#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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(Litter abatement --

extend tax)

NJSA:

13:1E-99.1

LAWS OF:

1992

CHAPTER: 150

BILL NO:

A805/764

SPONSOR(S)

Shinn

DATE INTRODUCED:

February 3, 1992

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Solid Waste; Appropriations

SENATE:

No Assembly Committee

Substitute enacted

DATE OF PASSAGE:

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

June 29, 1992

SENATE:

November 9, 1992

DATE OF APPROVAL:

November 24, 1992

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes 5-14-92 & 6-25-92

SENATE:

FISCAL NOTE:

Yes

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

Yes

**HEARINGS:** 

No

Annual report, mention in statements:
974.901 New Jersey. Department of Environmental Protection.
E61 Annual report. Trenton.

KEG:pp

#### ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

## ASSEMBLY, Nos. 805 and 764

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### ADOPTED MAY 14, 1992

Sponsored by Assemblymen SHINN, LoBiondo and Gibson

AN ACT concerning litter abatement and the taxation of litter-generating products, and amending P.L.1985, c.533 and P.L.1986, c.187.

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

- 1. Section 6 of P.L.1985, c.533 (C.13:1E-99.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 6. a. There is levied upon each person engaged in business in the State as a manufacturer, wholesaler, or distributor of litter-generating products a tax of 3/100 of 1% (.0003) on sales of those products within the State, and each person engaged in business in the State as a retailer of litter-generating products a tax of 2.25/100 of 1% (.000225) on sales of those products within the State, except any retailer with less than \$250,000.00 in annual retail sales of litter-generating products is exempt from this tax. A sale by a wholesaler or distributor to another wholesaler or distributor, a sale by a company to another company owned wholly by the same individuals or companies, or a sale by a wholesaler or distributor owned cooperatively by retailers to those retailers is not subject to tax under this act. For the purposes of this act, "retailer" includes restaurants one of the principal activities of which consists of selling for consumption off the premises of the restaurant a meal or food prepared and ready to be eaten.

The tax on the sale of litter-generating products imposed by this subsection shall expire December 31, [1991] 1995. However, this expiration shall not affect any obligation, lien or duty to pay taxes which may be due with respect to the imposition of any levy, or interest or penalties which may accrue by virtue of any assessment, which may be made with respect to taxes levied for any taxable year or part of a taxable year, prior to January 1, [1992] 1996, nor shall this expiration affect the legal authority to assess and collect the taxes which may be due and payable under section 6 of P.L.1985, c.533 (C.13:1E-99.1), as the case may be, together with such interest and penalties as would accrue thereon under section 6 of P.L.1985, c.533 (C.13:1E-99.1), nor shall this expiration invalidate any assessment or affect any proceeding for the enforcement thereof.

b. [On or before October 1, 1986, or in the case of a person commencing or opening a new place of business after that date, within 30 days after the commencement or opening, every] Every

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

person subject to the tax imposed pursuant to this act shall file with the director a certificate of registration on a form prescribed by the director. Any person who is registered under any law administered by the division or who is subject to and files returns under any of these laws shall not be required to comply with the provisions of this subsection.

- c. Every person subject to this tax shall, [on or before March 15, 1987, and] on or before March 15 of each year [thereafter], prepare and file a return, under oath, for the preceding calendar year with the director on forms and containing any information as the director shall prescribe. The return shall indicate the dollar value of the sales within the State of litter-generating products and at the same time the person shall pay the full amount of tax due.
- d. If a return required by this act is not filed, or if a return when filed is incorrect or insufficient in the opinion of the director, the amount of tax due shall be determined by the director from whatever information may be available. Notice of the determination shall be given to the taxpayer liable for the payment of the tax. The determination shall finally and irrevocably fix the tax unless the person against whom it is assessed, within 30 days after receiving notice of the determination, shall apply to the director for a hearing, or unless the director on his own motion shall redetermine the same. After the hearing the director shall give notice of his determination to the person to whom the tax is assessed.
- e. Any taxpayer who shall fail to file his return when due or to pay any tax when the tax becomes due, as herein provided, shall be subject to such penalties and interest as provided in the State Tax Uniform Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq. If the director determines that the failure to comply with any provision of this section was excusable under the circumstances, he may remit any part of the penalty as shall be appropriate under the circumstances.
  - f. (1) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1987, c.76.)
  - (2) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1987, c.76.)
- g. In addition to the other powers granted by this section, the director may:
- (1) Delegate to any officer or employee of his division those powers and duties as he may deem necessary to carry out efficiently the provisions of this section, and the person or persons to whom the powers have been delegated shall possess and may exercise all of the powers and perform all of the duties delegated by the director;
- (2) Prescribe and distribute all necessary forms for the implementation of this section; and
- (3) Adopt any rules and regulations necessary for the implementation of this act.
- h. The tax imposed by this section shall be governed in all respects by the provisions of the State Tax Uniform Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq., unless otherwise provided by a specific provision of this section.
- (cf: P.L.1987, c.76, s.46)
- 2. Section 7 of P.L.1985, c.533 (C.13:1E-99.2) is amended to read as follows:

