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LAWS OF:

1991

CHAPTER: 381

Bill No:

A3136 (Substituted R1 S3040 and A312)

Sponsor(s):

McEnroe

Date Introduced: March 1, 1990

Committee: Assembly: Waste Management

Senate:

Land Use

Amended during passage: Yes

Assembly substitute (IR) enacted

Date of Passage: Assembly: April 25, 1991

Re-enacted 12-2-91

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Re-enacted 1-6-92

Date of Approval: January 15, 1992

Following statements are attached if available:

Yes

Also attached statement to assembly floor

substitute

Committee Statement: Assembly: Yes

Senate: Floci Amentmentson

Fiscal Note:

Yes

Veto Message:

Yes

Message on signing:

No

Following were printed:

Reports:

No

Hearings:

No

KBG/dgw

§§1-23 C.48:13A-7.1 to 48:13A-7.23 §51 Repealer §52 Note to §§1-51

P.L.1991, CHAPTER 381, approved January 15, 1992

Assembly Substitute (First Reprint) for 1991 Assembly No. 3136 and 312 ACS

AN ACT concerning regulatory reform of the solid waste collection industry, and amending, supplementing and repealing parts of the statutory law.

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

- 1. (New section) Sections 1 through 23 inclusive of this amendatory and supplementary act shall be known and may be cited as the "Solid Waste Collection Regulatory Reform Act:"
- 2. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that the collection of solid waste is an activity thoroughly affected with the public interest; that the health, safety and welfare of the people of this State require efficient and reasonable solid waste collection services; and that efficient solid waste collection services at competitive rates will more likely be achieved if the solid waste collection industry is under the supervision of, but not subject to traditional public utility rate regulation by, the Board of Public Utilities.

The Legislature further finds and declares that it is imperative that the State ensure the economic viability and competitiveness of the solid waste collection industry in order to safeguard the integrity of the State's long-term solid waste management strategy; that it is equally imperative to safeguard the interests of consumers as well as the interests of those providing solid waste collection services; that to provide for ratepayer and consumer protection it is necessary to foster competition within the industry and to establish a responsible State-supervisory-role to ensure safe, adequate and proper solid waste collection service at competitive rates; and that to achieve these ends in the most efficient and reasonable manner, it is necessary to establish procedures for regulatory reform and the eventual termination of traditional public utility rate regulation of the solid waste collection industry.

The Legislature further finds and declares that the Legislature through enactment of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.) has established a licensing system which is designed to prevent persons with criminal backgrounds from engaging in the solid

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

Assembly amendments adopted in accordance with Governor's recommendations August 22, 1991.

waste collection business, thereby promoting free and open competition within the solid waste collection industry; and that terminating traditional public utility rate regulation of the solid waste collection industry can be achieved without compromising the State's role in protecting the public interest.

The Legislature therefore determines that it is in the public interest to establish procedures for the eventual termination of public utility rate regulation of solid waste collectors while at the same time maintaining Board of Public Utilities supervision over the solid waste collection industry.

3. (New section) As used in sections 1 through 23 of P.L.c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill):

"Applicant" means any person seeking to obtain an initial certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to sections 7 and 10 of P.L. 1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6 and 48:13A-9) in

order to provide solid waste collection services in this State.

"Board" means the Board of Public Utilities.

"Materials recovery" means the processing and separation of solid waste utilizing manual or mechanical methods for the purposes of recovering recyclable materials for disposition and recycling prior to the disposal of the residual solid waste at an authorized solid waste facility.

"Materials recovery facility" means a transfer station or other authorized solid waste facility at which nonhazardous [1, nonputrescible] solid waste, which material is not source separated by the generator thereof prior to collection, is received for onsite processing and separation utilizing manual or mechanical methods for the purposes of recovering recyclable materials for disposition and recycling prior to the disposal of the residual solid waste at an authorized solid waste facility.

"Septic waste" means pumpings from septic tanks and cesspools, but shall not include wastes from a sewage treatment plant.

"Solid waste" means garbage, refuse, and other discarded materials resulting from industrial, commercial and agricultural operations, and from domestic and community activities, and shall include all other waste materials including liquids, except for solid animal and vegetable wastes collected by swine producers licensed by the State Department of Agriculture to collect, prepare and feed such wastes to swine on their own farms.

"Solid waste collection" means the activity related to pickup and transportation of solid waste from its source or location to an authorized solid waste facility, but does not include activity related to the pickup, transportation or unloading of septic waste.

"Solid waste collection services" means the services provided by persons engaging in the business of solid waste collection.

"Solid waste collector" means a person engaged in the collection of solid waste and holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to sections 7 and 10 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6 and 48:13A-9).

"Solid waste container" means a receptacle, container or bag suitable for the depositing of solid waste.

"Solid waste disposal" means the storage, treatment, utilization, processing, or final disposal of solid waste.

"Solid waste disposal services" means the services provided by persons engaging in the business of solid waste disposal.

"Solid waste facilities" mean and include the plants, structures and other real and personal property acquired, constructed or operated or to be acquired, constructed or operated by any person pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1970 c.39 (G.13:1E-1 et seq.) and P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or any other act, including transfer stations, incinerators, resource recovery facilities, sanitary landfill facilities or other plants for the disposal of solid waste, and all vehicles, equipment and other real and personal property and rights therein and appurtenances necessary or useful and convenient for the collection or disposal of solid waste in a sanitary manner.

"Transition year" means any of the 4 successive 12-month periods commencing on the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill).

- 4. (New section) a. Every solid waste collector shall pay an annual fee of \$100.00 to cover the costs of supervising the solid waste collection industry. The fee imposed pursuant_to_this section shall be in addition to the annual assessment made by the board pursuant to P.L.1968, c.173 (C.48:2-59 et seq.).
- b. The provisions of section 1 of P.L.1959, c.43 (C.48:2-56) or any rules or regulations adopted pursuant thereto to the contrary notwithstanding, the board may charge and collect a filing fee of up to \$500.00 per applicant from persons seeking to obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to sections 7 and 10 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6 and 48:13A-9).
- 5. (New section) The board may direct any applicant to furnish proof that the rates or charges to be received for solid waste collection services do not exceed just and reasonable rates or charges. Should the board find, subsequent to the issuance of a certificate of public convenience and necessity, that the rates or charges received for solid waste collection services are excessive, then it may order the solid waste collector charging such excessive rates or charges to make an adjustment in the tariff or contract to a sum which shall result in just and reasonable rates or charges.
- 6. (New section) a. The board, upon ¹[complaint or its own initiative, after hearing] the adoption of the rules and regulations required pursuant to section 19 of P.L. c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill) , may ¹[direct] review the rates or charges of any solid waste collector ¹pursuant to the provisions of section 20 of P.L. c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill) in accordance with the criteria and procedures established pursuant to section 19 of P.L. c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill) ¹ to ¹[furnish proof that]

determine whether 1 the rates or charges received for solid waste collection services 1 [do not] 1 exceed 1 those 1 rates or charges which would result from effective competition.

- b. Should the board find¹, pursuant to the provisions of section 20 of P.L. c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill). that the rates or charges received for solid waste collection services are excessive, then it may order the solid waste-collector charging such excessive rates or charges to make an adjustment in the tariff or contract to a sum which shall result in competitive rates or charges. In issuing this order, the board may direct the solid waste collector to refund, at an interest rate to be determined by the board, the difference between the excessive rates or charges and the competitive rates or charges ordered by the board as of the date of the notice of the board's intention to review the rates or charges received by that solid waste collector.
- 1c. Nothing contained in sections 9 or 10 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill) shall be construed to interfere with the implementation of this section by the board. 1
- 7. (New section) a. Any solid waste collector proposing to extend solid waste collection services into any area where that person is not actively engaged in solid waste collection, and the proposed extension of services is not set forth in a tariff previously filed with and accepted by the board, shall file with the board appropriate revised tariff sheets which reflect the proposed changes in areas to be served.
- b. Any solid waste collector proposing to expand his solid waste collection business for the purpose of providing new solid waste collection services, and the proposed expansion of services is not set forth in a tariff previously filed with and accepted by the board, shall file with the board appropriate revised tariff sheets which reflect the proposed changes in services to be provided.
- c. Should the board find, subsequent to its review of a revised tariff, that the rates or charges set forth therein are excessive, then it may order the solid waste collector charging such excessive rates or charges to make an adjustment in the tariff or contract to a sum which shall result in ¹[competitive] just and reasonable ¹ rates or charges.
- 8. (New section) a. Any increase or decrease in the disposal rates or charges received at authorized solid waste facilities in this State shall be automatically adjusted for in the uniform tariff for solid waste collection established by the Board of Public Utilities in rules and regulations adopted pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).
- (1) Any solid waste collector seeking an adjustment to the rates or charges set forth in the uniform tariff ¹[as]¹ solid waste disposal ¹[service]¹ charges shall file with the board appropriate

revised tariff sheets which reflect changes in the disposal rates or charges received at an authorized solid waste facility.

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- (2) No adjustment in the disposal rate shall be implemented until such time as revised tariff sheets and verification forms have been filed with the board. Every solid waste collector shall file these documents with the board within five days of any decrease in the disposal rates or charges received at an authorized solid waste facility.
- b. (1) Any net savings in the payment of disposal rates or charges at authorized solid waste facilities realized by a solid waste collector due to decreased waste flows resulting from materials recovery, or the revenues generated thereby, may be adjusted for in the rates or charges set forth in the uniform tariff ¹[as] solid waste disposal ¹[service] charges.
- (2) Any solid waste collector seeking an adjustment to the rates or charges set forth in the uniform tariff ¹[as]¹ solid waste disposal ¹[service]¹ charges shall file with the board appropriate revised tariff sheets which reflect net savings in the payment of disposal rates or charges at an authorized solid waste facility. No adjustment in the disposal rate shall be implemented until such time as revised tariff sheets and verification forms have been filed with the board.
- c. Every solid waste collector shall file with the board rates or charges for solid waste collection services conforming to the uniform tariff for solid waste collection established by the board. Every person engaged in the business of solid waste collection in this State shall be subject to the provisions of this subsection and shall file with the board a uniform tariff.
- 9. (New section) The provisions of any other law, or of any rule, regulation or administrative order adopted or issued pursuant thereto, to the contrary notwithstanding, during the 48-month transition from economic regulation to the termination of Board of Public Utilities rate regulation of the solid waste collection industry, the rates or charges that may be imposed by solid waste collectors for solid waste collection services in this State shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill).
- a. The Board of Public Utilities shall establish, in rules and regulations adopted pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," solid waste collection rate bands governing the rates or charges that may be imposed by solid waste collectors for solid waste collection services in this State during each transition year.

The solid waste collection rate bands shall provide for the maximum adjustment that any solid waste collector may make to the rates or charges set forth as solid waste collection service charges in the uniform tariff filed with and accepted by the board after the effective date of this amendatory and supplementary act for any residential, commercial, industrial or institutional customer during a specified transition year.

b. The solid waste collection rate bands shall conform to the

following schedule:

- (1) During the first transition year, the rates or charges set forth as solid waste collection service charges in the uniform tariff may be adjusted by an amount within a rate band the upper and lower limits of which shall not exceed the sum of 5% plus the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, multiplied by the rates or charges;
- (2) During the second transition year, the rates or charges set forth as solid waste collection service charges in the uniform tariff may be adjusted by an amount within a rate band the upper and lower limits of which shall not exceed the sum of 5% plus the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, plus the sum authorized pursuant to paragraph (1), multiplied by the rates or charges;
- (3) During the third transition year, the rates or charges set forth as solid waste collection service charges in the uniform tariff may be adjusted by an amount within a rate band the upper and lower limits of which shall not exceed the sum of 10% plus the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, plus the sum authorized pursuant to paragraph (2), multiplied by the rates or charges; and
- (4) During the fourth transition year, the rates or charges set forth as solid waste collection service charges in the uniform tariff may be adjusted by an amount within a rate band the upper and lower limits of which shall not exceed the sum of the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index plus the sum authorized pursuant to paragraph (3), multiplied by the rates or charges.

Any adjustments to the uniform tariff authorized pursuant to this subsection may be made on an individual customer basis.

For the purposes of this subsection, "Consumer Price Index" means the consumer price index for all urban consumers in the New York City and the Philadelphia areas as reported by the United States Department of Labor.

- c. Prior to the close of each transition year, the board shall, by order in writing, revise the solid waste collection rate bands for the forthcoming transition year to conform to the schedule established pursuant to subsection b. of this section for the pricing of solid waste collection services.
- 10. (New section) a. Upon filing with the Board of Public Utilities a uniform tariff, any solid waste collector may adjust the rates or charges set forth as solid waste collection service charges in the uniform tariff as provided in the solid waste collection rate bands established pursuant to section 9 of P.L.
- c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill).
- b. (1) Any solid waste collector may adjust the rates or charges set forth in the uniform tariff filed with the board as provided in the solid waste collection rate bands [1], whether or not lunless those rates or charges have been [1] [reviewed and accepted] expressly rejected by the board.

- (2) Should the board find, subsequent to its review of a uniform tariff¹ filed by a solid waste collector and the adjusted rates or charges imposed by that solid waste collector¹, that the rates or charges ¹[set forth therein] imposed by that solid waste collector¹ are excessive, then it may order the solid waste collector to refund, at an interest rate to be determined by the board, ¹[the] any ¹ difference between the adjusted rates or charges ¹imposed by the solid waste collector and the rates or charges accepted by the board ¹following readjustment of the uniform tariff and the solid waste collection rate bands governing the rates or charges that may be imposed by the solid waste collector ¹.
- c. (1) During the first and second transition years, every solid waste collector shall, at least once every six months, file with the board a report describing the amount and frequency of variation from the rates or charges set forth in the uniform tariff for each class of residential, commercial, industrial or institutional customers. The report shall include the percentage of each class of solid waste collection services for which adjustments have been made, and the specified percentage increase or decrease to the rates of charges made to that customer class.
- (2) During the third and fourth transition years, every solid waste collector shall, at least once every 12 months, file with the board a report describing the amount and frequency of variation from the rates or charges set forth in the uniform tariff for each class of residential, commercial, industrial or institutional customers. The report shall include the percentage of each class of solid waste collection services for which adjustments have been made, and the specified percentage increase or decrease to the rates or charges made to that customer class.
- d. Whenever a solid waste collector makes an adjustment to the uniform tariff pursuant to this section, the solid waste collector shall notify every customer to be affected thereby at least 10 days prior to the implementation of that adjustment. The solid waste collector shall attach a copy of the applicable rate schedule to the notice.
- 11. (New section) Every solid waste collector shall notify customers at least once every year that solid waste collection services in this State are available on a competitive basis, as provided in the customer bill of rights established by the board in rules and regulations adopted pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," and shall provide every customer with a copy thereof
- 12. (New section) No solid waste collector ¹[utilizing the solid waste collection rate bands established by the Board of Public Utilities pursuant to section 9-of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill) to make adjustments to the uniform tariff¹ may, except in cases of hardship or exigent circumstances, or in the case of significant increases in managery

costs, as determined by the board, petition the board for changes in the rates or charges set forth as solid waste collection service charges in the uniform tariff previously filed with and accepted by the board.

- 13. (New section) The Board of Public Utilities shall, within 12 months of the effective date of this amendatory and supplementary act and at least once every six months thereafter, publish the rate schedule set forth in the uniform tariff of every solid waste collector serving a particular region of the State in at least one newspaper of general circulation within that region and at least one newspaper of statewide circulation. The rate schedule shall be accompanied by a notice advising the public of the current solid waste collection rate band in effect on that date and stating that any difficulties in securing solid waste collection services, or any complaints pertaining to the adequacy of existing solid waste collection services, may be referred to the board.
- 14. (New section) a. The Board of Public Utilities shall, within 30 months of the effective date of this amendatory and supplementary act, submit a preliminary report to the Governor and the Legislature concerning the implementation of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill).

The board shall provide interested parties and the general public with an opportunity to submit written comments on the contents of the preliminary report in a manner to be determined by the board.

b. The board shall, within 36 months of the effective date of this amendatory and supplementary act, submit a final report to the Governor and the Legislature concerning the implementation of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill).

The final report shall include, but need not be limited to:

- (1) An evaluation of the success of solid waste collection rate bands in promoting competition within the solid waste collection industry while at the same time ensuring safe, adequate and proper solid waste collection services at competitive rates;
- (2) An evaluation of the success of solid waste collection rate bands in eliminating predatory pricing and other anticompetitive activities within the solid waste collection industry;
- (3) An evaluation of the success of uniform specifications for municipal solid waste collection contracts in promoting competition within the solid waste collection industry while at the same time ensuring safe, adequate and proper municipal solid waste collection services at competitive rates;
- (4) An assessment of the economic viability and competitiveness of the solid waste collection industry and a recommendation, as warranted by the circumstances, as to whether the termination of rate regulation of the solid waste collection industry by the board will promote meaningful competition and ensure efficient solid waste collection services at competitive rates; and
 - (5) A summary of any written comments submitted by

interested parties or the general public on the contents of the preliminary report required pursuant to subsection a. of this section.

