel-powered motor vehicles will be at the discretion of the DMV in consultation with the DEP and with the approval of the Attorney General. The substitute assigns to the DOT the periodic inspection and roadside enforcement programs for diesel buses that are under the jurisdiction of that department pursuant to Titles 27 and 48 of the Revised Statutes or any other law, rule, or regulation.

Under the substitute, a pilot roadside enforcement program would be initiated immediately. Under that pilot program, violators

would be provided a six-month grace period in which warnings would be issued in lieu of civil penalties. The substitute requires the State Police to provide assistance in conducting the pilot roadside enforcement program and the regular roadside enforcement program.

The substitute provides for various civil penalties for violations, for joint and several liability between the owner and the lessee, if any, of a vehicle that is the subject of certain violations, for suspension of vehicle registration privileges under certain conditions, and for placement of vehicles out of service under certain conditions. The assessment of penalties against the New Jersey Transit Corporation would depend in certain cases upon its status as lessor or lessee of the diesel bus that is the subject of the violation.

The substitute authorizes the licensing of private diesel emission inspection centers to conduct periodic inspections as required under the substitute. The application fee for the license would not exceed \$250.

The substitute also requires the Attorney General, in consultation with the Commissioner of Environmental Protection and the Commissioner of Transportation, to prepare and submit a report after two years assessing the effectiveness of the programs required by the substitute and the necessity and feasibility of providing for periodic centralized emissions inspections of diesel buses, heavy-duty diesel trucks, and other diesel-powered motor vehicles.

The substitute also provides the implementing legislation for New Jersey's entry into the International Registration Plan, a reciprocal registration system that provides for the payment of license fees to a single state. All states are required to adopt the plan by September 1, 1996. The International Registration Plan lowers barriers to interstate commerce by permitting the owners of commercial motor vehicles operating in more than one state to register in a single home state and pay a single registration fee, which is distributed to all of the other member states of the plan on the basis of the mileage driven in each member state. Commercial motor vehicles registered under the plan are granted exemption from certain fee requirements when traveling outside of their home states, and commercial motor vehicles registered in other states will be granted exemption from certain fees when traveling in New Jersey. The plan also provides for cooperative enforcement and the exchange of audit and other information.

All penalties collected under the periodic emissions inspection program and the a roadside emissions enforcement program will be deposited to the State General Fund. All fees and other monies collected under the emissions programs will be deposited to the "Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Fund" established under the substitute. The fund will be used to pay the costs of administering the programs and activities of the DMV, DOT and DEP specified in the substitute and to provide grants to municipalities to defray the costs of prosecuting and trying actions in municipal courts.

The substitute repeals the flat \$35 additional fee on commercial vehicles over 10,000 pounds and replaces the flat fee with a size-graduated additional fee of \$3 for each 1,000 pounds over 5,000 pounds. The substitute provides that this fee together with an administration fee under the International Registration Plan are also to be deposited to the "Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Fund."

#### FISCAL IMPACT:

The Department of Law and Public Safety has supplied data concerning the estimated fines under the emissions regulation program, the added fee and registration revenue under the International Registration Plan and the fines collected under the commercial vehicle safety program. Offsetting these revenues are the revenue decrease of the repeal of the \$35 registration fee and the administrative expenses of the three programs. The substitute is estimated to result in net gains of approximately \$5.4 million in FY1996, \$12.5 million in FY1997 and \$10.6 million in FY1998. Of these amounts, approximately \$5 million would be deposited to the general fund and \$0.3 million in would be surplus to the Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Fund in FY1996, \$7.4 million in FY1997 and \$5.5 million in FY1998.

#### ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

# ASSEMBLY, No. 2457

with committee amendments

#### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 19, 1995

The Assembly Environment and Energy Committee favorably reports Assembly Bill No. 2457 with committee amendments.

As introduced, this bill would establish a periodic inspection program and a roadside enforcement program for the regulation of exhaust emissions from heavy duty-diesel trucks and certain other diesel-powered motor vehicles.

As amended by the committee the bill would establish a periodic inspection program and a roadside enforcement program for the regulation of exhaust emissions from diesel buses, heavy duty-diesel trucks, and certain other diesel-powered motor vehicles. The provisions of the bill would also pertain to larger construction and farming diesel vehicles unless they are exempted by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) in consultation with the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Law and Public Safety (DMV), as permitted by the bill. The bill would not apply to diesel automobiles and light trucks. The definition of "diesel bus" in the bill would encompass all types of diesel buses, including diesel school buses and similar vehicles and interstate buses. The bill provides the DEP and the DMV with discretionary powers to exempt vehicles from the inspection programs for good cause.

The bill requires the DEP, in consultation with the DMV and the Department of Transportation (DOT), to adopt exhaust emissions standards and test methods, and standards for emission control apparatus and related items, for diesel buses, heavy-duty diesel trucks, and other diesel-powered motor vehicles. The DMV, in consultation with the DEP and the DOT and with the approval of the Attorney General, would establish periodic inspection and roadside enforcement programs for diesel vehicles. Diesel buses and heavy-duty diesel trucks would be required to be subject to Expansion of the inspection process to other inspections. diesel-powered motor vehicles would be at the discretion of the DMV in consultation with the DEP and with the approval of the Attorney General. The bill would assign to the DOT the periodic inspection and roadside enforcement programs for diesel buses that are under the jurisdiction of that department pursuant to Titles 27 and 48 of the Revised Statutes or any other law, rule, or regulation.

Under the bill, a pilot roadside enforcement program would be initiated immediately. Under that pilot program, violators would be provided a six-month grace period in which warnings would be issued in lieu of civil penalties. The bill requires the State Police to provide assistance in conducting the pilot roadside enforcement program and the regular roadside enforcement program.

The bill provides for various civil penalties for violations, for joint and several liability between the owner and the lessee, if any, of the vehicle that is the subject of certain violations, for suspension of vehicle registration privileges under certain conditions, and for placement of vehicles out of service under certain conditions. The assessment of penalties against the New Jersey Transit Corporation would depend in certain cases upon its status as lessor or lessee of the diesel bus that is the subject of the violation.

The bill authorizes the licensing of private diesel emission inspection centers to conduct periodic inspections as required under the bill. The application fee for the license would not exceed \$250.

All penalties, fees, and other monies collected pursuant to the bill would be deposited into a dedicated fund to be known as the "Clean Diesel Fund" and would be used to (1) pay the costs of administering the programs and activities specified in the bill, and (2) provide grants to municipalities in proportion to the number of enforcement actions brought in the municipality in order to subsidize the costs of prosecuting and trying actions in municipal courts as provided by the bill.

The bill also requires the Attorney General, in consultation with the Commissioner of Environmental Protection and the Commissioner of Transportation, to prepare and submit a report assessing the effectiveness of the programs required by the bill and the necessity and feasibility of providing for periodic centralized emissions inspections of diesel buses, heavy-duty diesel trucks, and other diesel-powered motor vehicles.