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- The Clean Communities Account is established as a nonlapsing, revolving fund in the Department of the Treasury to carry out the purposes of this act. The Clean Communities shall be administered by the Department Environmental Protection and credited, in addition to any appropriations made thereto, with all taxes and penalties levied or imposed pursuant to sections 6 and 10 of P.L.1985, c.533 (C.13:1E-99.1 and 13:1E-99.5), and any sums received as voluntary contributions from private sources. Interest received on moneys in the account shall be credited to the account. [Moneys] Unless otherwise expressly provided by the specific appropriation thereof by the Legislature, all available moneys in the Clean Communities Account shall be appropriated annually solely for the following purposes and no others:
- a. 5% of the estimated annual balance of the account shall be used for a <u>State</u> program of litter pickup and removal, of public education and information relating to litter abatement and of enforcement of litter-related laws and ordinances in State owned places and areas that are accessible to the public;
- b. 50% of the estimated annual balance of the account shall be distributed as State aid to eligible municipalities with total housing units of 200 or more for programs of litter pickup and removal, including establishing an "Adopt-A-Highway" program, of public education and information relating to litter abatement and of enforcement of litter-related laws and ordinances. The amount of State aid due each municipality shall be solely calculated based on the proportion which the housing units of a qualifying municipality bear to the total housing units in the State. Total housing units shall be determined using the most recent federal decennial population estimates for New Jersey and its municipalities, filed in the office of the Secretary of State;
- c. 30% of the estimated annual balance of the account shall be distributed as State aid to eligible municipalities with total housing units of 200 or more for programs of litter pickup and removal, including establishing an "Adopt-A-Highway" program, of public education and information relating to litter abatement and of enforcement of litter-related laws and ordinances. The amount of State aid due each municipality shall be solely calculated based on the proportion which the municipal road mileage of a qualifying municipality bears to the total municipal road mileage within the State. For the purposes of this subsection, "municipal road mileage" means that road mileage under the jurisdiction of municipalities, as determined by the Department of Transportation;
- d. 10% of the estimated annual balance of the account shall be distributed as State aid to eligible counties for programs of litter pickup and removal, including establishing "Adopt-A-Highway" public program,  $\mathbf{of}$ education information relating to litter abatement and of enforcement of litter-related laws and ordinances. The amount of State aid due each county shall be solely calculated based on the proportion which the county road mileage of an eligible county bears to the total county road mileage within the State. For the purposes of this subsection, "county road mileage" means that road mileage

under the jurisdiction of counties, as determined by the Department of Transportation;