15. (New section) The rates or charges imposed by solid waste collectors, or fees, rates or charges for solid waste collection services provided by persons engaged in the business of solid waste collection in this State shall not be subject to the regulation of the Board of Public Utilities rexcept as provided in section 20 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill)¹. Nothing herein provided shall be construed to limit the authority of the board with respect to the supervision of the solid waste collection industry.

- 16. (New section) a. The board may compel any person engaged in the business of solid waste collection or otherwise providing solid waste collection services to furnish and file with the board a consolidated annual report or other documents as may be necessary to enable the board to administer its duties as prescribed by law and this act.
- b. Should any person engaged in the business of solid waste collection or otherwise providing solid waste collection services fail or refuse to comply with any provision of this section, the board may revoke or suspend the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to that person.
- 17. (New section) a. The board may compel any solid waste collector to furnish and file with the board any records, including, but not limited to, manifests, origin and destination forms, customer lists, financial or operational information, contracts, books, accounts and records of affiliated business concerns, including any affiliated or parent corporation or organization, or any wholly or partially owned subsidiary thereof, directly or indirectly involved therewith, or having a direct or indirect financial interest in the solid waste collection services provided by the solid waste collector, and all financial transactions between these parties related to the solid waste collection services provided by the solid waste collector, and any other documents related to solid waste collection or solid waste disposal activities, at any time or place in order to determine compliance with the provisions of this act or P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or any rule, regulation or administrative order adopted or issued pursuant thereto, and to enable the board to administer its duties as prescribed by law and this act.
- b. Should any solid waste collector fail or refuse to comply with any provision of this section, the board may revoke or suspend the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to that person.
- 18. (New section) a Should any person engaged in the solid waste collection business fail or refuse to complete, execute or perform any contract or agreement obligating such person to provide solid waste collection services, the board may order any solid waste collector to extend solid waste collection services

into any area where the collection of solid waste has been discontinued.

- b. Should the board find that any class of customers within a specific geographic area is unable to secure solid weste collection services, or that any person seeking a specific type of solid waste collection services, or that the board has received complaints pertaining to the adequacy of existing solid waste collection services, the board may order any solid waste collector to extend solid waste collection services to that geographic area, class of customers or person.
- c. (1) Prior to the effective date of section 15 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill), should the board order any solid waste collector to extend solid waste collection services to any area, class of customers or person, the rates and charges for the extended solid waste collection services shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of sections 17.19 and 10 of P.L., c. (C.,) (pending in the Legislature as this bill).
- (2) After the effective date of section 15 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill), should the board order any solid waste collector to extend solid waste collection services to any area, class of customers or person, the rates and charges for the extended solid waste collection services shall be determined by the person ordered by the board to extend those services.
- d. Should any solid waste collector fail or refuse to comply with any provision of this section, the board may revoke or suspend the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to that person.
- 19. (New section) Within 180 days of the effective date of this amendatory and supplementary act, the Board of Public Utilities shall establish, in rules and regulations adopted pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," the criteria and procedures to be utilized by "the board in making a determination of effective competition.
- a. The board shall utilize the criteria in making a determination as to whether a lack of effective competition is likely to occur if the board approves a transaction pursuant to the provisions of R.S.48:3-7, or in making a determination as to whether a lack of effective competition exists within a specific geographic area, class of customers or type of solid waste collection services ¹Infter the effective date of section 15 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill)1¹.
- b. The criteria shall include, but need not be limited to, the following:
- (1) the existence of barriers to entry of persons seeking to provide solid waste collection services within a specific geographic area, class of customers or type of service;
 - (2) the structure of the solid waste collection industry within a

specific geographic area, class of customers or type of service, including the number of participating solid waste collectors, the intensity of competition, or the concentration in ownership of collection or haulage vehicles or other equipment; and

(3) the existence of patterns of anti-competitive behavior by persons providing solid waste collection services within a specific geographic area, class of customers or type of service.

c. The board shall utilize the criteria in conjunction with generally accepted economic indicators which shall be identified in rules and regulations adopted pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act." These indicators may include an evaluation of capital investment costs, economies of scale, differentiation of service, technological barriers facing entrants, financial requirements, including capital entry or exit costs, tegulatory barriers, and business characteristics, including number of customers, customer turnover, annual gross revenues, class or type of service provided, and annual net income.

d. The board shall establish procedures to be utilized in reviewing the rates or charges received by a solid waste collector pursuant to ¹[section] sections 6 and ¹ 20 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill).

20. (New section) a. (1) Whenever, on the basis of available information, the board has reasonable grounds for belief in the existence of facts warranting further investigation that a solid waste collector is charging rates or charges for solid waste collection services which exceed rates or charges that would have resulted from effective competition, the board shall transmit a notice to the solid waste collector stating that the board intends to review the rates or charges received by that solid waste collector. The notice shall enumerate the reasons for the review and the criteria utilized by the board in making a determination that a lack of effective competition exists.

(2) The board may, within 30 days following the date of notice, request that the solid waste collector submit any additional information needed to assist in its review. In the event that additional information is requested, the board shall outline, in writing, why it deems such information necessary to make an informed determination on whether the collector is charging rates or charges for solid waste collection services which exceed rates or charges that would have resulted from effective competition. The board shall complete its review of the rates or charges received by the solid waste collector no later than [145] 60¹ days following the date of the notice 1, except if the board requests additional information from the solid waste collector, the board shall complete its review within 60 days of receipt of all requested information.

(3) Upon completing its review, the board may, after hearing, by order in writing, issue an order to the solid waste collector charging such excessive rates or charges to reduce the rates or charges received for solid waste collection services to a hum

which would result from effective competition.

- b. The board may issue an order to any person engaged in the business of solid waste collection to reduce the rates or charges received for solid waste collection services to a sum which would result from effective competition if the following conditions are met:
- (1) the board has determined that a lack of effective competition exists within a specific geographic area, or within a specific class of customers or type of solid waste collection services; and
- (2) the board has determined that the lack of effective competition has resulted in rates or charges received for solid waste collection services which exceed rates or charges that would have resulted from effective competition.

In making a determination pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection, the board shall not consider [extraneous] technical or economic factors [such as variation in solid waste disposal or recycling costs, the availability of, or access to, materials recovery facilities, recycling centers or markets for recyclable materials, or other seasonal or short-term considerations] that are not directly related to the provision of solid waste collection services.

In making a determination pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, the board shall compare the rates or charges received by the solid waste collector charging such excessive rates or charges with those received by other solid waste collectors for solid waste collection services within a comparable geographic area, class of customers or type of service. The board, if it deems that such information is necessary, may review the revenues, income or expenditures of the solid waste collector charging such excessive rates or charges, except that the board shall not consider any revenues, income or expenditures derived from recycling activities.

Any order issued by the board pursuant to this subsection shall expire no later than the first day of the seventh month following the effective date of the order. except that an order may remain in effect pending the adjudication of a contested case.

- c. In issuing an order pursuant to subsection b. of this section, the board may:
- (1) direct the solid waste collector to refund, at an interest rate to be determined by the board, the difference between the excessive rates or charges and the competitive rates or charges ordered by the board as of the date of the notice of the board's intention to-review the rates or charges received by that solid waste collector;
- (2) take other actions pursuent to law as may be needed to restore or promote effective competition within the affected geographic area, class of customers or type of service; or
- (3) make recommendations as to the steps needed to restore or promote effective competition within the affected geographic

area, class of customers or type of service.

- d. (1) No later than 6 months after issuing an order pursuant to subsection b. of this section, the board shall review the actions taken pursuant thereto and make a determination as to whether a lack of effective competition still exists within the affected geographic area, class of customers or type in service, or whether the continued lack of effective competition has resulted in rates or charges received for solid waste collection services which exceed rates or charges that would have resulted from effective competition.
- (2) The board shall, upon a determination that effective competition exists within the affected geographic area, class of customers or type of service, rescind any such order and cease any further rate setting activity with respect to the solid waste collector subject to that order.
- (3) The board may, upon a written determination that a lack of effective competition still exists within the affected geographic area, class of customers or type of service, and that the continued lack of effective competition has resulted in rates or charges received for solid waste collection services which exceed rates or charges that would have resulted from effective competition, issue a new order pursuant to subsection b. of this section and continue rate setting activity with respect to the solid waste collector subject to that order as provided in subsection c. of this section.
- 21. (New section) a. There is created in the Board of Public Utilities a special nonlapsing fund to be known as the "Solid Waste Enforcement Fund." All monies from penalties collected by the board pursuant to section 13 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-12) shall be deposited in the fund.
- b. Unless otherwise expressly provided by the specific appropriation thereof by the Legislature, monies in the fund shall be utilized exclusively by the Division of Solid Weste in the Board of Public Utilities for enforcement and implementation of the provisions of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) and P.L. , c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill).
- 22. (New section) The Board of Public Utilities shall establish, in rules and regulations adopted pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.196B, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), uniform bid specifications for municipal solid waste collection contracts.
- 23. (New section) a. (1) Whenever the governing body of a municipality adopts an ordinance to provide for the collection or disposal of solid waste within its municipal boundaries by imposing solid waste charges based on the number of solid waste containers processed per household pursuant to subsection b. of R.S.40:66-5, the governing body shall transmit to the Board of Public Utilities, by certified mail and within 90 days of the offective date of the ordinance, a copy of the proposed rate schedule and the contract awarded pursuant to subsection a, of

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R.S.40:66-4. The board, within 60 days of receipt of the proposed rate schedule and contract and if requested to do so by the municipality or the relevant solid waste collector, as the case may be, may review these documents to determine whether the solid waste charges are equitable and to accept, reject or modify the rate schedule. If the board tinds the solid waste charges to be equitable, the board shall accept the rate schedule and contract and issue an appropriate order therefor. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.

- (2) Should the board find, subsequent to the issuance of any order pursuant to this subsection, that the rates or charges received for the collection of solid waste contained within a contract entered into prior to the effective date of that order require adjustment, then it may order the person charging these rates or charges to make an adjustment in the contract to a sum which shall result in equitable rates or charges. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.
- b. (1) The board may issue an appropriate order establishing an equitable rate schedule based on the number of solid waste containers processed per household for the solid waste collection tariffs of persons engaging in private solid waste collection services in any municipality in which solid waste collection services are contracted for and provided on an individual household basis. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.
- (2) Any person engaged in private solid waste collection services in this State and utilizing a rate schedule based on the number of solid waste containers processed per household as provided in this subsection may provide customers with the opportunity to purchase, on a prepaid basis, one or more solid waste containers, or a voucher or sticker therefor, to facilitate the provision of solid waste collection services on a per container basis.
- 24. Section 1 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1) is amended to read as follows:
- . 1. This act shall be known [as,] and may be cited as[,] the "Solid Waste Utility Control Act [of 1970]."

(cf: P.L.1970, c.40, s.1)

- 25. Section 2 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-2) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. The Legislature finds and declares that the [collection.] disposal [and utilization] of solid waste is a matter of grave concern to all citizens and is an activity thoroughly affected with the public interest; that the health, safety and welfare of the people of this State require efficient and reasonable solid waste [collection,] disposal [and utilization] service; that [such service will more likely be achieved if the Public Utility Commission] safe, adequate and proper solid waste disposal service at just and

reasonable rates cannot be achieved unless the Board of Public Utilities is charged with the duty of setting and enforcing standards and rates for regulating the economic aspects of all solid waste [collection,] disposal [and utilization] service; and that the exercise of any power herein provided for shall be deemed to be in the public interest and for a public purpose. (cf. P.L.1970, c.40, s.2)

- 26. Section 3 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-3) is amended to read as follows:
 - 3. As used in this act:
- [a.] "Solid waste" means garbage, refuse, and other discarded materials resulting from industrial, commercial and agricultural operations, and from domestic and community activities, and shall include all other waste materials including liquids [disposed of incident thereto], except [it shall not include] for solid animal and vegetable [waste] wastes collected by swine producers licensed by the State Department of Agriculture to collect, prepare and feed such wastes to swine on their own farms.
- [b.] "Solid waste collection" means the activity related to pickup and transportation of solid waste from its source or location to a transfer station or other authorized solid waste facility, but does not include activity related to the pickup, transportation or unloading of septic waste.

"Solid waste collector" means a person engaged in the collection of solid waste and holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to sections 7 and 10 of P.L. 1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6 and 48:13A-9).

- [c.] "Solid waste disposal" means the storage, treatment, utilization, processing, transfer, or final disposal of solid waste.
- [d.] "Septic waste" means pumpings from septic tanks and cesspools, but shall not include wastes from a sewage treatment plant.
- [e.] "Solid waste container" means a receptacle, container or bag suitable for the depositing of solid waste.

"Solid waste collection services" means the services provided by persons engaging in the business of solid waste collection.

"Solid waste disposal services" means the services provided by persons engaging in the business of solid waste disposal.

[f,] "Solid waste facilities" mean and include the plants, structures and other real and personal property acquired, constructed or operated or to be acquired, constructed or operated by any person pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1970 c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) and P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1-et seq.) or any other act, including transfer stations, incinerators, resource recovery facilities, sanitary landfill facilities or other plants for the disposal of solid waste, and all vehicles, equipment and other real and personal property and rights therein and appurtenences necessary or useful and convenient for the collection or disposal of solid waste in a sanitary manner.

[g.] "Solid weste transfer operations", mean the activity

related to the transfer of solid waste from solid waste collection vehicles to solid waste haulage vehicles, including rail cars, for transportation to an offsite sanitary landfill facility, resource recovery facility, or other destination for disposal.

[h.] "Transfer station" means a solid waste facility at which solid waste is transferred from a solid waste collection vehicle to a licensed solid waste haulage vehicle, including a rail car, for transportation to an offsite sanitary landfill facility, resource recovery facility, or other destination for disposal, except that a "transfer station" shall not include any solid waste facility at which solid waste is received for onsite transfer, and processing or disposal utilizing facility-owned or operated equipment and vehicles operated therefor.

(cf: P.L.1990, c.113, s.1)

- 27. Section 5 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-4) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. a. The Board of Public [Utility Commissioners] Utilities shall, after hearing, by order in writing, [make] adopt appropriate rules, regulations [and] or administrative orders for the regulation of rates and public utility aspects of the [solid waste collection industry and the] solid waste disposal industry.
- b. The Board of Public Utilities shall, after hearing, by order in writing, adopt appropriate rules, regulations or administrative orders for the supervision of the solid waste collection industry.
- c. The Board of Public Utilities shall, in conjunction with the Department of Environmental Protection, after hearing, by order in writing, adopt appropriate rules, regulations or administrative orders providing for the interdistrict, intradistrict and interstate flow of solid waste. The rules, regulations, or administrative orders shall establish the manner in which the board and the department jointly direct the flow of solid waste in this State pursuant to P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) and P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.).

The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to designated recyclable materials as defined in section 2 of P.L.1987, c.102 (C.13:1E-99.12) or any other recyclable material whenever markets for those materials are available. (cf. P.L.1970, c.40, s.5)

- 28. Section 7 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6) is amended to read as follows:
- 7. a. No person shall engage, or be permitted to engage, in the business of solid waste collection or solid waste disposal until Tound by the board to be qualified by experience, training or education to engage in such business, is able to furnish proof of financial responsibility, and unless that person holds a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the Board of Public Utilities.
- (1) No certificate shall be issued for solid waste collection or solid waste disposal until the [proposed collection or disposal system] person proposing to engage in solid waste collection or

solid waste disposal has been registered with and approved by the [State] Department of Environmental Protection as provided by section 6 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5).

(2) No certificate of public convenience and necessity shall be issued by the Board of Public Utilities to any person who has been dented approval of a license under the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), or whose license has been revoked by the Department of Environmental Protection, as the case may be.

