LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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(Liability hazardous wastes)

NJSA:

58:10-23.11

LAWS OF:

1995

CHAPTER:

270

BILL NO:

A10**2**5

SPONSOR(S):

Albohn

DATE INTRODUCED:

Pre-filed

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Solid and Hazardous Waste

SENATE:

Natural Resources

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

Yes

Amendments during passage denoted by

Second reprint enacted

superscript numbers

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

September 12, 1994

SENATE:

October 19, 1995

DATE OF APPROVAL:

December 8, 1996

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

res

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

KBP:pp

[SECOND REPRINT]

ASSEMBLY, No. 1005

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1994 SESSION

By Assemblymen ALBOHN and COHEN

1 AN ACT concerning liability for discharges of hazardous 2 substances, and supplementing P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11 3 et seq.).

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

1. a. As used in this section:

" 2 [Local] <u>Governmental</u> unit" means 2 the <u>State</u>, 2 a municipality, county, or other political subdivision of the State, or any agency thereof authorized to administer, protect and maintain lands or structures for recreation 2 [and] $\underline{\text{or}}^2$ conservation purposes;

"Recreation 2 [and] 2 conservation purposes" means the use of lands for parks, natural areas, ecological and biological study, historic areas, historic buildings or structures, forests, trails, camping, fishing, water reserves, wildlife preserves, hunting, boating, winter sports and similar uses for either public outdoor recreation or conservation of natural resources, or both.

- b. ¹[A] ²[The State or a¹ local] A governmental² unit that holds an easement interest in any real property for recreation ²[and] or² conservation purposes on which there has been a discharge of a hazardous substance, shall not be liable pursuant to P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11 et seq.), any other law, or common law, for cleanup and removal costs, or for any direct or indirect damages, due to the discharge of a hazardous substance on the property. The provisions of this section shall not apply to ²[¹the State or a local] a governmental unit ¹if that ¹entity has caused or contributed to the discharge of a hazardous substance on the property.
- 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply retroactively to any administrative or judicial action commenced before the effective date of this act, unless a final court judgment or final court approval of a settlement agreement has been rendered in an administrative or judicial action prior to the effective date of this act. If a final court judgment has been rendered or a settlement has been approved by a court prior to the effective date of this act that does not resolve all contested issues, this act shall apply to all contested issues not expressly resolved by the court judgment or settlement agreement.

 Limits liability for discharge of hazardous substances on publicly-owned recreational or conservation easement property.

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

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ASSEMBLY, No. 1005 STATE OF NEW JERSEY

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1994 SESSION

By Assemblyman ALBOHN

AN	ACT	concerning	liability	for	discharg	es	of	hazardo	ous
su	bstance	es, and suppl	lementing	P.L.	1976, c.1	41	(C.5)	8:10-23	.11
et	sea.).								

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

1. a. As used in this section:

"Local unit" means a municipality, county, or other political subdivision of the State, or any agency thereof authorized to administer, protect and maintain lands or structures for recreation and conservation purposes;

"Recreation and conservation purposes" means the use of lands for parks, natural areas, ecological and biological study, historic areas, historic buildings or structures, forests, trails, camping, fishing, water reserves, wildlife preserves, hunting, boating, winter sports and similar uses for either public outdoor recreation or conservation of natural resources, or both.

- b. A local unit that holds an easement interest in any real property for recreation and conservation purposes on which there has been a discharge of a hazardous substance, shall not be liable pursuant to P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11 et seq.), any other law, or common law, for cleanup and removal costs, or for any direct or indirect damages, due to the discharge of a hazardous substance on the property. The provisions of this section shall not apply to a local unit that has caused or contributed to the discharge of a hazardous substance on the property.
- 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply retroactively to any administrative or judicial action commenced before the effective date of this act, unless a final court judgment or final court approval of a settlement agreement has been rendered in an administrative or judicial action prior to the effective date of this act. If a final court judgment has been rendered or a settlement has been approved by a court prior to the effective date of this act that does not resolve all contested issues, this act shall apply to all contested issues not expressly resolved by the court judgment or settlement agreement.

STATEMENT

This bill would exempt a local unit from liability pursuant to P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11 et seq.), any other law, or common law, for the cleanup and removal costs or direct or indirect damages due to the discharge of a hazardous substance on lands on which the local unit owns an easement interest for recreation and conservation purposes. This exemption would not apply however, if the local unit has caused or contributed to the discharge of a hazardous substance on that property.

A1005 2

1								
2								
3	Limits	liability	for	discharge	of	hazardous	substances	O1
4	publicly	-owned re	creat	tional or cor	rserv	vation easem	ent property	ī.

ASSEMBLY SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1005

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 2, 1994

The Assembly Solid and Hazardous Waste Committee favorably reports Assembly Bill No. 1005 with committee amendments.

This bill would exempt a local unit from liability pursuant to P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11 et seq.), any other law, or common law, for the cleanup and removal costs or direct or indirect damages due to the discharge of a hazardous substance on lands on which the local unit holds an easement interest for recreation and conservation purposes. This exemption would not apply however, if the local unit has caused or contributed to the discharge of a hazardous substance on that property. The bill would apply retroactively to administrative or judicial actions, unless a final court judgment or final court approval of a settlement agreement has been rendered.

The committee amended the bill to expand the exemption to cover the State in cases where it holds easements for recreation and conservation purposes.

SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES, TRADE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[FIRST REPRINT]
ASSEMBLY, No. 1005

with committee amendments

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 23, 1995

The Senate Natural Resources, Trade and Economic Development Committee favorably reports Assembly Bill No.1005, with Senate committee amendments.

This bill would exempt the State or a local unit from liability pursuant to P.L.1976, c.141 (C.58:10-23.11 et seq.), any other law, or common law, for the cleanup and removal costs or direct or indirect damages due to the discharge of a hazardous substance on lands on which the State or local unit holds an easement interest for recreation and conservation purposes. This exemption would not apply however, if the State or local unit has caused or contributed to the discharge of a hazardous substance on that property. The bill would apply retroactively to administrative or judicial actions, unless a final court judgment or final court approval of a settlement agreement has been rendered.

The committee amendments are technical in nature and serve to clarify the sponsor's intent. The bill is amended to be identical to Senate Bill No. 1347, which was also reported favorably by the committee.