- e. The Department of Environmental Protection shall develop model municipal and county litter control programs. A model county or municipal litter control program shall provide that funds distributed from the Clean Communities Account to a county or municipality [will] shall be used solely to supplement existing litter pickup and removal activities, and that that portion of the litter picked up with State aid made available pursuant to this subsection which is recyclable shall be recycled.
- (1) To be eligible for State aid under this section, a municipality or county must certify to the Department of Environmental Protection the adoption of one of the programs. Upon certification by the municipality or county of the enactment of an ordinance or resolution or regional plan establishing one of the model programs, the department shall distribute the State aid based upon the percentage distribution specified in this section subject to the appropriation made therefor. Failure by a municipality or county to certify to the department the adoption by resolution, ordinance, or regional plan, the required model program by a date to be determined by the department shall result in that municipality's or county's State aid being added to the total amount to be allocated among all eligible recipients during that year.
- (2) Every county [,] and [each] municipality [receiving \$30,000.00 or more in State aid,] shall submit an annual report to the Department of Environmental Protection on the implementation of the model program and the expenditure of funds. Failure to submit a report or submission of an unsatisfactory report [will] shall result in a denial of future funds and an obligation to return the funds received. [A municipality receiving less than \$30,000.00 in State aid shall not be required to make an annual report, but shall maintain records of the use of the funds.]
- (3) No eligible municipality shall receive less than \$4,000.00 in State aid as apportioned pursuant to subsections b. and c. of this section. A municipality or county may use up to 5% of its State aid for administrative expenses;
- f. 5% of the estimated annual balance of the account shall be used by the department for State administrative expenses and a <a href="State">State</a> public information and education program concerning antilittering activities and other aspects of responsible solid waste handling behavior[.];
- g. The department shall annually submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature detailing the administration of and disbursements made from the Clean Communities Account during the previous calendar year, including the uses and expenditure of moneys appropriated to the department pursuant to subsections a. and f. of this section.
- (cf: P.L.1989, c.108, s.1)
- 3. Section 7 of P.L.1986, c.187 (C.13:1E-99.8) is amended to read as follows:
  - 7. In addition to the duties and responsibilities imposed pursuant to P.L.1985, c.533 (C.13:1E-99.1 et al.) and P.L.1989,

c.108, the Department of Environmental Protection shall:

- a. Coordinate the various industry and business organizations seeking to aid in the antilitter effort;
- b. [Recommend that local governing bodies adopt resolutions or ordinances, as appropriate, in conformity with the purposes and provisions of this amendatory and supplementary act and assist these bodies in the preparation of these ordinances and resolutions] Conduct periodic litter surveys or random inspections in various parts of the State to ensure the satisfactory implementation of the model county and municipal litter control programs required pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1985, c.533 (C.13:1E-99.2);
- c. Encourage and cooperate with all local voluntary and government antilitter campaigns attempting to focus public attention on the State litter pickup and removal program;
- d. Investigate the availability of, and apply for, funds available from any private or public source to be used in the <u>model county</u> and <u>municipal</u> litter [pickup and removal program provided for in this amendatory and supplementary act] <u>control programs</u>;
- e. Investigate the successful methods of litter pickup and removal programs in other states or jurisdictions, encourage the use of litter receptacles, and evaluate their possible incorporation into the New Jersey litter pickup and removal program.

(cf: P.L.1986, c.187, s.7)

- 4. Section 8 of P.L.1986, c.187 (C.13:1E-99.9) is amended to read as follows:
- 8. The department shall report to the Governor and the Legislature on [its proposed plan of litter pickup and removal] the success of the model county and municipal litter control programs [not later than two years after the effective date of this amendatory and supplementary act, and, every 18 months thereafter, upon the success of the plan, and any recommendations for improvement] in reducing litter in New Jersey not later than May 31 of each year.

(cf: P.L.1986, c.187, s.8)

5. This act shall take effect immediately, and shall be retroactive to December 30, 1991.

Extends "sunset" provision of tax on sale of litter-generating products for additional four years.

## ASSEMBLY, No. 805

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 3, 1992

#### By Assemblyman SHINN

AN ACT concerning litter abatement and the taxation of litter-generating products, and amending P.L.1985, c.533 and P.L.1986, c.187.

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

- 1. Section 6 of P.L.1985, c.533 (C.13:1E-99.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 6. a. There is levied upon each person engaged in business in the State as a manufacturer, wholesaler, or distributor of litter-generating products a tax of 3/100 of 1% (.0003) on sales of those products within the State, and each person engaged in business in the State as a retailer of litter-generating products a tax of 2.25/100 of 1% (.000225) on sales of those products within the State, except any retailer with less than \$250,000.00 in annual retail sales of litter-generating products is exempt from this tax. A sale by a wholesaler or distributor to another wholesaler or distributor, a sale by a company to another company owned wholly by the same individuals or companies, or a sale by a wholesaler or distributor owned cooperatively by retailers to those retailers is not subject to tax under this act. For the purposes of this act, "retailer" includes restaurants one of the principal activities of which consists of selling for consumption off the premises of the restaurant a meal or food prepared and ready to be eaten.