- b. No person shall transport regulated medical waste until found by the Board of Public Utilities to be qualified by experience, training or education to engage in such business, is able to furnish proof of financial responsibility, and holds a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the board. No certificate shall be issued for the transportation of regulated medical waste until the proposed transporter has obtained a registration statement required by section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-6) and paid the fee imposed under section 9 of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.9)
- c. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of this section, the board shall not have jurisdiction over rates or charges for the transportation of regulated medical waste. (cf. P.L.1989, c.34, s.30)
- 29. Section 8 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-7) is amended to read as follows:
- 8. a. The board, upon complaint or its own initiative, after hearing, may direct any person engaging in the [solid waste collection business or the] solid waste disposal business to furnish proof that the rates or charges for rates to be received for [such service] solid waste disposal services do not exceed just and reasonable rates or charges for such service.
- b. [(1)] Should the board find that the rates or charges received for solid waste disposal services are excessive, then it may order the person charging such excessive rates or charges to make an adjustment in the tariff or contract to a sum which shall result in just and reasonable rates or charges.
- (2) Should the board find, subsequent to the issuance of any order pursuant to subsection c. of this subsection, that the rates or charges received for the collection of solid waste contained within a contract entered into prior to the effective date of that order require adjustment, then it may order the person charging these rates or charges to make an adjustment in the contract to a sum which shall result in just and reasonable rates or charges. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S. 48:2-21.
- c. (1) Whenever the governing body of a municipality adopts an ordinance to provide for the collection or disposal of solid waste within its municipal boundaries by imposing solid waste charges based on the number of solid waste containers processed per household pursuant to subsection b. of R.S.40:66-5, the governing body shall transmit to the board, by certified mail and

within 90 days of the effective date of the ordinance, a copy of the proposed rate schedule and the contract awarded pursuant to subsection a. of R.S.40:66-4. The board, within 60 days of receipt of the proposed rate schedule and contract and if requested to do so by the municipality or the relevant solid waste collector or solid waste transporter, as the case may be, may review these documents to determine whether the solid waste charges are equitable and to accept, reject or modify the rate schedule.

- (2) If the board finds the solid waste charges to be equitable, the board shall accept the rate schedule and contract and issue an appropriate order therefor. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.
- d. (1) The board may issue an appropriate order establishing an equitable rate schedule based on the number of solid waste containers processed per household for the solid waste collection tariffs of persons engaging in private solid waste collection or transportation services in any municipality in which solid waste collection or transportation services are contracted for and provided on an individual household basis. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.
- (2) Any person engaged in private solid waste collection or transportation services in this State and utilizing a rate schedule based on the number of solid waste containers processed per household as provided in this subsection may provide customers with the opportunity to purchase, on a prepaid basis, one or more solid waste containers, or a voucher or sticker therefor, to facilitate the provision of solid waste collection services on a per container basis.]

(cf: P,L.1989, c.244, s.8)

- 30. Section 9 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-8) is amended to read as follows:
- 9. [a. Every person engaged in the business of solid waste collection or solid waste disposal shall furnish and file with the board, in connection with each contract or agreement entered into by him for the provision of such service, a performance bond in such amount as may be required by the board in rules or regulations promulgated by the board.
- b.] Should any person engaged in the solid waste [collection business or the solid waste] disposal business fail or refuse to complete, execute or perform any contract or agreement obligating such person to provide [such service] solid waste disposal services, the board may order any person engaged in the solid waste [collection business or the solid waste] disposal business to extend this collection or disposal service] solid waste disposal services into any area where service has been discontinued in accordance with the provisions of R.S.48:2-27, and the board shall fix just and reasonable rates and charges for [such] solid waste disposal service in the extended area. (cf. P.J., 1970, c.40, s.9)

31. Section 10 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-9) is amonded to

read as follows:

- 10. The board, on its own initiative or upon complaint by the [State] Department of Environmental Protection shall revoke[,] or suspend [or grant a temporary continuance for up to 1 year of] the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to any person engaged in the solid waste collection business or the solid waste disposal business upon the finding that such person:
- a. Has violated any provision of Ithis act! P.L.1970. C.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or P.L. . c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this act), or any rule, regulation or administrative order [promulgated hereunder] adopted or issued pursuant thereto; or
- b. Has violated any provision of any laws related to pollution of the air, water or lands of this State; or
- c. Has refused or failed to comply with any lawful order of the board; or
- d. Has had its registration revoked by the [State] Department of Environmental Protection; or
- e. Has been denied approval of a license under the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), or has had its license revoked by the Department of Environmental Protection, as the case may be

(cf: P.L.1975, c.326, s.32)

- 32. Section 11 of P.L.1970; c.40 (C.48:13A-10) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. a. No person shall monopolize, or attempt to monopolize, or combine or conspire with any other person to monopolize, trade or commerce in any relevant market, located in whole or in part in this State, for the solid waste collection business or the solid waste disposal business.
- b. Any person who shall be injured in his business or property by reason of a violation of the provisions of subsection a. of this section may sue therefor and shall recover threefold the damages sustained by him, together with reasonable attorney's fees and the costs of the suit. The State and any of its political subdivisions and public agencies shall be deemed a person within the meaning of this act. Any action brought pursuant to this subsection—shall be barred unless commenced within [4] 6 years after the cause of action accrued.
- c. No municipality may require [a public utility] any person lawfully engaged in the solid waste collection business or the solid waste disposal business to submit to any prequalification test before permitting [it] that person to bid on a contract or before the employment of a solid waste collection or a solid waste disposal contractor.

(cf: P.L.1970, c.40, s.11)

- 33. Section 12 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-11) is amended to read as follows:
- 12. a. The board may compatithe attendance of witnesses and the production of tariffs, contracts, papers, books, accounts and

all the documents necessary to enable the board to administer its duties as prescribed by law and this act.

b. The board may compel any person engaged in the business of solid waste disposal or otherwise providing solid waste disposal services in this State to furnish and file with the board any annual reports, federal or State tax returns, contracts, papers, books, accounts, customer lists, financial or operational information, or contracts, books, accounts and records of affiliated business concerns, including any affiliated or parent corporation or organization, or any wholly or partially owned subsidiary thereof, directly or indirectly involved therewith, or having a direct or indirect financial interest in the solid waste disposal services provided by that person, and all financial transactions between these parties related to the solid waste disposal services provided by that person, or other documents as may be necessary to enable the board to administer its duties as prescribed by law and this act.

c. Should any person engaged in the business of solid waste disposal or otherwise providing solid waste disposal services fail or refuse to comply with any provision of this section, or any applicable provision of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes, the board may revoke or suspend the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to that person.

(cf: P.L.1970, c.40, s.12)

34. Section 13 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-12) is amended to read as follows:

13. a. Any person or any officer or agent thereof who shall knowingly violate any of the provisions of this act or aid or advise in such violation, or who, as principal, manager, director, agent, servant or employee knowingly does any act comprising a part of such violation, is guilty of a [misdemeanor] crime of the fourth degree and shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than [three years] 18 months or, notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-3, by a fine of not more than \$50,000.00, or both; and if a corporation by a fine of not more than \$100,000.00. Each day during which the violation continues constitutes an additional, separate and distinct offense.

b. Any person who shall violate any provision of Ithis actl P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or P.L., c. (C. —) (pending in the Legislature as this bill) or any rule, regulation or administrative order adopted or issued Thereunder) pursuant thereto, including an interdistrict, intradistrict or interstate waste flow order issued in conjunction with the Department of Environmental Protection, or under any applicable provision of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes, or who shall engage in the solid waste collection business or solid waste disposal business without having been issued a certificate of public convenience and necessity, shall be liable to a penalty of not more than \$10,000.00 for a first offense, not more than \$25,000.00 for a second offense and not more than \$50,000.00 for a third and every subsequent

offense. Each day during which the violation continues constitutes an additional, separate and distinct offense. The penalties herein provided shall be enforced by summary proceedings instituted by the board under "the penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.). The Superior Court and the municipal courts shall all have jurisdiction to enforce "the penalty enforcement law" in connection with this act.

c. Whenever it shall appear to the Board, a municipality, local board of health, or county health department, as the case may be, that any person has violated, intends to violate, or will violate any provision of [this act] P.L. 1970. c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or P.L. . c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill) or any rule, regulation or administrative order [duly promulgated hereunder] adopted or issued pursuant thereto, or under any applicable provision of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes, the Board, the municipality, local board of health or county health department may institute a civil action in the Superior Court for injunctive relief and for such other relief as may be appropriate in the circumstances, and the [said] court may proceed in any such action in a summary manner.

Notwithstending the provisions of any other law, or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto to the contrary, all penalties recovered pursuant to actions brought by the Board under this section shall be paid to the "Solid Waste Enforcement Fund" established pursuant to section 21 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill). If a money judgment is rendered against a defendant pursuant to subsections a, or b, of this section, the payment made to the court shall be remitted to the fund.

(cf: P.L.1989, c.118, s.1)

35. R.S.48:3-7 is amended to read as follows:

48:3-7. a. No public utility shall, without the approval of the board, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of or encumber its property, franchises, privileges or rights, or any part thereof; or merge or consolidate its property, franchises, privileges or rights, or any part thereof, with that of any other public utility.

Where, by the proposed sale, lease or other disposition of all or a substantial portion of its property, any franchise or franchises, privileges or rights, or any part thereof or merger or consolidation thereof as set forth herein, it appears that the public utility or a wholly owned subsidiary thereof may be unable to fulfill its obligation to any employees thereof with respect to pension benefits previously enjoyed, whether vested or contingent, the board shall not grant its approval unless the public utility seeking the board's approval for such sale, lease or other disposition assumes such responsibility as will be sufficient to provide that all such obligations to employees will be satisfied as they become due.

 Every sale, mortgage, losse, disposition, encumbrance, merger or consolidation made in violation of this section shall be vold. Nothing herein shall prevent the sale, lease or other disposition by any public utility of any of its property in the ordinary course of business, nor require the approval of the board to any grant, conveyance or release of any property or interest therein heretofore made or hereafter to be made by any public utility to the United States, State or any county or municipality or any agency, authority or subdivision thereof, for public use.

The approval of the board shall not be required to validate the title of the United States, State or any county or municipality or any agency, authority or subdivision thereof, to any lands or interest therein heretofore condemned or hereafter to be condemned by the United States, State or any county or municipality or any agency, authority or subdivision thereof for public use.

- b. Notwithstanding any law, rule, regulation or order to the contrary, an autobus public utility regulated by and subject to the provisions of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes may, without the approval of the Department of Transportation, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of or encumber its property, or any part thereof, except that approval of the Department of Transportation shall be required for the following:
- (1) the sale of 80% or more of its property within a 12-month period;
- (2) a merger or consolidation of its property, franchises, privileges or rights; or
 - (3) the sale of any of its franchises, privileges or rights.

Notice of the sale, purchase or lease of any autobus or other vehicle subject to regulation under Title 48 of the Revised Statutes shall be provided to the Department of Transportation as the department shall require.

- c. Except as otherwise provided in subsection e. of this section, no solid waste collector as defined in section 3 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-3) shall, without the approval of the board:
- (1) sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of or encumber its property, including customer lists; or
- (2) merge or consolidate its property, including customer lists, with that of any other person or business concern, whether or not that person or business concern is engaged in the business of solid waste collection or solid waste disposal pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1970 c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.), P.L.1970 c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.), P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill) or any other act.
- d. Any solid waste collector seeking approval for any transaction enumerated in subsection c. of this section shall file with the board, on forms and in a manner prescribed by the board, a notice of intent at least 30 days prior to the completion of the transaction.
- (1) The board shall promptly review all notices filed pursuant to this subsection. The board may, within 30 days of receipt of a

notice of intent, request that the solid waste collector submit additional information to assist in its review if it deems that such information is necessary. If no such request is made, the transaction shall be deemed to have been approved. In the event that additional information is requested, the board shall outline, in writing, why it deems such information necessary to make an informed decision on the impact of the transaction on effective competition.

- (2) The board shall approve or deny a transaction within 60 days of receipt of all requested information. In the event that the board fails to take action on a transaction within the 60-day period specified herein, then the transaction shall be deemed to have been approved.
- (3) The board shall approve a transaction unless it makes a determination pursuant to the provisions of section 19 of P.L. c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill) that the proposed sale, lease; mortgage, disposition, encumbrance, merger or consolidation would result in a lack of effective competition.

The Board of Public Utilities shall prescribe and provide upon request all necessary forms for the implementation of the notification requirements of this subsection.

- e. (1) Any solid waste collector may, without the approval of the board, purchase, finance or lease any equipment, including collection or haulage vehicles.
- (2) Any solid waste collector may, without the approval of the board, sell or otherwise dispose of its collection or haulage vehicles; except that no solid waste collector shall, without the approval of the board in the manner provided in subsection d. of this section, sell or dispose of 33% or more of its collection or haulage vehicles within a 12-month period.

As used in this section, "business concern" means any corporation, association, firm, partnership, sole proprietorship, trust or other form of commercial organization.

(cf: P.L.1985, c.232, s.1)

, 36. R.S.48:3-9 is amended to read as follows:

- 48:3-9. No public utility shall, unless it shall have first obtained authority from the board so to do:
- (a) Issue any stocks, or any bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness payable more than 12 months after the date or dates thereof, or extend or renew any bond, note or any other evidence of indebtedness so that any extension or renewal thereof shall be payable later than 12 months after the date of the original instrument, or
- (b) Permit any demand note to remain unpaid for a period of more than 12 months after the date thereof.

The board shall approve any such proposed issue, with or without hearing at its discretion, when satisfied that such issue is to be made in accordance with law and the purpose thereof is approved by the board.

The provisions of this factl section shall not apply to any public

utility operating, managing or controlling a railroad or a railway express which is subject to the rules and regulations from time to time issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to autobus public utilities under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to any solid waste collector as defined in section 3 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-3). (cf. P.L.1985, c.232, s.2)

- 37. Section 2 of P.L.1981, c.438 (C.13:1E-9.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. [a.] The provisions of any law to the contrary notwithstanding, the owner or operator of any sanitary landfill facility may collect any fee imposed pursuant to section 9 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-9) as a surcharge on any tariff established pursuant to law for the solid waste disposal operations of the facility.
- [b. The Board of Public Utilities shall issue an appropriate order increasing current tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collection operations by an amount equal to the total increase in the relevant solid waste disposal tariff pursuant to subsection a of this section. In issuing this order, the board shall not be bound to find a rate base under section 31 of P.L.1962, c.198 (C.48:2-21.2).]

(cf:-P.L.1981, c.438, s.2)

- 38. Section 18 of P.L.1975, c.326 (C.13:1E-27) is amended to read as follows:
- 18. Any solid waste facility constructed, acquired or operated pursuant to the provisions of [this amendatory and supplementary act] P.L. 1970. c.38 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) shall be deemed a public utility and shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Board of Public [Utility Commissioners] Utilities in accordance with the provisions of the "Solid Waste Utility Control Act [of 1970]" (P.L.1970, c.40, C.48:13A-1 et seq.) and P.L. , c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill).

(cf: P.L.1975, c.326, s.18)

- 39. Section 19 of P.L.1975, c.326 (C.13:1E-28) is amended to rend as follows:
- 19. a. Any municipality within which a sanitary landfill facility is located pursuant to an adopted and approved district solid waste management plan shall be entitled to an annual aconomic benefit not less than the equivalent of \$1.00 per ton of solids on all solid waste accepted for disposal at the sanitary landfill facility during the previous calendar year as determined by the department.

The owner or operator of the senitary lendfill facility shall annually pay to the relevant municipality the full amount due under this subsection and each relevant municipality is empowered to anticipate this amount for the purposes of

preparing its annual budget. For the purposes of calculating the payments, the owner or operator of the sanitary landfill facility may, subject to the prior agreement of the relevant municipality and the approval of the Board of Public Utilities, provide the municipality with any of the following benefits in consideration for the use of land-within its municipal boundaries as the location of a sanitary landfill facility:

- (1) The receipt of annual sums of money in lieu of taxes on the land used for the sanitary landfill-facility;
- (2) The exemption from all fees and charges for the disposal of solid waste generated within its boundaries;
 - (3) The receipt of a lump sum cash payment; or
 - (4) Any combination thereof.
- b. Every owner or operator of a sanitary landfill facility required to make annual payments to a municipality pursuant to subsection at of this section may petition the Board of Public Utilities for an increase in its tariff which reflects these payments. The board, within 60 days of the receipt of the petition, shall issue an appropriate order that these payments shall be passed along to the users of the sanitary landfill facility as an automatic surcharge on any tariff filed with, and recorded by, the board for the solid waste disposal operations of the facility.
- c. [The board, within 60 days of the computation of any increase in a solid waste disposal tariff pursuant to subsection b. of this section, shall issue an appropriate order increasing current tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collection by an amount equal to the total amount of the increase in the relevant solid waste disposal tariff calculated pursuant to subsection b. of this section.
- d.] In issuing any order required by this section, the Board of Public Utilities shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.

(cf: P.L.1985, c.38, s.38)

- 40. Section 2 of P.L.1987, c.449 (C.13:1E-28.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. a. Any municipality within which a transfer station is located pursuant to an adopted and approved district solid waste management plan shall be entitled to an annual economic benefit to be paid or adjusted not less than quarterly in an amount established by agreement with the owner or operator of the transfer station or by order of the Board of Public Utilities, but not less than the equivalent of \$0.50 per ton of all solid waste accepted for transfer at the transfer station during the 1987 calendar year and each year thereafter.