The tax on the sale of litter-generating products imposed by this subsection shall expire December 31, [1991] 1994. However, this expiration shall not affect any obligation, lien or duty to pay taxes which may be due with respect to the imposition of any levy, or interest or penalties which may accrue by virtue of any assessment, which may be made with respect to taxes levied for any taxable year or part of a taxable year, prior to January 1, [1992] 1995, nor shall this expiration affect the legal authority to assess and collect the taxes which may be due and payable under section 6 of P.L.1985, c.533 (C.13:1E-99.1), as the case may be, together with such interest and penalties as would accrue thereon under section 6 of P.L.1985, c.533 (C.13:1E-99.1), nor shall this expiration invalidate any assessment or affect any proceeding for the enforcement thereof.

b. [On or before October 1, 1986, or in the case of a person commencing or opening a new place of business after that date, within 30 days after the commencement or opening, every] <u>Every</u>

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

person subject to the tax imposed pursuant to this act shall file with the director a certificate of registration on a form prescribed by the director. Any person who is registered under any law administered by the division or who is subject to and files returns under any of these laws shall not be required to comply with the provisions of this subsection.

- c. Every person subject to this tax shall, [on or before March 15, 1987, and] on or before March 15 of each year [thereafter], prepare and file a return, under oath, for the preceding calendar year with the director on forms and containing any information as the director shall prescribe. The return shall indicate the dollar value of the sales within the State of litter-generating products and at the same time the person shall pay the full amount of tax due
- d. If a return required by this act is not filed, or if a return when filed is incorrect or insufficient in the opinion of the director, the amount of tax due shall be determined by the director from whatever information may be available. Notice of the determination shall be given to the taxpayer liable for the payment of the tax. The determination shall finally and irrevocably fix the tax unless the person against whom it is assessed, within 30 days after receiving notice of the determination, shall apply to the director for a hearing, or unless the director on his own motion shall redetermine the same. After the hearing the director shall give notice of his determination to the person to whom the tax is assessed.
- e. Any taxpayer who shall fail to file his return when due or to pay any tax when the tax becomes due, as herein provided, shall be subject to such penalties and interest as provided in the State Tax Uniform Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq. If the director determines that the failure to comply with any provision of this section was excusable under the circumstances, he may remit any part of the penalty as shall be appropriate under the circumstances.
  - f. (1) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1987, c.76.)
  - (2) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1987, c.76.)
- g. In addition to the other powers granted by this section, the director may:
- (1) Delegate to any officer or employee of his division those powers and duties as he may deem necessary to carry out efficiently the provisions of this section, and the person or persons to whom the powers have been delegated shall possess and may exercise all of the powers and perform all of the duties delegated by the director;
- (2) Prescribe and distribute all necessary forms for the implementation of this section; and
- (3) Adopt any rules and regulations necessary for the implementation of this act.
- h. The tax imposed by this section shall be governed in all respects by the provisions of the State Tax Uniform Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq., unless otherwise provided by a specific provision of this section.
- 53 (cf: P.L.1987, c.76, s.46)
  - 2. Section 7 of P.L.1985, c.533 (C.13:1E-99.2) is amended to

read as follows:

- The Clean Communities Account is established as a nonlapsing, revolving fund in the Department of the Treasury to carry out the purposes of this act. The Clean Communities Account shall be administered by the Department Environmental Protection and credited, in addition to any appropriations made thereto, with all taxes and penalties levied or imposed pursuant to sections 6 and 10 of P.L.1985, c.533 (C.13:1E-99.1 and 13:1E-99.5), and any sums received as voluntary contributions from private sources. Interest received on moneys in the account shall be credited to the account. [Moneys] Unless otherwise expressly provided by the specific appropriation thereof by the Legislature, all available monies in the Clean Communities Account shall be appropriated annually solely for the following purposes and no others:
- a. 5% of the estimated annual balance of the account shall be used for a <u>State</u> program of litter pickup and removal, of public education and information relating to litter abatement and of enforcement of litter-related laws and ordinances in State owned places and areas that are accessible to the public;
- b. 50% of the estimated annual balance of the account shall be distributed as State aid to eligible municipalities with total housing units of 200 or more for programs of litter pickup and removal, of public education and information relating to litter abatement and of enforcement of litter-related laws and ordinances. The amount of State aid due each municipality shall be solely calculated based on the proportion which the housing units of a qualifying municipality bear to the total housing units in the State. Total housing units shall be determined using the most recent federal decennial population estimates for New Jersey and its municipalities, filed in the office of the Secretary of State:
- c. 30% of the estimated annual balance of the account shall be distributed as State aid to eligible municipalities with total housing units of 200 or more for programs of litter pickup and removal, of public education and information relating to litter abatement and of enforcement of litter-related laws and ordinances. The amount of State aid due each municipality shall be solely calculated based on the proportion which the municipal road mileage of a qualifying municipality bears to the total municipal road mileage within the State. For the purposes of this subsection, "municipal road mileage" means that road mileage under the jurisdiction of municipalities, as determined by the Department of Transportation;
- d. 10% of the estimated annual balance of the account shall be distributed as State aid to eligible counties for programs of litter pickup and removal, of public education and information relating to litter abatement and of enforcement of litter-related laws and ordinances. The amount of State aid due each county shall be solely calculated based on the proportion which the county road mileage of an eligible county bears to the total county road mileage within the State. For the purposes of this subsection, "county road mileage" means that road mileage under the jurisdiction of counties, as determined by the Department of