The owner or operator of the transfer station shall, not less frequently than quarterly, pay to the relevant municipality the full amount due under this subsection and each relevant municipality is empowered to anticipate this amount for the purposes of preparing its annual budget. For the purposes of

calculating the payments, the owner or operator of the transfer station may, subject to the prior agreement of the relevant municipality and the approval of the Board of Public Utilities, provide the municipality with any of the following benefits in consideration for the use of land within its municipal boundaries as the location of a transfer station:

- (1) The receipt of quarterly payments of annual sums of money in lieu of taxes on the land used for the transfer station;
- (2) The exemption from all fees and charges for the acceptance for transfer of solid waste generated within its boundaries:
 - (3) The receipt of quarterly lump sum cash payments; or
 - (4) Any combination thereof.
- b. Every owner or operator of a transfer station required to make payments not less frequently than quarterly to a municipality pursuant to subsection a. of this section may petition the Board of Public Utilities for an increase in its tariff which reflects these payments. The board, within 60 days of the receipt of the petition, shall issue an order that these payments shall be passed along to the users of the transfer station as an automatic surcharge on any tariff filed with, and recorded by, the board for the solid waste disposal operations of the transfer station.
- c. [The board, within 60 days of the computation of any increase in a solid waste disposal tariff for a transfer station pursuant to subsection b. of this section, shall issue an appropriate order increasing current tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collectors using the transfer station by an amount equal to the total amount of the increase in the relevant solid waste disposal tariff calculated pursuant to subsection b. of this section.
- d.] In issuing any order required by this section, the Board of Public Utilities shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.

(cf: P.L.1990, c.54, s.1)

- 41. Section 7 of P.L.1981, c.278 (C.13:1E-98) is amended to read as follows:
- 7. [a.] The provisions of any law to the contrary notwithstanding, the owner or operator of any solid waste facility may collect the tax imposed pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1981, c.278 (C.11:1E-95) as a surcharge on any tariff established pursuant to law for the solid waste disposal operations of the facility.

The Board of Public Ottilities shall, within 90 days of the effective date of P.L.1987, c.102 (C-13:1E-99.11 et al.), issue an appropriate order increasing current tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collection operations by an amount equal to the total increase in the relevant solid waste disposal tariff pursuant to subsection a. of this section. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S:48:2-21.1 (cf. P.L.1987, c.102, s.38)

42. Section 40 of P.L.1987, c.102 (C.13:1E-99.33) is amended to read as follows:

40. a. Any person engaged in the business of solid waste collection or solid waste disposal in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1970. c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.). P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.). P.L. . c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill) or any other act may engage in recycling or otherwise provide recycling services in this State.

b. [Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or any other law, the The Board of Public Utilities shall not have jurisdiction over charges or rates for recycling or services provided by persons engaging in the business of recycling or otherwise providing recycling services in this State. [The revenues generated by persons engaging in the business of recycling or otherwise providing recycling services shall not be included within the computation of current or adjusted tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collection.]

(cf: P.L.1987, c.102, s.40)

- 43. Section 13 of P.L.1981, c.306 (C.13:1E-112) is amended to read as follows:
- 13. a. The provisions of any law to the contrary notwithstanding, the owner or operator of any sanitary landfill facility may collect the tax imposed pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1981, c.306 (C.13:1E-104), and the escrow account payments required by section 10 of P.L.1981, c.306 (C.13:1E-109), [this supplementary act] as a surcharge on any tariff established pursuant to law for the solid waste disposal operations of the facility.
- b. The Board of Public Utilities may direct the owner or operator of a sanitary landfill facility to reduce the rate of payments to an escrow account required by section 10 [hereof] of P.L.1981, c.306 (C.13:1E-109), but only to the extent that:
- (1) The current tariff established pursuant to law for the solid waste disposal operations of the facility specifically allocates a portion thereof for closing costs; and
- (2) The amount collected for closing costs pursuant to this tariff are deposited, on a monthly basis, in the escrow account for the facility.
- Ic. The Board of Public Utilities shall, within 60 days of the effective date of this supplementary act, issue an appropriate order increasing current tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collection operations by an amount equal to the total increase in the relevant solid waste disposal tariff pursuant to subsection a. of this section. In issuing this order, the board shall not be bound to find a rate base under the provisions of section 31 of P.L.1902, c.198 (C.48:2-21.2).]
 (cf: P.L.1981, c.306, s.13)
- 44. Section 3 of P.L. 1983, c.03 (C.13:1E-119) is amended to read as follows:

- 3. [a.] Any solid waste facility required to install scales pursuant to this act may petition the Board of Public Utilities for an increase in its tariff which reflects the costs reasonably incurred by the facility in complying with this act. The board, within 60 days of the receipt of such a petition, shall determine the extent to which these costs shall be passed along to the users of the solid waste facility as an automatic surcharge on any tariff filed with, and recorded by, the board for the operation of the solid waste facility.
- [b. The board, within 60 days of the computation of any increase in a solid waste disposal tariff pursuant to subsection at of this section, shall issue an appropriate order increasing current tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collection by an amount equal to the total amount of the increase in the relevant solid waste disposal tariff calculated pursuant to subsection at of this section. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of section 31 of P.L.1962, c.198 (C.48:2-21.2).
- c. For the purposes of this act, all municipal, county, and State contracts for solid waste collection and disposal shall be deemed to be tariffs for solid waste collection, and shall be subject to adjustment pursuant to the terms of this act.]

 (cf: P.L.1983; c.93, s.3)
- 45. Section 9 of P.L.1985, c.38 (C.13:1E-144) is amended to read as follows:
- 9. [a.] Notwithstanding the provisions of any law to the contrary, the owner or operator of a sanitary landfill facility may collect the taxes levied and imposed pursuant to [this amendatory and supplementary act] section 3 of P.L.1985. c.38 (C.13:1E-138) by imposing an automatic surcharge on any tariff established pursuant to law for the solid waste disposal operations of the sanitary landfill facility.
- [b, For the purposes of this amendatory and supplementary act, all municipal, county, and State contracts for solid waste collection and disposal shall be considered tariffs for solid waste collection, and shall be subject to any adjustment of tariffs resulting from the provisions of this amendatory and supplementary act.]

(cf: P.L.1985, c.38, s.9)

- 48. Section 6 of P.L.1973, c.330 (C.40:37A-103) is amended to read as follows:
- 6. Any solid waste Icollection system or solid waste treatment or disposall facilities owned or operated by a county improvement authority pursuant to the provisions of this amendatory and supplementary act, shall be deemed a public utility and shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Board of Public IUtility Commissioners] Utilities in accordance with the provisions of the "Solid Waste Utility Control Act lef 1970!" (P.L.1970, c.40, C.48:f3A-1 et seq.). The improvement authority's application to operate any solid waste facility shall

be considered at a public hearing by the Board of Public [Utility Commissioners] <u>Utilities</u>.

(cf: P.L.1973, c.330, s.6)

47. R.S.40:66-4 is amended to read as follows:

40:66-4. a. The governing body may, if it deem it more advantageous, contract with any person for the cleaning of the streets, or the collection or disposal of solid waste. Before making any such contract or contracts the governing body shall first adopt specifications for the doing of the work in a sanitary and inoffensive manner[, and any]. Any specifications adopted by the governing body for the collection or disposal of solid waste shall conform to the uniform bid specifications for municipal solid waste collection contracts established pursuant to section 22 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill). Any such contract or contracts, the total amount of which exceeds in the fiscal year the amount set forth in, or the amount calculated by the Governor pursuant to, section 3 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-3), shall be entered into and made only after bids shall have been advertised therefor, and awarded in the manner provided in the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seg). (The bidder or bidders to whom the contract or contracts shall be awarded shall give satisfactory bond or other security for the faithful performance of the work. The contract shall include and in all respects conform to the specifications adopted for the doing of the work.]

b. Whenever the governing body adopts an ordinance to provide for the collection or disposal of solid waste within its municipal boundaries by imposing solid waste charges based on the number of solid waste containers processed per household pursuant to subsection b. of R.S. 40:66-6, on or after the first day of the 13th month following the effective date of that ordinance, the governing body may request the relevant solid waste collector for solid waste transporter to whom a multi-year contract has been awarded to renegotiate the contract to reflect any reduction in the annual volume of solid waste collected [or transported] achieved as a result of the ordinance.

(cf: P.L.1989, c.244, s.4)

48. Section 13 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-13) is amended to read as follows:

13. Specifications. Any specifications for an acquisition under this act, whether by purchase, contract or agreement, shall be drafted in a manner to encourage free, open and competitive bidding. In particular, no specifications under this act may:

(a) Require any standard, restriction, condition or limitation not directly related to the purpose, function or activity for which the purchase, contract or agreement is made; or

(b) Require that my bidder be a resident of, or that his place of business be located in, the county or municipality in which the purchase will be made or the contract or agreement performed, unless the physical proximity of the bidder is requisite to the

efficient and economical purchase or performance of the contract or agreement; except that no specification for a contract for the collection and disposal of municipal solid waste shall require any bidder to be a resident of, or that his place of business be located in, the county or municipality in which the contract will be performed; or

- (c) Discriminate on the basis of race, religion, sex, national origin; or
- (d) Require, with regard to any purchase, contract or agreement, the furnishing of any "brand name," but may in all cases require "brand name or equivalent," except that if the materials to be supplied or purchased are patented or copyrighted, such materials or supplies may be purchased by specification in any case in which the ordinance or resolution authorizing the purchase, contract, sale or agreement so indicates, and the special need for such patented or copyrighted materials or supplies is directly related to the performance, completion or undertaking of the purpose for which the purchase, contract or agreement is made; or
- (e) Fail to include any option for Jenewal, extension, or release which the contracting unit may intend to exercise or require; or any terms and conditions necessary for the performance of any extra work; or fail to disclose any matter necessary to the substantial performance of the contract or agreement.

Any specification adopted by the governing body, which knowingly excludes prospective bidders by reason of the impossibility of performance, bidding or qualification by any but one bidder, except as provided herein, shall be null and void and of no effect and subject purchase, contract or agreement shall be readvertised, and the original purchase, contract or agreement shall be set aside by the governing body.

Any specification adopted by the governing body for a contract for the collection and disposal of municipal solid waste shall conform to the uniform bid specifications for municipal solid waste collection contracts established pursuant to section 22 of P.L. . . c. (C. .) (pending in the Legislature as this bill). (cf. P.L.1971, c.198, s.13)

- 49. Section 15 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-15) is amended to read as follows:
- 15. Duration of certain contracts. All purchases, contracts or agreements for the performing of work or the furnishing of materials, supplies or services shall be made for a period not to exceed 12 consecutive menths, except that contracts or agreements may be entered into for longer periods of time as follows:
 - (1) Supplying of:
- (a) Fuel for heating purposes, for any term not exceeding in the aggregate, two years;
- (b) Fuel or oil for use of simplenes, automobiles, motor vehicles or equipment for any term not exceeding in the aggregate, two

years

(c) Thermal energy produced by a cogeneration facility, for use for heating or air conditioning or both, for any term not exceeding 40 years, when the contract is approved by the Board of Public Utilities. For the purposes of this paragraph, "cogeneration" means the simultaneous production in one facility of electric power and other forms of useful energy such as heating or process steam;

(2) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1977, c.63.)

- (3) The collection and disposal of [garbage and refuse] municipal solid waste, [and] or the [barging and] disposal of sewage sludge, for any term not exceeding in the aggregate, five years:
- (4) The [recycling-of solid weste, including the] collection and recycling of methane gas from a sanitary landfill facility, for any term not exceeding 25 years, when such contract is in conformance with a solid waste management plan approved pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.), and with the approval of the Division of Local Government Services and the Department of Environmental Protection. The contracting unit shall award the contract to the highest responsible bidder, notwithstanding that the contract price may be in excess of the amount of any necessarily related administrative expenses; except that if the contract requires the contracting unit to expend funds only, the contracting unit shall award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder. The approval by the Division of Local Government Services of public bidding requirements shall not be required for those contracts exempted therefrom pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-5);
- (5) Data processing service, for any term of not more than three years;
 - (6) Insurance, for any term of not more than three years;
- (7) Leasing or servicing of automobiles, motor vehicles, mechinery and equipment of every nature and kind, for a period not to exceed three years; provided, however, such contracts shall be entered into only subject to and in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services of the Department of Community Affairs;
- (8) The supplying of any product or the rendering of any service by a telephone company which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utilities for a term not exceeding five years:
- (9) Any single project for the construction, reconstruction or rehabilitation of any public building, structure or facility, or any public works project, including the retention of the services of any architect or engineer in connection therewith, for the length of time authorized and necessary for the completion of the actual construction;
 - (10) The providing of food services for any term not exceeding

three years

- (11) On-site inspections undertaken by private agencies pursuant to the "State Uniform Construction Code Act" (P.L.1975, c.217; C.52:27D-119 et seq.) for any term of not more than three years;
- (12) The performance of work or services or the furnishing of materials or supplies for the purpose of conserving energy in buildings owned by, or operations conducted by, the contracting unit, the entire price of which to be established as a percentage of the resultant savings in energy costs, for a term not to exceed 10 years; provided, however, that such contracts shall be entered into only subject to and in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the Department of Energy establishing a methodology for computing energy cost savings;
- (13) The performance of work or services or the furnishing of materials or supplies for the purpose of elevator maintenance for any term not exceeding three years;
- (14) Leasing or servicing of electronic communications equipment for a period not to exceed five years; provided, however, such contract shall be entered into only subject to and in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services of the Department of Community Affairs;
- (15) Leasing of motor vehicles, machinery and other equipment primarily used to fight fires, for a term not to exceed seven years, when the contract includes an option to purchase, subject to and in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services of the Department of Community Affairs;
- (16) The provision of water supply services or the designing, financing, construction, operation, or maintenance, or any combination thereof, of a water supply facility, or any component part or parts thereof, including a water filtration system, for a period not to exceed 40 years, when the contract for these services is approved by the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the Board of Public Utilities, and the Department of Environmental Protection - pursuant to P.L.1985, c.37 (C.58:26-1 et seq.). For the purposes of this subsection, "water supply services" means any service provided by a water supply facility; "water filtration system" means any equipment, plants, structures, machinery, apparatus, or land, or any combination thereof, acquired, used, constructed. rehabilitated, or operated for the collection, impoundment, storage, improvement, filtration, or other treatment of drinking water for the purposes of purifying and enhancing water quality and insuring its potability prior to the distribution of the drinking water to the general public for human consumption, including plants and works, and other parsonal property and appurtenances necessory for their use or operation; and "water supply facility" means and refers to the real property and the plants, structures,

interconnections between existing water supply facilities, machinery and equipment and other property, real, personal and mixed, acquired, constructed or operated, or to be acquired, constructed or operated, in whole or in part by or on behalf of a political subdivision of the State or any agency thereof, for the purpose of augmenting the natural water resources of the State and making available an increased supply of water for all uses, or of conserving existing water resources, and any and all appurtenances necessary, useful or convenient for the collecting, impounding, storing, improving, treating, filtering, conserving or transmitting of water and for the preservation and protection of these resources and facilities and providing for the conservation and development of future water supply resources;

(17) The provision of solid waste disposal services by a resource recovery facility, the furnishing of products of a resource recovery facility, the disposal of the solid waste delivered for disposal which cannot be processed by a resource recovery facility or the waste products resulting from the operation of a resource recovery facility, including hazardous waste and recovered metals and other materials for reuse, or the design, financing, construction, operation or maintenance of a resource recovery facility for a period not to exceed 40 years when the contract is approved by the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the Board of Public Utilities, and the Department of Environmental Protection; and when the facility is in conformance with a solid waste management plan approved pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.). For the purposes of this subsection, "resource recovery facility" means a solid waste facility constructed and operated for the incineration of solid waste for energy production and the recovery of metals and other materials for reuse; or a mechanized composting facility, or any other solid waste facility constructed or operated for the collection, separation, recycling, and recovery of metals, glass, paper, and other materials for reuse or for energy production;

(18) The sale of electricity or thermal energy, or both, produced by a resource recovery facility for a period not to exceed 40 years when the contract is approved by the Board of Public Utilities, and when the facility is in conformance with a solid waste management plan approved pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.). For the purposes of this subsection, "resource recovery facility" means a solid waste facility constructed and operated for the incineration of solid waste for energy production and the recovery of metals and other materials for reuse; or a mechanized composting facility, or any other solid waste facility constructed or operated for the collection, separation, recycling, and recovery of metals, glass, paper, and other materials for rouse or for energy production;

"(119). The provision of westewater treatment services or the designing, financing, construction, operation, or maintenance, or

any combination thereof, of a wastewater treatment system, or any component part or parts thereof, for a period not to exceed 40 years, when the contract for these services is approved by the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs and the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to P.L.1985, c.72 (C.58:27-1 et seq.). For the purposes of this subsection, "wastewater treatment services" means any service provided by a wastewater treatment system, and "wastewater treatment system" means equipment, plants, structures, machinery, apparatus, or land, or any combination thereof, acquired, used, constructed, or operated for the storage, collection, reduction, recycling, reclamation, disposal, separation, or other treatment of wastewater or sewage sludge, or for the final disposal of residues resulting from the treatment of wastewater, including, but not limited to, pumping and ventilating stations, facilities, plants and works, connections, outfall sewers, interceptors, trunk lines, and other personal property and appurtenances necessary for their operation;

- (20) The supplying of materials or services for the purpose of lighting public streets, for a term not to exceed five years, provided that the rates, fares, tariffs or charges for the supplying of electricity for that purpose are approved by the Board of Public Utilities;
- (21) In the case of a contracting unit which is a county or municipality, the provision of emergency medical services by a hospital to residents of a municipality or county as appropriate for a term not to exceed five years.

All multi-year leases and contracts entered into pursuant to this section, except contracts for the leasing or servicing of equipment supplied by a telephone company which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utilities, contracts involving the supplying of electricity for the purpose of lighting public streets and contracts for thermal energy authorized pursuant to subsection (1) above, construction contracts authorized pursuant to subsection (9) above, contracts and agreements for the provision of work or the supplying of equipment to promote energy conservation authorized pursuant to subsection (12) above, contracts for water supply services or for a water supply facility, or any component part or parts thereof authorized pursuant to subsection (16) above, contracts for resource recovery services or a resource recovery facility authorized pursuant to subsection (17) above, contracts for the sale of energy produced by a resource recovery facility authorized pursuant to subsection (18) above, contracts for wastewater treatment services or for a wastewater treatment system or any component part or parts thereof authorized pursuant to subsection (19) above, shall contain a clause making them subject to the availability and appropriation annually of sufficient funds as may be required to meet the extended obligation; or contain an annual cancellation clause.

The Division of Local Government Services shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations concerning the methods of accounting for all contracts that do not coincide with the fiscal year.

(cf: P.L.1989, c.159, s.2)

- 50. Section 23 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-23) is amended to read as follows:
- advertisements for bids; bids; general requirements. All advertisements for bids shall be published in a legal newspaper sufficiently in advance of the date fixed for receiving the bids to promote competitive bidding, but in no event less than 10 days prior to such date; except that all advertisements for bids on contracts for the collection and disposal of municipal solid waste shall be published in a legal newspaper circulating in the county or municipality, and in at least one newspaper of general circulation published in the State, sufficiently in advance of the date fixed for receiving the bids to promote competitive bidding, but not less than 60 days prior to that date.

The advertisement shall designate the manner of submitting and the method of receiving the bids and the time and place at which the bids will be received. If the published specifications provide for receipt of bids by mail, those bids which are mailed to the contracting unit shall be sealed and shall only be opened for examination at such time and place as all bids received are unsealed and announced. At such time and place the contracting agent of the contracting unit shall publicly receive the bids, and thereupon immediately proceed to unseal them and publicly announce the contents, which announcement shall be made in the presence of any parties bidding or their agents, who are then and there present, and shall also make proper record of the prices and terms, upon the minutes of the governing body, if the award is to be made by the governing body of the contracting unit, or in a book kept for that purpose, if the award is to be made by other than the governing body, and in such latter case it shall be reported to the governing body of the contracting unit for its action thereon, when such action thereon is required. No bids shall be received after the time designated in the advertisement.

Notice of revisions or addenda to advertisements or bid documents relating to bids shall, no later than five days, Safurdays, Sundays and holidays excepted, prior to the date for acceptance of bids, be published in a legal newspaper and be made available by notification in writing by certified mail to any person who has submitted a bid or who has received a bid package; except that notice of revisions or addenda to advertisements or bid documents relating to bids on contracts for the collection and disposal of municipal solid waste shall be published in a legal newspaper circulating in the county or municipality, and in at least one newspaper of general circulation published in the State, no later them 5 days. Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted, prior to the date for acceptance of bids.

Failure of the contracting-unit-to advertise for the receipt of bids or to provide proper notification of revisions or addenda to advertisements or bid documents related to bids as prescribed by this section shall prevent the contracting unit from accepting the bids and require the readvertisement for bids.

(cf: P.L.1985, c.429, s.1)

51. Section 10 of P.L. 1985, c.38 (C.13:1E-145) is repealed.

52. This act shall take effect on the 1[45th] 90th 1 day after enactment, except that [sections 15 and 20] section 151 shall take effect 48 months thereafter. Sections 5 through 10 and sections 12, 13 and 23 of this act shall expire on the effective date of 1 [sections 15 and 20] section 15^{1} .

WASTE MANAGEMENT

The "Solid Waste Collection Regulatory Reform Act."

ASSEMBLY, No. 3136

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED MARCH 1, 1990

By Assemblymen McENROE and DUCH

AN ACT concerning the deregulation of the solid waste collection industry, and amending, supplementing 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. Section 2 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-2) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. The Legislature finds and declares that the collection, transportation and disposal [and utilization] of solid waste [is a matter] are matters of grave concern to all citizens and [is an activity] are activities thoroughly affected with the public interest; that the health, safety and welfare of the people of this State require efficient and reasonable solid waste collection, transportation and disposal [and utilization service] services; that [such service] efficient solid waste collection and transportation services at just and reasonable rates will more likely be achieved if the [Public Utility Commission] solid waste collection industry is under the supervision of, but not subject to economic regulation by, the Board of Public Utilities; that safe, adequate and proper solid waste disposal services at just and reasonable rates cannot be achieved unless the Board of Public Utilities is charged with the duty of setting and enforcing standards and rates for regulating the economic aspects of solid waste [collection,] disposal [and utilization service]; and that the exercise of any power herein provided for shall be deemed to be in the public interest and for a public purpose.

The Legislature further finds and declares that the Legislature through enactment of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.) has established a licensing system which is designed to prevent persons with criminal backgrounds from engaging in the solid waste collection business, thereby promoting free and open competition within the solid waste collection industry; and that the economic deregulation of the solid waste collection industry can be achieved without compromising the State's role in protecting the public interest.

The Legislature therefore determines that it is necessary to provide for the economic deregulation of the solid waste collection industry while at the same time maintaining Board of

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

- Public Utilities supervision over the solid waste collection industry.
- 3 (cf: P.L.1970, c.40, s.2)

- 2. Section 3 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-3) is amended to read as follows:
 - 3. As used in this act:
 - a. "Solid waste" means garbage, refuse, and other discarded materials resulting from industrial, commercial and agricultural operations, and from domestic and community activities, and shall include all other waste materials including liquids disposed of incident thereto, except it shall not include solid animal and vegetable waste collected by swine producers licensed by the State Department of Agriculture to collect, prepare and feed such wastes to swine on their own farms.
 - b. "Solid waste collection" means the activity related to pickup and transportation of solid waste from its source or location to [a disposal site] an authorized solid waste facility, but does not include activity related to the pickup, transportation or unloading of septic waste.
 - c. "Solid waste collector" means a person engaged in the collection or transportation of solid waste and holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to sections 7 and 10 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6 and 48:13A-9).
 - [c.] <u>d.</u> "Solid waste disposal" means the storage, treatment, utilization, processing, or final disposal of solid waste.
 - [d.] <u>e.</u> "Septic waste" means pumpings from septic tanks and cesspools, but shall not include wastes from a sewage treatment plant.
 - [e.] \underline{f} . "Solid waste container" means a receptacle, container or bag suitable for the depositing of solid waste.
 - g. "Solid waste collection services" means the services provided by persons engaging in the business of solid waste collection.
 - h. "Solid waste disposal services" means the services provided by persons engaging in the business of solid waste disposal.
 - i. "Solid waste facilities" mean and include the plants, structures and other real and personal property acquired, constructed or operated or to be acquired, constructed or operated by any person pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1970 c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) and P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or any other act, including transfer stations, incinerators, resource recovery facilities, sanitary landfill facilities or other plants for the disposal of solid waste, and all vehicles, equipment and other real and personal property and rights therein and appurtenances necessary or useful and convenient for the collection or disposal of solid waste in a sanitary manner.
- j. "Solid waste transporter" means a person engaged in the transportation of solid waste and holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to sections 7 and 10 of

P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6 and 48:13A-9).

(cf: P.L.1989, c.244, s.7)

- 3. Section 5 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-4) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. <u>a.</u> The Board of Public [Utility Commissioners] <u>Utilities</u> shall, after hearing, by order in writing, [make] <u>adopt</u> appropriate rules, regulations [and] <u>or</u> administrative orders for the regulation of rates and public utility aspects of the [solid waste collection industry and the] solid waste disposal industry.
- b. The Board of Public Utilities shall, after hearing, by order in writing, adopt appropriate rules, regulations or administrative orders for the supervision of the solid waste collection industry. (cf: P.L.1970, c.40, s.5)
- 4. (New section) The Board of Public Utilities shall, in conjunction with the Department of Environmental Protection, after hearing, by order in writing, adopt appropriate rules, regulations or administrative orders providing for the interdistrict, intradistrict and interstate flow of solid waste. The rules, regulations, or administrative orders shall establish the manner in which the board and the department jointly direct the flow of solid waste in this State pursuant to P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) and P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.).
- 5. Section 7 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6) is amended to read as follows:
- 7. a. No person shall engage, or be permitted to engage, in the business of solid waste collection, transportation or [solid waste] disposal [until found by the board to be qualified by experience, training or education to engage in such business, is able to furnish proof of financial responsibility, and] unless that person holds a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the Board of Public Utilities.
- (1) No certificate shall be issued for solid waste collection, transportation or disposal until the proposed solid waste collector, solid waste transporter or person proposing to engage in solid waste disposal, as the case may be, is able to furnish proof of financial responsibility.
- (2) No certificate shall be issued for solid waste collection [or solid waste], transportation or disposal until the proposed [collection or disposal system] solid waste collector, solid waste transporter or person proposing to engage in solid waste disposal, as the case may be, has been registered with and approved by the [State] Department of Environmental Protection as provided by section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5).
- (3) No certificate of public convenience and necessity shall be issued by the Board of Public Utilities to any person who has been denied approval of a license under the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), or whose license has been revoked by the Department of Environmental Protection, as the case may be.
 - b. Every solid waste collector and solid waste transporter

- by the Board of Public Utilities shall pay an annual renewal fee of \$100.00 to cover the costs of supervising the solid waste collection and transportation industry. The fee imposed pursuant to this subsection shall be in addition to the annual assessment made by the board pursuant to P.L.1968, c.173 (C.48:2-59 et seq.).
- c. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section, the board shall not have jurisdiction over rates or charges for solid waste collection.
- [b.] d. No person shall transport regulated medical waste until found by the Board of Public Utilities to be qualified [by experience, training or education] to engage in such business, is able to furnish proof of financial responsibility, and holds a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the board. No certificate shall be issued for the transportation of regulated medical waste until the proposed transporter has obtained a registration statement required by section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5) and paid the fee imposed under section 9 of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.9).
- [c.] <u>e.</u> Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection [b.] <u>d.</u> of this section, the board shall not have jurisdiction over rates or charges for the transportation of regulated medical waste.
- (cf: P.L.1989, c.34, s.30)

- 6. Section 8 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-7) is amended to read as follows:
- 8. a. The board, upon complaint or its own initiative, after hearing, may direct any person engaging in the [solid waste collection business or the] solid waste disposal business to furnish proof that the charges or rates to be received for [such service] solid waste disposal services do not exceed just and reasonable rates or charges for such service.
- b. [(1)] Should the board find that the rates or charges <u>for solid</u> <u>waste disposal services</u> are excessive then it may order the person charging such excessive rates or charges to make an adjustment in the <u>tariff or</u> contract to a sum which shall result in just and reasonable rates or charges.
- [(2) Should the board find, subsequent to the issuance of any order pursuant to subsection c. of this subsection, that the rates or charges received for the collection of solid waste contained within a contract entered into prior to the effective date of that order require adjustment, then it may order the person charging these rates or charges to make an adjustment in the contract to a sum which shall result in just and reasonable rates or charges. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.
- c. (1) Whenever the governing body of a municipality adopts an ordinance to provide for the collection or disposal of solid waste within its municipal boundaries by imposing solid waste charges based on the number of solid waste containers processed per

household pursuant to subsection b. of R.S.40:66-5, the governing body shall transmit to the board, by certified mail and within 90 days of the effective date of the ordinance, a copy of the proposed rate schedule and the contract awarded pursuant to subsection a. of R.S.40:66-4. The board, within 60 days of receipt of the proposed rate schedule and contract and if requested to do so by the municipality or the relevant solid waste collector or solid waste transporter, as the case may be, may review these documents to determine whether the solid waste charges are equitable and to accept, reject or modify the rate schedule.

- (2) If the board finds the solid waste charges to be equitable, the board shall accept the rate schedule and contract and issue an appropriate order therefor. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.
- d. (1) The board may issue an appropriate order establishing an equitable rate schedule based on the number of solid waste containers processed per household for the solid waste collection tariffs of persons engaging in private solid waste collection or transportation services in any municipality in which solid waste collection or transportation services are contracted for and provided on an individual household basis. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.
- (2) Any person engaged in private solid waste collection or transportation services in this State and utilizing a rate schedule based on the number of solid waste containers processed per household as provided in this subsection may provide customers with the opportunity to purchase, on a prepaid basis, one or more solid waste containers, or a voucher or sticker therefor, to facilitate the provision of solid waste collection services on a per container basis.]

(cf: P.L.1989, c.244, s.8)

- 7. (New section) The provisions of section 1 of P.L.1959, c.43 (C.48:2-56) or any rules or regulations adopted pursuant thereto to the contrary notwithstanding, the Board of Public Utilities may charge and collect a filing fee of up to \$500.00 per application from applicants seeking to obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to sections 7 and 10 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6 and 48:13A-9).
- 8. (New section) After January 1, 1991, the rates or charges imposed by solid waste collectors or solid waste transporters, or fees, rates or charges for solid waste collection services provided by persons engaged in the business of solid waste collection within this State shall not be subject to the regulation of the Board of Public Utilities.
- 9. (New section) a. The board may compel any solid waste collector or solid waste transporter to furnish and file with the board any records, including, but not limited to, manifests, origin and destination forms, and any other documents related to solid waste collection, transportation or disposal activities conducted

within this State, at any time or place in order to determine compliance with the provisions of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, including any interdistrict, intradistrict and interstate waste flow order issued in conjunction with the Department of Environmental Protection, and to enable the board to administer its duties as prescribed by law and this act.

- b. Should any solid waste collector or solid waste transporter fail or refuse to comply with any provision of this section, the board may revoke or suspend the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to that person.
- 10. Section 9 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-8) is amended to read as follows:
- 9. a. Every person engaged in the business of solid waste collection, transportation or [solid waste] disposal shall furnish and file with the board, in connection with each contract or agreement entered into by him for the provision of [such service] solid waste collection services or solid waste disposal services, a performance bond in such amount as may be required by the board in rules or regulations [promulgated] adopted by the board.
- b. Should any person engaged in the <u>business of</u> solid waste collection [business or the solid waste disposal business] <u>or transportation</u> fail or refuse to complete, execute or perform any contract or agreement obligating such person to provide [such service] <u>solid waste collection services</u>, the board may order any person engaged in the <u>business of</u> solid waste collection [business or the solid waste disposal business] <u>or transportation</u> to extend [his collection or disposal service] <u>solid waste collection services</u> into any area where [service] <u>the collection or transportation of solid waste</u> has been discontinued [in accordance with the provisions of R.S.48:2-27, and the board shall fix just and reasonable rates and charges for such service in the extended area].
- c. Should any person engaged in the solid waste disposal business fail or refuse to complete, execute or perform any contract or agreement obligating such person to provide solid waste disposal services, the board may order any person engaged in the solid waste disposal business to extend his disposal service into any area where solid waste disposal service has been discontinued in accordance with the provisions of R.S.48:2-27, and the board shall fix just and reasonable rates and charges for solid waste disposal service in the extended area.
- (cf: P.L.1970, c.40, s.9)
- 11. Section 10 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-9) is amended to read as follows:
- 10. The board, on its own initiative or upon complaint by the [State] Department of Environmental Protection shall revoke[,] or suspend [or grant a temporary continuance for up to 1 year of] the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to any

person engaged in the solid waste collection [business or the solid waste] , transportation or disposal business upon the finding that such person:

- a. Has violated any provision of this act or any rule, regulation or administrative order [promulgated] adopted or issued hereunder; or
- b. Has violated any provision of any laws related to pollution of the air, water or lands of this State; or
- c. Has refused or failed to comply with any lawful order of the board; [or]
- d. Has had its registration revoked by the [State] Department of Environmental Protection; or
- e. Has been denied approval of a license under the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), or has had its license revoked by the Department of Environmental Protection, as the case may be.
- (cf: P.L.1975, c.326, s.32)

- 12. Section 11 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-10) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. a. No person shall monopolize, or attempt to monopolize, or combine or conspire with any other person to monopolize, trade or commerce in any relevant market, located in whole or in part in this State, for the solid waste collection [business or the solid waste], transportation or disposal business.
- b. Any person who shall be injured in his business or property by reason of a violation of the provisions of subsection a. of this section may sue therefor and shall recover threefold the damages sustained by him, together with reasonable attorney's fees and the costs of the suit. The State and any of its political subdivisions and public agencies shall be deemed a person within the meaning of this act. Any action brought pursuant to this subsection shall be barred unless commenced within 4 years after the cause of action accrued.
- c. No municipality may require [a public utility] any person lawfully engaged in the solid waste collection [business or the solid waste], transportation or disposal business to submit to any prequalification test before permitting [it] that person to bid on a contract or before the employment of a solid waste collection or a solid waste disposal contractor.
- (cf: P.L.1970, c.40, s.11)
- 13. Section 12 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-11) is amended to read as follows:
- 12. <u>a.</u> The board may compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of tariffs, contracts, papers, books, accounts and all the documents necessary to enable the board to administer its duties as prescribed by law and this act.
- b. The board may compel any person engaged in the business of solid waste disposal or otherwise providing solid waste disposal services in this State to furnish and file with the board any annual

reports, federal or State tax returns, contracts, papers, books, accounts or other documents as may be necessary to enable the board to administer its duties as prescribed by law and this act.

c. Should any person engaged in the business of solid waste disposal or otherwise providing solid waste disposal services fail or refuse to comply with any provision of this section, or any applicable provision of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes, the board may revoke or suspend the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to that person.