Transportation;

- e. The Department of Environmental Protection shall develop model municipal and county litter control programs. A model county or municipal litter control program shall provide that funds distributed from the Clean Communities Account to a county or municipality [will] shall be used solely to supplement existing litter pickup and removal activities, and that that portion of the litter picked up with State aid made available pursuant to this subsection which is recyclable shall be recycled.
- (1) To be eligible for State aid under this section, a municipality or county must certify to the Department of Environmental Protection the adoption of one of the programs. Upon certification by the municipality or county of the enactment of an ordinance or resolution or regional plan establishing one of the model programs, the department shall distribute the State aid based upon the percentage distribution specified in this section subject to the appropriation made therefor. Failure by a municipality or county to certify to the department the adoption by resolution, ordinance, or regional plan, the required model program by a date to be determined by the department shall result in that municipality's or county's State aid being added to the total amount to be allocated among all eligible recipients during that year.
- (2) Every county, and each municipality receiving \$30,000.00 or more in State aid, shall submit an annual report to the Department of Environmental Protection on the implementation of the model program and the expenditure of funds. Failure to submit a report or submission of an unsatisfactory report [will] shall result in a denial of future funds and an obligation to return the funds received. A municipality receiving less than \$30,000.00 in State aid shall not be required to make an annual report, but shall maintain records of the use of the funds.
- (3) No eligible municipality shall receive less than \$4,000.00 in State aid as apportioned pursuant to subsections b. and c. of this section. A municipality or county may use up to 5% of its State aid for administrative expenses;
- f. 5% of the estimated annual balance of the account shall be used by the department for State administrative expenses and a <a href="State">State</a> public information and education program concerning antilittering activities and other aspects of responsible solid waste handling behavior.
- g. The department shall annually submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature detailing the administration of and disbursements made from the Clean Communities Account during the previous calendar year, including the uses and expenditure of moneys appropriated to the department pursuant to subsections a. and f. of this section.

(cf: P.L.1989, c.108.s.1)

- 3. Section 7 of P.L.1986, c.187 (C.13:1E-99.8) is amended to read as follows:
- 7. In addition to the duties and responsibilities imposed pursuant to P.L.1985, c.533 (C.13:1E-99.1 et al.) and P.L.1989, c.108, the Department of Environmental Protection shall:
  - a. Coordinate the various industry and business organizations

seeking to aid in the antilitter effort;

- b. [Recommend that local governing bodies adopt resolutions or ordinances, as appropriate, in conformity with the purposes and provisions of this amendatory and supplementary act and assist these bodies in the preparation of these ordinances and resolutions] Conduct periodic litter surveys or random inspections in various parts of the State to ensure the satisfactory implementation of the model county and municipal litter control programs required pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1985, c.533 (C.13:1E-99.2);
- c. Encourage and cooperate with all local voluntary and government antilitter campaigns attempting to focus public attention on the State litter pickup and removal program;
- d. Investigate the availability of, and apply for, funds available from any private or public source to be used in the <u>model county</u> and <u>municipal</u> litter [pickup and removal program provided for in this amendatory and supplementary act] <u>control</u> programs;
- e. Investigate the successful methods of litter pickup and removal programs in other states or jurisdictions, encourage the use of litter receptacles, and evaluate their possible incorporation into the New Jersey litter pickup and removal program.

(cf: P.L.1986, c.187, s.7)

- 4. Section 8 of P.L.1986, c.187 (C.13:1E-99.9) is amended to read as follows:
- 8. The department shall report to the <u>Governor and the</u> Legislature on [its proposed plan of litter pickup and removal] the <u>success of the model county and municipal litter control programs</u> [not later than two years after the effective date of this amendatory and supplementary act, and, every 18 months thereafter, upon the success of the plan, and any recommendations for improvement] in reducing litter in New Jersey not later than May 31 of each year.

(cf: P.L.1986, c.187, s.8)

5. This act shall take effect immediately.

#### **STATEMENT**

 This bill would extend the "sunset" provision of the tax upon litter-generating products imposed pursuant to P.L.1985, c.533 (C.13:1E-99.1 et seq.) an additional three years, from December 31, 1991 to December 31, 1994.

P.L.1985, c.533 imposed a tax on the sale of litter-generating products to provide funds to finance a Statewide anti-litter program. The manufacturers, wholesalers, and distributors of litter-generating products are taxed at the rate of \$300.00 per \$1,000,000.00 in sales per year; retailers, including restaurants, are taxed at the rate of \$225.00 per \$1,000,000.00 in annual sales. The fifteen categories of litter-generating products include alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, cigarettes, paper products, food and groceries, among others. The act also provided that the litter tax would expire on December 31, 1989.

However, as enacted, P.L.1985, c.533 did not establish an

anti-litter program, nor provide for the distribution of the revenues generated by the litter tax. In response to this problem, implementing legislation to establish an anti-litter program, and provide for the distribution of the litter tax revenues deposited in the Clean Communities Account in the Department of the Treasury commencing July 1, 1987, was enacted into law as P.L.1986, c.187 (C.13:1E-99.8 et seq.).

P.L.1986, c.187 provided for the development of Statewide standards for anti-litter programs. The act provided that the Clean Communities Account is to be administered by the Department of Environmental Protection, and that 90 percent of the estimated annual balance of the account must be used for grants to counties and municipalities for local litter control programs and activities. The act also extended the "sunset" provision of the litter tax from December 31, 1989 to December 31, 1991.

P.L.1989, c.108 changed the administration of the Clean Communities Account. The act provided that the funds allocated for municipalities and counties would be distributed as State aid, as opposed to grants (which required individual contracts between DEP and the municipality or county). The act provided that contracts would not be required as a condition of receiving this State aid. To qualify for State aid from the Clean Communities Account, a county or municipality would be required to adopt one of the model litter programs established by DEP.

P.L.1989, c.108 also provided that moneys to be distributed from the Clean Communities Account must be distributed by May 31 of each year. Further, the act directed the DEP to submit an annual report to the Governor and the Legislature detailing the administration of the Clean Communities Account.

This bill would extend the "sunset" provision of the litter tax, which expired on December 31, 1991, to December 31, 1994.

The bill would also require the Department of Environmental Protection to: (1) include a detailed explanation of the uses and expenditure of the moneys appropriated to the department from the Clean Communities Account within its annual report to the Governor and the Legislature; (2) conduct periodic litter surveys or random inspections in various parts of the State to ensure the satisfactory implementation of the model county and municipal litter control programs; and (3) submit its report to the Governor and the Legislature on the success of the model county and municipal litter control programs in reducing litter in New Jersey not later than May 31 of each year.

Extends "sunset" provision of tax on sale of litter-generating products for additional three years.

## ASSEMBLY, No. 764

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1992 SESSION

#### By Assemblyman LoBIONDO

AN ACT concerning taxation imposed upon the sale of litter-generating products and amending P.L.1985, c.533.

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

- 1. Section 6 of P.L.1985, c.533 (C.13:1E-99.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 6. a. There is levied upon each person engaged in business in the State as a manufacturer, wholesaler, or distributor of litter-generating products a tax of 3/100 of 1% (.0003) on sales of those products within the State, and each person engaged in business in the State as a retailer of litter-generating products a tax of 2.25/100 of 1% (.000225) on sales of those products within the State, except any retailer with less than \$250,000.00 in annual retail sales of litter-generating products is exempt from this tax. A sale by a wholesaler or distributor to another wholesaler or distributor, a sale by a company to another company owned wholly by the same individuals or companies, or a sale by a wholesaler or distributor owned cooperatively by retailers to those retailers is not subject to tax under this act. For the purposes of this act, "retailer" includes restaurants one of the principal activities of which consists of selling for consumption off the premises of the restaurant a meal or food prepared and ready to be eaten.