(cf: P.L.1970, c.40, s.12)

- 14. Section 13 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-12) is amended to read as follows:
- 13. a. Any person or any officer or agent thereof who shall knowingly violate any of the provisions of this act or aid or advise in such violation, or who, as principal, manager, director, agent, servant or employee knowingly does any act comprising a part of such violation, is guilty of a [misdemeanor] crime of the fourth degree and shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than [three years] 18 months or, notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-3, by a fine of not more than \$50,000.00, or both; and if a corporation by a fine of not more than \$100,000.00. Each day during which the violation continues constitutes an additional, separate and distinct offense.
- b. Any person who shall violate any provision of this act or any rule, regulation or administrative order adopted or issued hereunder, including an interdistrict, intradistrict or interstate waste flow order issued in conjunction with the Department of Environmental Protection, or under any applicable provision of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes, or who shall engage in the business of solid waste collection [business or solid waste], transportation or disposal [business] without having been issued a certificate of public convenience and necessity, shall be liable to a penalty of not more than \$10,000.00 for a first offense, not more than \$25,000.00 for a second offense and not more than \$50,000.00 for a third and every subsequent offense. Each day during which the violation continues constitutes an additional, separate and distinct offense. The penalties herein provided shall be enforced by summary proceedings instituted by the board under "the penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.). The Superior Court and the municipal courts shall all have jurisdiction to enforce "the penalty enforcement law" in connection with this
- c. Whenever it shall appear to the Board, a municipality, local board of health, or county health department, as the case may be, that any person has violated, intends to violate, or will violate any provision of this act or any rule, regulation or administrative order [duly promulgated] adopted or issued hereunder, or under any applicable provision of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes, the Board, the municipality, local board of health or county health

department may institute a civil action in the Superior Court for injunctive relief and for such other relief as may be appropriate in the circumstances, and the [said] court may proceed in any such action in a summary manner.

Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto to the contrary, all penalties recovered pursuant to actions brought by the Board under this section shall be paid to the "Solid Waste Enforcement Fund" established pursuant to section 15 of P.L. , c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill). If a money judgment is rendered against a defendant pursuant to subsections a. or b. of this section, the payment made to the court shall be remitted to the fund.

(cf: P.L.1989, c.118, s.1)

15. (New section) There is created in the Board of Public Utilities a special nonlapsing fund to be known as the "Solid Waste Enforcement Fund." All monies from penalties collected by the board pursuant to section 13 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-12) on and after the effective date of this section shall be deposited in the fund. Unless otherwise specifically provided by law, monies in the fund shall be utilized exclusively by the Division of Solid Waste in the Board of Public Utilities for enforcement and implementation of the provisions of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) and P.L. , c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill).

16. R.S.48:3-7 is amended to read as follows:

48:3-7. a. No public utility shall, without the approval of the board, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of or encumber its property, franchises, privileges or rights, or any part thereof; or merge or consolidate its property, franchises, privileges or rights, or any part thereof, with that of any other public utility.

Where, by the proposed sale, lease or other disposition of all or a substantial portion of its property, any franchise or franchises, privileges or rights, or any part thereof or merger or consolidation thereof as set forth herein, it appears that the public utility or a wholly owned subsidiary thereof may be unable to fulfill its obligation to any employees thereof with respect to pension benefits previously enjoyed, whether vested or contingent, the board shall not grant its approval unless the public utility seeking the board's approval for such sale, lease or other disposition assumes such responsibility as will be sufficient to provide that all such obligations to employees will be satisfied as they become due.

Every sale, mortgage, lease, disposition, encumbrance, merger or consolidation made in violation of this section shall be void.

Nothing herein shall prevent the sale, lease or other disposition by any public utility of any of its property in the ordinary course of business, nor require the approval of the board to any grant, conveyance or release of any property or interest therein heretofore made or hereafter to be made by any public utility to the United States, State or any county or municipality or any agency, authority or subdivision thereof, for public use.

The approval of the board shall not be required to validate the title of the United States, State or any county or municipality or any agency, authority or subdivision thereof, to any lands or interest therein heretofore condemned or hereafter to be condemned by the United States, State or any county or municipality or any agency, authority or subdivision thereof for public use.

- b. Notwithstanding any law, rule, regulation or order to the contrary, an autobus public utility regulated by and subject to the provisions of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes may, without the approval of the Department of Transportation, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of or encumber its property, or any part thereof, except that approval of the Department of Transportation shall be required for the following:
- (1) the sale of 60% or more of its property within a 12-month period;
- (2) a merger or consolidation of its property, franchises, privileges or rights; or
 - (3) the sale of any of its franchises, privileges or rights.

Notice of the sale, purchase or lease of any autobus or other vehicle subject to regulation under Title 48 of the Revised Statutes shall be provided to the Department of Transportation as the department shall require.

- c. Any solid waste collector or solid waste transporter subject to the supervision of the Board of Public Utilities pursuant to P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) and the provisions of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes may, without the approval of the board, sell, purchase, lease, mortgage or otherwise acquire or dispose of any equipment, including collection or haulage vehicles.
- (cf: P.L.1985, c.232, s.1)

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- 17. R.S.48:3-9 is amended to read as follows:
- 48:3-9. No public utility shall, unless it shall have first obtained authority from the board so to do:
- (a) Issue any stocks, or any bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness payable more than 12 months after the date or dates thereof, or extend or renew any bond, note or any other evidence of indebtedness so that any extension or renewal thereof shall be payable later than 12 months after the date of the original instrument, or
- (b) Permit any demand note to remain unpaid for a period of more than 12 months after the date thereof.

The board shall approve any such proposed issue, with or without hearing at its discretion, when satisfied that such issue is to be made in accordance with law and the purpose thereof is approved by the board.

The provisions of this [act] section shall not apply to any public

utility operating, managing or controlling a railroad or a railway express which is subject to the rules and regulations from time to time issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to autobus public utilities under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to any solid waste collector or solid waste transporter subject to the supervision of the Board of Public Utilities pursuant to P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) and the provisions of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes.

12 (cf: P.L.1985, c.232, s.2)

- 18. Section 2 of P.L.1981, c.438 (C.13:1E-9.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. [a.] The provisions of any law to the contrary notwithstanding, the owner or operator of any sanitary landfill facility may collect any fee imposed pursuant to section 9 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-9) as a surcharge on any tariff established pursuant to law for the solid waste disposal operations of the facility.
- [b. The Board of Public Utilities shall issue an appropriate order increasing current tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collection operations by an amount equal to the total increase in the relevant solid waste disposal tariff pursuant to subsection a. of this section. In issuing this order, the board shall not be bound to find a rate base under section 31 of P.L.1962, c.198 (C.48:2-21.2).]
- 28 (cf: P.L.1981, c.438, s.2)
 - 19. Section 18 of P.L.1975, c.326 (C.13:1E-27) is amended to read as follows:
 - 18. Any solid waste facility constructed, acquired or operated pursuant to the provisions of [this amendatory and supplementary act] P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) shall be deemed a public utility and shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Board of Public [Utility Commissioners] Utilities in accordance with the provisions of the "Solid Waste Utility Control Act of 1970" (P.L.1970, c.40, C.48:13A-1 et seq.). (cf: P.L.1975, c.326, s.18)
 - 20. Section 19 of P.L.1975, c.326 (C.13:1E-28) is amended to read as follows:
 - 19. a. Any municipality within which a sanitary landfill facility is located pursuant to an adopted and approved district solid waste management plan shall be entitled to an annual economic benefit not less than the equivalent of \$1.00 per ton of solids on all solid waste accepted for disposal at the sanitary landfill facility during the previous calendar year as determined by the department.
- The owner or operator of the sanitary landfill facility shall annually pay to the relevant municipality the full amount due

under this subsection and each relevant municipality is empowered to anticipate this amount for the purposes of preparing its annual budget. For the purposes of calculating the payments, the owner or operator of the sanitary landfill facility may, subject to the prior agreement of the relevant municipality and the approval of the Board of Public Utilities, provide the municipality with any of the following benefits in consideration for the use of land within its municipal boundaries as the location of a sanitary landfill facility:

- (1) The receipt of annual sums of money in lieu of taxes on the land used for the sanitary landfill facility;
- (2) The exemption from all fees and charges for the disposal of solid waste generated within its boundaries;
 - (3) The receipt of a lump sum cash payment; or
 - (4) Any combination thereof.

- b. Every owner or operator of a sanitary landfill facility required to make annual payments to a municipality pursuant to subsection a. of this section may petition the Board of Public Utilities for an increase in its tariff which reflects these payments. The board, within 60 days of the receipt of the petition, shall issue an appropriate order that these payments shall be passed along to the users of the sanitary landfill facility as an automatic surcharge on any tariff filed with, and recorded by, the board for the solid waste disposal operations of the facility.
- c. [The board, within 60 days of the computation of any increase in a solid waste disposal tariff pursuant to subsection b. of this section, shall issue an appropriate order increasing current tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collection by an amount equal to the total amount of the increase in the relevant solid waste disposal tariff calculated pursuant to subsection b. of this section.
- d.] In issuing any order required by this section, the Board of Public Utilities shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.
- (cf: P.L.1985, c.38, s.38)
 - 21. Section 7 of P.L.1981, c.278 (C.13:1E-98) is amended to read as follows:
 - 7. [a.] The provisions of any law to the contrary notwithstanding, the owner or operator of any solid waste facility may collect the tax imposed pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1981, c.278 (C.13:1E-95) as a surcharge on any tariff established pursuant to law for the solid waste disposal operations of the facility.
 - [b. The Board of Public Utilities shall, within 90 days of the effective date of P.L.1987, c.102 (C.13:1E-99.11 et al.), issue an appropriate order increasing current tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collection operations by an amount equal to the total increase in the relevant solid waste disposal tariff

pursuant to subsection a. of this section. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.]

3 (cf: P.L.1987, c.102, s.38)

- 22. Section 40 of P.L.1987, c.102 (C.13:1E-99.33) is amended to read as follows:
- 40. a. Any person engaged in the business of solid waste collection or solid waste disposal in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) may engage in recycling or otherwise provide recycling services.
- b. Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or any other law, the Board of Public Utilities shall not have jurisdiction over charges or rates for recycling or services provided by persons engaging in the business of recycling or otherwise providing recycling services in this State. [The revenues generated by persons engaging in the business of recycling or otherwise providing recycling services shall not be included within the computation of current or adjusted tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collection.]
- (cf: P.L.1987, c.102, s.40)
 - 23. Section 13 of P.L.1981, c.306 (C.13:1E-112) is amended to read as follows:
- 13. a. The provisions of any law to the contrary notwithstanding, the owner or operator of any sanitary landfill facility may collect the tax imposed pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1981, c.306 (C.13:1E-104), and the escrow account payments required by section 10 of P.L.1981, c.306 (C.13:1E-109), [this supplementary act] as a surcharge on any tariff established pursuant to law for the solid waste disposal operations of the facility.
- b. The Board of Public Utilities may direct the owner or operator of a sanitary landfill facility to reduce the rate of payments to an escrow account required by section 10 [hereof] of P.L.1981, c.306 (C.13:1E-109), but only to the extent that:
- (1) The current tariff established pursuant to law for the solid waste disposal operations of the facility specifically allocates a portion thereof for closing costs; and
- (2) The amount collected for closing costs pursuant to this tariff are deposited, on a monthly basis, in the escrow account for the facility.
- [c. The Board of Public Utilities shall, within 60 days of the effective date of this supplementary act, issue an appropriate order increasing current tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collection operations by an amount equal to the total increase in the relevant solid waste disposal tariff pursuant to subsection a. of this section. In issuing this order, the board shall not be bound to find a rate base under the provisions of section 31
- 48 of P.L.1962, c.198 (C.48:2-21.2).]
- 49 (cf: P.L.1981, c.306, s.13)

24. Section 3 of P.L.1983, c.93 (C.13:1E-119) is amended to read as follows:

3. [a.] Any solid waste facility required to install scales pursuant to this act may petition the Board of Public Utilities for an increase in its tariff which reflects the costs reasonably incurred by the facility in complying with this act. The board, within 60 days of the receipt of such a petition, shall determine the extent to which these costs shall be passed along to the users of the solid waste facility as an automatic surcharge on any tariff filed with, and recorded by, the board for the operation of the solid waste facility.

[b. The board, within 60 days of the computation of any increase in a solid waste disposal tariff pursuant to subsection a. of this section, shall issue an appropriate order increasing current tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collection by an amount equal to the total amount of the increase in the relevant solid waste disposal tariff calculated pursuant to subsection a. of this section. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of section 31 of P.L.1962, c.198 (C.48:2-21.2).

- c. For the purposes of this act, all municipal, county, and State contracts for solid waste collection and disposal shall be deemed to be tariffs for solid waste collection, and shall be subject to adjustment pursuant to the terms of this act.] (cf. P.L.1983, c.93, s.3)
- 25. Section 9 of P.L.1985, c.38 (C.13:1E-144) is amended to read as follows:
- 9. [a.] Notwithstanding the provisions of any law to the contrary, the owner or operator of a sanitary landfill facility may collect the taxes levied and imposed pursuant to [this amendatory and supplementary act] section 3 of P.L.1985, c.38 (C.13:1E-138) by imposing an automatic surcharge on any tariff established pursuant to law for the solid waste disposal operations of the sanitary landfill facility.

[b. For the purposes of this amendatory and supplementary act, all municipal, county, and State contracts for solid waste collection and disposal shall be considered tariffs for solid waste collection, and shall be subject to any adjustment of tariffs resulting from the provisions of this amendatory and supplementary act.]

(cf: P.L.1985, c.38, s.9)

- 26. Section 6 of P.L.1973, c.330 (C.40:37A-103) is amended to read as follows:
- 6. Any solid waste [collection system or solid waste treatment or disposal] facilities operated by a county improvement authority pursuant to the provisions of this amendatory and supplementary act, shall be deemed a public utility and shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Board of Public [Utility Commissioners] Utilities in accordance

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with the provisions of the "Solid Waste Utility Control Act of 1970" (P.L.1970, c.40, C.48:13A-1 et seq.). The improvement authority's application to operate any solid waste facility shall be considered at a public hearing by the Board of Public [Utility Commissioners] Utilities.

6 (cf: P.L.1973, c.330, s.6)

27. Section 10 of P.L. 1985, c.38 (C.13:1E-145) is repealed.

28. This act shall take effect immediately, except that sections 1, 5, 6, 9, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27 shall take effect January 1, 1991.

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STATEMENT

This bill provides for the deregulation of the solid waste collection industry by the Board of Public Utilities.

The bill would not affect the board's rate regulation of the solid waste disposal industry. In addition, the performance of the solid waste collection industry would remain under the supervision of the BPU. In this regard, the bill would give statutory recognition to the long-held judicial view that the Board of Public Utilities and the Department of Environmental Protection have coextensive jurisdiction over the interdistrict, intradistrict and interstate flow of solid waste, viz. the orderly management of solid waste in New Jersey is achieved through waste flow orders jointly issued by these State agencies directing specific haulers and waste streams to specific processing or disposal facilities.

Specifically, the bill provides that after January 1, 1991, the rates or charges imposed by solid waste collectors or solid waste transporters, or fees, rates or charges for solid waste collection services provided by persons engaged in the business of solid waste collection within this State would no longer be subject to the regulation of the Board of Public Utilities.

The bill provides that the penalties recovered through enforcement actions brought by the Board under section 13 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-12) for violations of P.L.1970, c.40, including any rule, regulation or administrative order adopted or issued thereunder, and any waste flow order issued in conjunction with the Department of Environmental Protection, or any applicable provision of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes, must be paid to the "Solid Waste Enforcement Fund" established in section 15 of the bill. Thus if a money judgment is rendered against a defendant pursuant to this section, the payment made to the court would be remitted to the fund. All monies in the fund would be utilized exclusively by the Division of Solid Waste in the Board of Public Utilities for enforcement and implementation of the provisions of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) and this bill.