The tax on the sale of litter-generating products imposed by this subsection shall expire December 31, [1991] 1996. However, this expiration shall not affect any obligation, lien or duty to pay taxes which may be due with respect to the imposition of any levy, or interest or penalties which may accrue by virtue of any assessment, which may be made with respect to taxes levied for any taxable year or part of a taxable year, prior to January 1, [1992] 1997, nor shall this expiration affect the legal authority to assess and collect the taxes which may be due and payable under section 6 of P.L.1985, c.533 (C.13:1E-99.1), as the case may be, together with such interest and penalties as would accrue thereon under section 6 of P.L.1985, c.533 (C.13:1E-99.1), nor shall this expiration invalidate any assessment or affect any proceeding for the enforcement thereof.

b. On or before October 1, 1986, or in the case of a person commencing or opening a new place of business after that date, within 30 days after the commencement or opening, every person subject to the tax imposed pursuant to this act shall file

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

1	STATEMENT
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3	This bill would extend for a period of five years the "sunset"
4	provision of the tax upon litter-generating products imposed
5	pursuant to the "Clean Communities and Recycling Act,"
6	P.L.1985, c.533 (C.13:1E-99.1 et seq.), which is used to promote
7	Statewide anti-litter programs. Pursuant to this bill, the tax
8	would expire on December 31, 1996.
9	The extension is made retroactive to December 30, 1991 the
10	day before the expiration date established by P.L.1986, c.187
11	in order to provide for administrative continuity.
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	Extends "sunset" provision of taxation on sale of
17	litter-generating products pursuant to "Clean Communities and
18	Recycling Act" for additional five years.

#### ASSEMBLY SOLID WASTE COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

## ASSEMBLY, Nos. 805 and 764

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 14, 1992

The Assembly Solid Waste Committee favorably reports an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 805 and 764.

The Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 805 and 764 would extend the "sunset" provision of the tax upon litter-generating products imposed pursuant to P.L.1985, c.533 (C.13:1E-99.1 et seq.) an additional four years, from December 31, 1991 to December 31, 1995.

P.L.1985, c.533 imposed a tax on the sale of litter-generating products to provide funds to finance a Statewide anti-litter program. The manufacturers, wholesalers, and distributors of litter-generating products are taxed at the rate of \$300 per \$1,000,000 in sales per year; retailers, including restaurants, are taxed at the rate of \$225 per \$1,000,000 in annual sales. The fifteen categories of litter-generating products include alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, cigarettes, paper products, food and groceries, among others. The act also provided that the litter tax would expire on December 31, 1989.

However, as enacted, P.L.1985, c.533 did not establish an anti-litter program, nor provide for the distribution of the revenues generated by the litter tax. In response to this problem, implementing legislation to establish an anti-litter program, and provide for the distribution of the litter tax revenues deposited in the Clean Communities Account in the Department of the Treasury commencing July 1, 1987, was enacted into law as P.L.1986, c.187 (C.13:1E-99.8 et seq.).

P.L.1986, c.187 provided for the development of Statewide standards for anti-litter programs. The act provided that the Clean Communities Account is to be administered by the Department of Environmental Protection, and that 90 percent of the estimated annual balance of the account must be used for grants to counties and municipalities for local litter control programs and activities. The act also extended the "sunset" provision of the litter tax from December 31, 1989 to December 31, 1991.

P.L.1989, c.108 changed the administration of the Clean Communities Account. The act provided that the funds allocated for municipalities and counties would be distributed as State aid, as opposed to grants (which required individual contracts between DEP and the municipality or county). The act provided that contracts would not be required as a condition of receiving this State aid. To qualify for State aid from the Clean Communities Account, a county or municipality would be required to adopt one of the model litter programs established by DEP.

P.L.1989, c.108 also provided that moneys to be distributed from the Clean Communities Account must be distributed by May 31 of each year. Further, the act directed the DEP to submit an annual report to the Governor and the Legislature detailing the administration of the Clean Communities Account.

The substitute bill would extend the "sunset" provision of the litter tax, which expired on December 31, 1991, to December 31, 1995. The extension is made retroactive to December 30, 1991 in order to provide for administrative continuity.

The bill would also require the Department of Environmental Protection to: (1) include a detailed explanation of the uses and expenditure of the moneys appropriated to the department from the Clean Communities Account within its annual report to the Governor and the Legislature; (2) conduct periodic litter surveys or random inspections in various parts of the State to ensure the satisfactory implementation of the model county and municipal litter control programs; and (3) submit its report to the Governor and the Legislature on the success of the model county and municipal litter control programs in reducing litter in New Jersey not later than May 31 of each year.

Finally, the bill would remove the exemption municipalities that receive less than \$30,000 had from the requirement to submit an annual report to the department, and allow counties and municipalities to use monies received to establish an "Adopt-A-Highway" program.

#### ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

# ASSEMBLY, Nos. 805 and 764

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 25, 1992

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly, Nos. 805 and 764 ACS.

Assembly Bill Nos. 805 and 764 ACS extends the expiration date of the tax on the receipts from sales of litter-generating products imposed pursuant to P.L.1985, c.533 (C.13:1E-99.1 et seq.), an additional four years, from December 31, 1991 to December 31, 1995

The tax has been imposed on the sale of litter-generating products to provide funds to finance a Statewide anti-litter program. Manufacturers, wholesalers, and distributors of litter-generating products are taxed at the rate of \$300 per \$1,000,000 in sales per year; retailers with annual retail sales of litter generating products of \$250,000 or more are taxed at the rate of \$225 per \$1,000,000 in annual sales. The fifteen categories of litter-generating products include alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, cigarettes, paper products, food and groceries, among others.

Ninety percent of the estimated annual balance of the account must be used for State aid to counties and municipalities for local litter control programs based on model litter control programs established by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). The DEP submits an annual report to the Governor and the Legislature detailing the administration of the Clean Communities Account.

This bill extends the "sunset" provision of the litter tax, which ceased to be imposed on December 31, 1991, to December 31, 1995. The extension is made retroactive to December 30, 1991 in order to provide for administrative continuity. The previous two year extension of the tax was also retroactive. The substitute also requires the DEP to: (1) include a detailed explanation of the uses and expenditure of the moneys appropriated to the department from the Clean Communities Account within its annual report to the Governor and the Legislature; (2) conduct periodic litter surveys or random inspections in various parts of the State to ensure the satisfactory implementation of the model county and municipal litter control programs; and (3) submit its report to the Governor and the Legislature on the success of the model county and municipal litter control programs in reducing litter in New Jersey not later than May 31 of each year.

This bill deletes the exemption from the requirement to submit an annual report to the DEP for municipalities that receive less than \$30,000 and allows local governments to use monies received to establish an "Adopt-A-Highway" program.

#### FISCAL IMPACT:

The tax on the receipts from sales of litter-generating products generated \$9.26 million in fiscal year 1991, the most recent full fiscal year for which the tax was imposed.

#### FISCAL NOTE TO

## ASSEMBLY, Nos. 805 and 764

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: October 13, 1992

Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 805 and 764 would extend the "sunset" provision of the tax upon litter-generating products. The tax, imposed under the Clean Communities and Recycling Act of 1985, would be extended an additional four years from December 1, 1991 to December 31, 1995. The tax would be collected retroactively for calender year 1992.

Other sections of the bill affect the Department of Environmental Protection and Energy (DEPE). Changes are proposed to update the current statute with respect to litter control programs throughout the State, the filing of annual reports by municipalities and permitting counties and municipalities to use monies received to establish an "Adopt-A-Highway" program. Also, DEPE accountability requirements in the submission of annual reports on the administration of programs would be tightened.

The Division of Taxation has submitted revenue estimates to fiscal year 1994 using an average annual growth rate of 5 percent from the \$9.4 million collected for fiscal year 1992. The projections add \$.5 million of revenue each year.

The Office of Legislative Services notes the Litter Control Tax is imposed on manufacturers and wholesalers selling packaged products in New Jersey and retailers including restaurants selling food for on and off premises consumption. A history of the payments by the taxpayers shows the revenue received by the State closely tracks the extended recession in New Jersey. Growth of the tax has been below 2 percent per year since fiscal year 1990. Growth of receipts from the tax to fiscal years 1994 and 1995 may be less or greater than the Division's projections, depending on the course of the economy.

This fiscal note has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67.