The other major provisions of the bill would: (1) authorize any

solid waste collector or transporter to acquire or dispose of any equipment, including collection or haulage vehicles, at any time, or to issue stock, bonds or other evidence of long-term indebtedness, without the approval of the BPU; (2) after January 1, 1991, require every existing solid waste collector and transporter to pay an annual renewal fee of \$100.00 for the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the board to defray the costs of supervising the solid waste collection and transportation industry; and (3) authorize the BPU to charge and collect a Thing tee of up to \$500.00 per application from applicants for an initial certificate of public convenience and necessity.

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WASTE MANAGEMENT

Provides for the deregulation of solid waste collection industry.

ASSEMBLY, No. 312

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel
PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1990 SESSION

By Assemblyman SHINN

AN ACT concerning the gradual deregulation of the solid waste collection industry, and amending and supplementing parts of the statutory law.

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

- 1. Section 2 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-2) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. The Legislature finds and declares that the collection[,] and disposal [and utilization] of solid waste is a matter of grave concern to all citizens and is an economic activity thoroughly affected with the public interest; that the health, safety and welfare of the people of this State require efficient and reasonable solid waste collection[,] and disposal [and utilization] service; that such service will more likely be achieved if the [Public Utility Commission] Board of Public Utilities is charged with the duty of supervising the solid waste collection industry and setting and enforcing standards and rates for regulating the economic aspects of solid waste [collection,] disposal [and utilization] service; and that the exercise of any power herein provided for shall be deemed to be in the public interest and for a public purpose.

The Legislature further finds and declares that the health and safety of the citizens of this State is dependent upon the operation of an efficient and competitive solid waste collection industry; that the Legislature through enactment of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), as amended and supplemented by P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as Assembly Bill No. 3101 ACS), has established a licensing system which is designed to prevent persons with criminal backgrounds from engaging in the solid waste collection business thereby promoting free and open competition within the solid waste collection industry; and that gradual deregulation of the solid waste collection industry can be achieved without compromising the State's role in supervising the solid waste collection industry.

The Legislature further finds and declares that insuring safe, adequate and proper solid waste collection service at just and reasonable rates is a primary function of the Board of Public

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

Utilities; and that to achieve these ends in the most efficient and reasonable manner, and in light of the manifold inadequacies of the existing regulatory framework, it is necessary to establish orderly procedures for the gradual economic deregulation of the solid waste collection industry.

The Legislature further finds and declares that it is imperative that the State insure the economic viability and competitiveness of the solid waste collection industry in order to safeguard the integrity of the State's long-term solid waste management strategy; that it is equally imperative to safeguard the interests of the ratepayers as well as the interests of those providing solid waste collection services; that to provide for ratepayer and consumer protection it is necessary to establish a responsible State supervisory role, which will at the same time insure safe, adequate and proper solid waste collection service at just and reasonable rates; and that to achieve these ends, the rates and charges for the provision of solid waste collection services in this State must be set in a uniform manner and subject to the continuing supervision of the Board of Public Utilities.

(cf: P.L.1970, c.40, s.2)

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- 2. Section 3 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-3) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. As used in this act[, the following words and terms shall have the following meanings, unless the context indicates or requires another or different meaning or intent]:
- a. "Solid waste" means garbage, refuse, and other discarded materials resulting from industrial, commercial and agricultural operations, and from domestic and community activities, and shall include all other waste materials including liquids disposed of incident thereto, except it shall not include solid animal and vegetable waste collected by swine producers licensed by the State Department of Agriculture to collect, prepare and feed such wastes to swine on their own farms.
- b. "Solid waste collection" means the activity related to pickup and transportation of solid waste from its source or location to a <u>sanitary landfill facility</u>, <u>transfer station</u>, <u>resource recovery facility or other authorized</u> disposal site, but does not include activity related to the pickup, transportation or unloading of septic waste.
- c. "Solid waste collector" means a person engaged in the collection or transportation of solid waste and holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to sections 7 and 10 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6 and 48:13A-9).
- [c.] <u>d.</u> "Solid waste disposal" means the storage, treatment, utilization, processing, or final disposal of solid waste.
- e. "Solid waste facilities" mean and include the plants, structures and other real and personal property acquired, constructed or

- operated or to be acquired, constructed or operated by any person pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1970 c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) and P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or any other act, and licensed under the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), including transfer stations, incinerators, resource recovery facilities, sanitary landfill facilities or other plants for the disposal of solid waste, and all vehicles, equipment and other real and personal property and rights therein and appurtenances necessary or useful and convenient for the collection or disposal of solid waste in a sanitary manner.
 - f. "Solid waste transporter" means a person engaged in the transportation of solid waste and holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to sections 7 and 10 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6 and 48:13A-9).
- [d.] g. "Septic waste" means pumpings from septic tanks and cesspools, but shall not include wastes from a sewage treatment plant.
- (cf: P.L.1983, c.123, s.1)

- 3. Section 5 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-4) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. <u>a.</u> The Board of Public [Utility Commissioners] <u>Utilities</u> shall, after hearing, by order in writing, [make] <u>adopt</u> appropriate rules, regulations [and] <u>or</u> administrative orders for the regulation of rates and public utility aspects of the solid waste collection industry and the solid waste disposal industry.
- b. The board shall, in conjunction with the Department of Environmental Protection, after hearing, by order in writing, adopt appropriate rules, regulations or administrative orders providing for the interdistrict, intradistrict and interstate flow of solid waste. The rules, regulations, or administrative orders shall establish the manner in which the board and the department jointly direct the flow of solid waste in this State pursuant to P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) and P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.).
- 35 (cf: P.L.1970, c.40, s.5)
 - 4. Section 7 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6) is amended to read as follows:
 - 7. a. No person shall engage, or be permitted to engage, in the business of solid waste collection or solid waste disposal until found by the board to be qualified by experience, training or education to engage in such business, is able to furnish proof of financial responsibility, and holds a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the Board of Public Utilities.
 - (1) No certificate shall be issued for solid waste collection or solid waste disposal until the proposed collection or disposal system has been registered with and approved by the State Department of Environmental Protection as provided by section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5).

- (2) No certificate of public convenience and necessity shall be issued by the Board of Public Utilities to any person who has been denied approval of a license under the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), or whose license has been revoked by the Department of Environmental Protection, as the case may be.
- b. Every solid waste collector and solid waste transporter shall pay an annual renewal fee in an amount set by the board as may be necessary to cover the costs of supervising the solid waste collection and transportation industry.
- [b.] <u>c.</u> No person shall transport regulated medical waste until found by the Board of Public Utilities to be qualified by experience, training or education to engage in such business, is able to furnish proof of financial responsibility, and holds a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the board. No certificate shall be issued for the transportation of regulated medical waste until the proposed transporter has obtained a registration statement required by section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5) and paid the fee imposed under section 9 of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.9).
- [c.] <u>d.</u> Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection [b.] <u>c.</u> of this section, the board shall not have jurisdiction over rates or charges for the transportation of regulated medical waste.
- (cf: P.L.1989, c.34, s.30)

- 5. Section 8 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-7) is amended to read as follows:
- 8. a. The board, upon complaint or its own initiative, after hearing, may direct any person engaging in the solid waste collection business or the solid waste <u>transfer or</u> disposal business or otherwise providing solid waste collection, transfer or disposal <u>services</u> in this State to furnish proof that the charges or rates to be received for such service <u>or services</u> do not exceed just and reasonable rates or charges for such service.
- b. Should the board find that the <u>solid waste collection</u>, <u>transfer or disposal</u> rates or charges are excessive then it may order the person charging such excessive rates or charges to make an adjustment in the contract to a sum which shall result in just and reasonable rates or charges.
- (cf: P.L.1970, c.40, s.8)
 - 6. (New section) The provisions of section 1 of P.L.1959, c.43 (C.48:2-56) or any rules or regulations adopted pursuant thereto to the contrary notwithstanding, the Board of Public Utilities may charge and collect a filing fee of up to \$500.00 per application from applicants seeking to obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to sections 7 and 10 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6 and 48:13A-9).
 - 7. (New section) The board shall conduct a hearing or series of hearings to determine just and reasonable rates or charges for the collection or transportation of residential, commercial and

 institutional solid waste in this State, whether solid waste collection or transportation services are provided on an individual private contract basis or pursuant to a lawfully negotiated public contract therefor. For the purposes of this determination, the board may investigate the practicability and feasibility of establishing solid waste collection or transportation rates or charges on a regional basis.

- 8. (New section) a. The Board of Public Utilities shall, no later than January 1, 1990, issue an appropriate order establishing a uniform tariff of solid waste collection rates or charges. The uniform tariff shall include separate components for solid waste collection charges and solid waste disposal charges.
- b. The uniform tariff of solid waste collection rates or charges established by the board shall provide for the inclusion of the rates or charges received at any lawfully operational solid waste facility in this State, including all relevant transfer or disposal costs, fees or taxes, as an automatic pass-through on any tariff filed with and accepted by the board for solid waste collection or transportation services.
- c. Every solid waste collector or solid waste transporter holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to sections 7 and 10 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6 and 48:13A-9) shall be subject to the provisions of this section and shall file with the Board of Public Utilities a new tariff of solid waste collection or transportation rates or charges in conformance with the uniform tariff of solid waste collection rates or charges established by the board pursuant to subsection a. of this section.
- 9. (New section) a. The Board of Public Utilities shall issue a generic order authorizing the imposition of minimum and maximum solid waste collection charges that may be imposed by solid waste collectors or solid waste transporters in this State. For the purposes of the generic order, all interim rates or charges set forth in an existing tariff filed with and accepted by the board pursuant to law for solid waste collection and in effect as of January 1, 1990 shall be deemed final rates or charges.
- b. In issuing the order required by this section, the Board of Public Utilities shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.
- 10. (New section) a. After January 1, 1990, the rates or charges imposed by solid waste collectors or solid waste transporters, or fees, rates or charges for solid waste collection or transportation services provided by persons engaged in the business of solid waste collection within this State shall conform to the uniform tariff of solid waste collection charges established by the Board of Public Utilities pursuant to section 8 of P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill).
- b. The board shall complete its review of a uniform tariff petition within 90 days of receipt of a completed petition. Any

 solid waste collector or solid waste transporter may increase by an amount not to exceed 20%, or reduce by an amount not to exceed 20%, the rates or charges set forth in a uniform tariff in effect on that date.

- c. In the event that a solid waste collector or transporter makes an adjustment to a uniform tariff pursuant to subsection b. of this section, the solid waste collector or transporter shall notify the Board of Public Utilities, by certified mail, at least 14 days prior to the implementation of that adjustment.
- 11. (New section) a. The board may compel any person engaged in the business of solid waste collection or otherwise providing solid waste collection or transportation services to furnish and file with the board a consolidated annual report or other documents as may be necessary to enable the board to administer its duties as prescribed by law and this act.
- b. Should any person engaged in the business of solid waste collection or otherwise providing solid waste collection or transportation services fail or refuse to comply with any provision of this section, the board may revoke or suspend the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to that person.
- 12. (New section) a. The board shall prepare an annual report to the Governor and the Legislature concerning the implementation of P.L. , c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill). The report shall include, but need not be limited to:
- (1) An evaluation of the sucess of minimum and maximum pricing of solid waste collection charges in promoting competition within the solid waste collection industry while at the same time insuring safe, adequate and proper solid waste collection services at just and reasonable rates;
- (2) An evaluation of the sucess of uniform solid waste collection tariffs or other provisions of P.L. , c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill) in expediting the ratemaking process and streamlining the board's regulatory procedures while at the same time safeguarding the interests of the ratepayers;
- (3) A recommendation concerning the board's continuing supervision of the solid waste collection industry pending the completion by the Attorney General and the Department of Environmental Protection of the requirements of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), as amended and supplemented by P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as Assembly Bill No. 3101 ACS); and
- (4) A recommendation concerning the total deregulation of the solid waste collection industry upon the completion by the Attorney General and the Department of Environmental Protection of the requirements of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126)

- et seq.), as amended and supplemented by P.L. , c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as Assembly Bill No. 3101 ACS).
 - b. The annual report prepared by the board pursuant to this section shall be transmitted to the Chairmen of the Senate Energy and Environment and the Assembly Solid Waste Management Committees. The committees, either singly or jointly, shall conduct at least one public hearing on the report.
 - 13. Section 9 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-8) is amended to read as follows:
 - 9. a. Every person engaged in the business of solid waste collection or solid waste disposal shall furnish and file with the board, in connection with each contract or agreement entered into by him for the provision of [such service] solid waste collection, transfer or disposal services, a performance bond in such amount as may be required by the board in rules or regulations [promulgated] adopted by the board.
 - b. Should any person engaged in the solid waste collection business or the solid waste disposal business fail or refuse to complete, execute or perform any contract or agreement obligating such person to provide [such service] solid waste collection, transfer or disposal services, the board may order any person engaged in the solid waste collection business or the solid waste disposal business to extend his collection or disposal service into any area where service has been discontinued in accordance with the provisions of R.S.48:2-27, and the board shall fix and exercise continuing jurisdiction over just and reasonable rates and charges for [such] solid waste collection, transfer or disposal service in the extended area.

(cf: P.L.1970, c.40, s.9)

- 14. Section 10 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-9) is amended to read as follows:
- 10. The board, on its own initiative or upon complaint by the State Department of Environmental Protection shall revoke[,] or suspend [or grant a temporary continuance for up to 1 year of] the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to any person engaged in the solid waste collection business or the solid waste disposal business upon the finding that such person:
- a. Has violated any provision of this act or any rule, regulation or administrative order [promulgated] adopted or issued hereunder; or
- b. Has violated any provision of any laws related to pollution of the air, water or lands of this State; or
- c. Has refused or failed to comply with any lawful order of the board; [or]
- d. Has had its registration revoked by the State Department of Environmental Protection; or
- e. Has been denied approval of a license under the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), or has had its license

revoked by the Department of Environmental Protection, as the case may be.

(cf: P.L.1975, c.326, s.32)

- 15. Section 11 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-10) is amended to read as follows:
 - 11. a. No person shall monopolize, or attempt to monopolize, or combine or conspire with any other person to monopolize, trade or commerce in any relevant market, located in whole or in part in this State, for the solid waste collection business or the solid waste disposal business.
 - b. Any person who shall be injured in his business or property by reason of a violation of the provisions of subsection a. of this section may sue therefor and shall recover threefold the damages sustained by him, together with reasonable attorney's fees and the costs of the suit. The State and any of its political subdivisions and public agencies shall be deemed a person within the meaning of this act. Any action brought pursuant to this subsection shall be barred unless commenced within 4 years after the cause of action accrued.
 - c. No municipality may require [a public utility] any person lawfully engaged in the solid waste collection business or the solid waste disposal business to submit to any prequalification test before permitting [it] that person to bid on a contract or before the employment of a solid waste collection or a solid waste disposal contractor.

(cf: P.L.1970, c.40, s.11)

- 16. Section 12 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-11) is amended to read as follows:
- 12. <u>a.</u> The board may compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of tariffs, contracts, papers, books, accounts and all the documents necessary to enable the board to administer its duties as prescribed by law and this act.
- b. The board may compel any person engaged in the business of solid waste disposal or otherwise providing solid waste transfer or disposal services in this State to furnish and file with the board any annual reports, federal or State tax returns, contracts, papers, books, accounts or other documents as may be necessary to enable the board to administer its duties as prescribed by law and this act.
- c. Should any person engaged in the business of solid waste disposal or otherwise providing solid waste transfer or disposal services fail or refuse to comply with any provision of this section, or any applicable provision of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes, the board may revoke or suspend the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to that person.
- (cf: P.L.1970, c.40, s.12)
- 47 17. Section 31 of P.L.1962, c.198, (C.48:2-21.2) is amended to 48 read as follows:

- 31. In arriving at any determination as to the justness or reasonableness of any existing rate, fare or charge or in prescribing a just and reasonable rate, fare or charge, the board shall not be bound to find a rate base, if it determines that:
 - [1. To find a rate base, if it determines that

- (a)] <u>a.</u> the applicable operating expenses plus depreciation and taxes of conducting the business, for which the rate, fare or charge is established, computed on the basis of the 12 months next preceding the month in which the proceeding is initiated, exceeds the revenue from such operation, during said period, under the existing rates, fares or charges and that the revenue under the proposed increased rates, fares or charges will not exceed such operating expenses, depreciation and taxes[, or];
- [(b)] <u>b.</u> the gross operating revenue of the public utility, computed on the basis of the 12 months next preceding the month in which the proceeding is initiated, exceeds the depreciated book cost of its property used and useful in its business as a public utility[, or];
- [(c)] <u>c.</u> the product or service is a new offering and not covered by an existing rate, fare or charge approved by the board; <u>or</u>
- d. the gross operating revenue of a solid waste collector or solid waste transporter holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to sections 7 and 10 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6 and 48:13A-9), computed on the basis of the 12 months next preceding the month in which the proceeding is initiated, does not exceed \$1,000,000.00.

When the board shall prescribe a rate, fare or charge without finding a rate base, it shall, in its determination, make a finding of the facts on the basis of which it prescribed such rate, fare or charge.

(cf: P.L.1962, c.198, s.31)

18. R.S.48:3-7 is amended to read as follows:

48:3-7. a. No public utility shall, without the approval of the board, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of or encumber its property, franchises, privileges or rights, or any part thereof; or merge or consolidate its property, franchises, privileges or rights, or any part thereof, with that of any other public utility.

Where, by the proposed sale, lease or other disposition of all or a substantial portion of its property, any franchise or franchises, privileges or rights, or any part thereof or merger or consolidation thereof as set forth herein, it appears that the public utility or a wholly owned subsidiary thereof may be unable to fulfill its obligation to any employees thereof with respect to pension benefits previously enjoyed, whether vested or contingent, the board shall not grant its approval unless the public utility seeking the board's approval for such sale, lease or other disposition assumes such responsibility as will be sufficient

 to provide that all such obligations to employees will be satisfied as they become due.

Every sale, mortgage, lease, disposition, encumbrance, merger or consolidation made in violation of this section shall be void.

Nothing herein shall prevent the sale, lease or other disposition by any public utility of any of its property in the ordinary course of business, nor require the approval of the board to any grant, conveyance or release of any property or interest therein heretofore made or hereafter to be made by any public utility to the United States, State or any county or municipality or any agency, authority or subdivision thereof, for public use.

The approval of the board shall not be required to validate the title of the United States, State or any county or municipality or any agency, authority or subdivision thereof, to any lands or interest therein heretofore condemned or hereafter to be condemned by the United States, State or any county or municipality or any agency, authority or subdivision thereof for public use.

- b. Notwithstanding any law, rule, regulation or order to the contrary, an autobus public utility regulated by and subject to the provisions of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes may, without the approval of the Department of Transportation, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of or encumber its property, or any part thereof, except that approval of the Department of Transportation shall be required for the following:
- (1) the sale of 60% or more of its property within a 12-month period;
- (2) a merger or consolidation of its property, franchises, privileges or rights; or
 - (3) the sale of any of its franchises, privileges or rights.

Notice of the sale, purchase or lease of any autobus or other vehicle subject to regulation under Title 48 of the Revised Statutes shall be provided to the Department of Transportation as the department shall require.

- c. After January 1, 1990, any solid waste collector or solid waste transporter holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to sections 7 and 10 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6 and 48:13A-9) and subject to the continuing supervision of the Board of Public Utilities pursuant to P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) and the provisions of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes may, without the approval of the board, sell, purchase, lease, mortgage or otherwise acquire or dispose of any equipment, including collection or haulage vehicles, except that notice of the sale, purchase or lease of any equipment or collection or haulage vehicles shall be provided to the Board of Public Utilities as the board may require.
- 47 (cf: P.L.1985, c.232, s.1)
- 48 19. R.S.48:3-9 is amended to read as follows:

- 48:3-9. No public utility shall, unless it shall have first obtained authority from the board so to do:
- (a) Issue any stocks, or any bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness payable more than 12 months after the date or dates thereof, or extend or renew any bond, note or any other evidence of indebtedness so that any extension or renewal thereof shall be payable later than 12 months after the date of the original instrument, or
- (b) Permit any demand note to remain unpaid for a period of more than 12 months after the date thereof.

The board shall approve any such proposed issue, with or without hearing at its discretion, when satisfied that such issue is to be made in accordance with law and the purpose thereof is approved by the board.

The provisions of this [act] <u>section</u> shall not apply to any public utility operating, managing or controlling a railroad or a railway express which is subject to the rules and regulations from time to time issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to autobus public utilities under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation.

After January 1, 1990, the provisions of this section shall not apply to any solid waste collector or solid waste transporter holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to sections 7 and 10 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6 and 48:13A-9) and subject to the continuing supervision of the Board of Public Utilities pursuant to P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) and the provisions of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes, except that notice of any proposed issue shall be provided to the Board of Public Utilities as the board may require.

(cf: P.L.1985, c.232, s.2)

20. This act shall take effect immediately, except that the Board of Public Utilities shall take any actions necessary prior to the effective date of this act necessary to implement the provisions of this act on its effective date.

STATEMENT

This bill provides for the gradual deregulation of the solid waste collection industry by the Board of Public Utilities.

The bill requires the BPU to establish a uniform tariff of solid waste collection rates or charges consisting of separate components for solid waste collection charges and solid waste disposal charges. Upon the establishment of the uniform tariff, the BPU would issue a generic order authorizing solid waste collectors and transporters to increase by 20% or decrease by 20% the rates or charges that are in effect on January 1, 1990.

For the purposes of the generic order, all interim rates or charges set forth in an existing tariff filed with and accepted by the board pursuant to law for solid waste collection and in effect as of January 1, 1990 would be deemed final rates or charges. Subsequent to that date, these rates or charges could be adjusted by a solid waste collector or transporter only upon the filing with the BPU of a new tariff to conform with the uniform tariff established by the board.

The bill would not affect the board's rate regulation of the solid waste disposal industry. In addition, the performance of the solid waste collection industry would remain under the continuous supervision of the BPU at least until the completion by the Department of Environmental Protection and the Attorney General of the "A-901" licensing process.

The bill requires the BPU to submit an annual report to the Governor and the Legislature concerning the implementation of this bill. The Senate Energy and Environment and the Assembly Solid Waste Management Committees, either singly or jointly, must conduct at least one public hearing on the report.

The report must include: (1) an evaluation of the sucess of minimum and maximum solid waste collection charges in promoting competition within the solid waste collection industry while insuring solid waste collection services at just and reasonable rates; (2) an evaluation of the sucess of uniform solid waste collection tariffs and the other deregulation measures in the bill in expediting the ratemaking process and streamlining the board's regulatory procedures while at the same time protecting interests; (3) a recommendation concerning the ratepayers' BPU's continuing supervision of the solid waste collection industry pending the completion of the backlog of "A-901" license applications by the Attorney General and the DEP as provided in Assembly Bill No. 3101 ACS; and (4) a recommendation concerning the total deregulation of the solid waste collection industry upon the completion by the Attorney General and the DEP of the the "A-901" licensing process.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Provides for the gradual deregulation of solid waste collection industry.

SENATE, No. 3040

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED OCTOBER 15, 1990

By Senator CONTILLO

AN ACT concerning the deregulation of the solid waste collection industry, and amending, supplementing 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. Section 2 of P.L.1970. c.40 (C.48:13A-2) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. The Legislature finds and declares that the collection, transportation and disposal [and utilization] of solid waste [is a matterl are matters of grave concern to all citizens and lis an activity] are activities thoroughly affected with the public interest; that the health, safety and welfare of the people of this State require efficient and reasonable solid waste collection, transportation and disposal [and utilization service] services; that [such service] efficient solid waste collection and transportation services at just and reasonable rates will more likely be achieved if the [Public Utility Commission] solid waste collection industry is under the supervision of, but not subject to economic regulation by, the Board of Public Utilities; that safe, adequate and proper solid waste disposal services at just and reasonable rates cannot be achieved unless the Board of Public Utilities is charged with the doty of setting and enforcing standards and rates for regulating the economic aspects of solid waste [collection.] disposal [and utilization service]: and that the exercise of any power herein provided for shall be deemed to be in the public interest and for a public purpose.

The Legislature further finds and declares that the Legislature through enactment of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.) has established a licensing system which is designed to prevent persons with criminal backgrounds from engaging in the solid waste collection business, thereby promoting free and open competition within the solid waste collection industry; and that the economic deregulation of the solid waste collection industry can be achieved without compromising the State's role in protecting the public interest.

The Legislature therefore determines that it is necessary to provide for the economic deregulation of the solid waste collection industry while at the same time maintaining Board of

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

Hatter underlined thus is new matter.

Public Utilities supervision over the solid waste collection industry.

(cf: P.L.1970, c.40, s.2)

- 2. Section 3 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-3) is amended to read as follows:
 - 3. As used in this act:
- a. "Solid waste" means garbage, refuse, and other discarded materials resulting from industrial, commercial and agricultural operations, and from domestic and community activities, and shall include all other waste materials including liquids disposed of incident thereto, except it shall not include solid animal and vegetable waste collected by swine producers licensed by the State Department of Agriculture to collect, prepare and feed such wastes to swine on their own farms.
- b. "Solid waste collection" means the activity related to pickup and transportation of solid waste from its source or location to [a disposal site] an authorized solid waste facility, but does not include activity related to the pickup, transportation or unloading of septic waste.
- c. "Solid waste collector" means a person engaged in the collection or transportation of solid waste and holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to sections 7 and 10 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6 and 48:13A-9).
- [c.] d. "Solid waste disposal" means the storage, treatment, utilization, processing, or final disposal of solid waste.
- [d.] e. "Septic waste" means pumpings from septic tanks and cesspools, but shall not include wastes from a sewage treatment plant.
- or bag suitable for the depositing of solid waste.
- g. "Solid waste collection services" means the services provided by persons engaging in the business of solid waste collection.
- h. "Solid waste disposal services" means the services provided by persons engaging in the business of solid waste disposal.
- i. "Solid waste facilities" mean and include the plants, structures and other real and personal property acquired, constructed or operated or to be acquired, constructed or operated by any person pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1970 c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) and P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or any other act, including transfer stations, incinerators, resource recovery facilities, sanitary landfill facilities or other plants for the disposal of solid waste, and all vehicles, equipment and other real and personal property and rights therein and appurtenances necessary or useful and convenient for the collection or disposal of solid waste in a sanitary manner.
- j. "Solid waste transporter" means a person engaged in the transportation of solid waste and holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to sections 7 and 10 of

P.L. 1970, c. 40 (C. 48: 13A-6 and 48: 13A-9).

(cf: P.L.1989, c.244, s.7)

- 3. Section 5 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-4) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. a. The Board of Public [Utility Commissioners] <u>Utilities</u> shall, after hearing, by order in writing, [make] <u>adopt</u> appropriate rules, regulations [and] <u>or</u> administrative orders for the regulation of rates and public utility aspects of the [solid waste collection industry and the] solid waste disposal industry.
- b. The Board of Public Utilities shall, after hearing, by order in writing, adopt appropriate rules, regulations or administrative orders for the supervision of the solid waste collection industry. (cf: P.L.1970, c.40, s.5)
- 4. (New section) The Board of Public Utilities shall, in conjunction with the Department of Environmental Protection, after hearing, by order in writing, adopt appropriate rules, regulations or administrative orders providing for the interdistrict, intradistrict and interstate flow of solid waste. The rules, regulations, or administrative orders shall establish the manner in which the board and the department jointly direct the flow of solid waste in this State pursuant to P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) and P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.).
- 5. Section 7 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6) is amended to read as follows:
- 7. a. No person shall engage, or be permitted to engage, in the business of solid waste collection, transportation or [solid waste] disposal [until found by the board to be qualified by experience, training or education to engage in such business, is able to furnish proof of financial responsibility, and unless that person holds a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the Board of Public Utilities.
- (1) No certificate shall be issued for solid waste collection. transportation or disposal until the proposed solid waste collector, solid waste transporter or person proposing to engage in solid waste disposal, as the case may be, is able to furnish proof of financial responsibility.
- (2) No certificate shall be issued for solid waste collection for solid waste], transportation or disposal until the proposed [collection or disposal system] solid waste collector, solid waste transporter or person proposing to engage in solid waste disposal, as the case may be, has been registered with and approved by the [State] Department of Environmental Protection as provided by section 5 of P.L. 1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5).
- (3) No certificate of public convenience and necessity shall be issued by the Board of Public Utilities to any person who has been denied approval of a license under the provisions of P.L.1983. c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), or whose license has been revoked by the Department of Environmental Protection, as the case may be.
 - b. Every solid waste collector and solid waste transporter

by the Board of Public Utilities shall pay an annual renewal fee of \$100.00 to cover the costs of supervising the solid waste collection and transportation industry. The fee imposed pursuant to this subsection shall be in addition to the annual assessment made by the board pursuant to P.L.1968, c.173 (C.48:2-59 et seq.).

- c. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section, the board shall not have jurisdiction over rates or charges for solid waste collection.
- [b.] d. No person shall transport regulated medical waste until found by the Board of Public Utilities to be qualified [by experience, training or education] to engage in such business, is able to furnish proof of financial responsibility, and holds a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the board. No certificate shall be issued for the transportation of regulated medical waste until the proposed transporter has obtained a registration statement required by section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5) and paid the fee imposed under section 9 of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.9).
- [c.] e. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection [b.] d. of this section, the board shall not have jurisdiction over rates or charges for the transportation of regulated medical waste.
- (cf: P.L.1989, c.34, s.30)

- 6. Section 8 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-7) is amended to read as follows:
- 8. a. The board, upon complaint or its own initiative, after hearing, may direct any person engaging in the [solid waste collection business or the] solid waste disposal business to furnish proof that the charges or rates to be received for [such service] solid waste disposal services do not exceed just and reasonable rates or charges for such service.
- b. [(1)] Should the board find that the rates or charges for solid waste disposal services are excessive then it may order the person charging such excessive rates or charges to make an adjustment in the tariff or contract to a sum which shall result in just and reasonable rates or charges.
- [(2) Should the board find, subsequent to the issuance of any order pursuant to subsection c. of this subsection, that the rates or charges received for the collection of solid waste contained within a contract entered into prior to the effective date of that order require adjustment, then it may order the person charging these rates or charges to make an adjustment in the contract to a sum which shall result in just and reasonable rates or charges. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.
- c. (1) Whenever the governing body of a municipality adopts an ordinance to provide for the collection or disposal of solid waste within its municipal boundaries by imposing solid waste charges based on the number of solid waste containers processed per

household pursuant to subsection b. of R.S.40:66-5, the governing body shall transmit to the board, by certified mail and within 90 days of the effective date of the ordinance, a copy of the proposed rate schedule and the contract awarded pursuant to subsection a. of R.S.40:66-4. The board, within 60 days of receipt of the proposed rate schedule and contract and if requested to do so by the municipality or the relevant solid waste collector or solid waste transporter, as the case may be, may review these documents to determine whether the solid waste charges are equitable and to accept, reject or modify the rate schedule.

- (2) If the board finds the solid waste charges to be equitable, the board shall accept the rate schedule and contract and issue an appropriate order therefor. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.
- d. (1) The board may issue an appropriate order establishing an equitable rate schedule based on the number of solid waste containers processed per household for the solid waste collection tariffs of persons engaging in private solid waste collection or transportation services in any municipality in which solid waste collection or transportation services are contracted for and provided on an individual household basis. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.
- (2) Any person engaged in private solid waste collection or transportation services in this State and utilizing a rate schedule based on the number of solid waste containers processed per household as provided in this subsection may provide customers with the opportunity to purchase, on a prepaid basis, one or more solid waste containers, or a voucher or sticker therefor, to facilitate the provision of solid-waste collection services on a per container basis.

(cf: P.L.1989, c.244, s.8)

- 7. (New section) The provisions of section 1 of P.L.1959, c.43 (C.48:2-56) or any rules or regulations adopted pursuant thereto to the contrary notwithstanding, the Board of Public Utilities may charge and collect a filing fee of up to \$500.00 per application from applicants seeking to obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to sections 7 and 10 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6 and 48:13A-9).
- 8. (New section) After January 1, 1991, the rates or charges imposed by solid waste collectors or solid waste transporters, or fees, rates or charges for solid waste collection services provided by persons engaged in the business of solid waste collection within this State shall not be subject to the regulation of the Board of Public Utilities.
- 9. (New section) a. The board may compel any solid waste collector or solid waste transporter to furnish and file with the board any records, including, but not limited to, manifests, origin and destination forms, and any other documents related to solid waste collection, transportation or disposal activities conducted

within this State, at any time or place in order to determine compliance with the provisions of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, including any interdistrict, intradistrict and interstate waste flow order issued in conjunction with the Department of Environmental Protection, and to enable the board to administer its duties as prescribed by law and this act.

- b. Should any solid waste collector or solid waste transporter fail or refuse to comply with any provision of this section, the board may revoke or suspend the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to that person.
- 10. Section 9 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-8) is amended to read as follows:
- 9. a. Every person engaged in the business of solid waste collection, transportation or [solid waste] disposal shall furnish and file with the board, in connection with each contract or agreement entered into by him for the provision of [such service] solid waste collection services or solid waste disposal services, a performance bond in such amount as may be required by the board in rules or regulations [promulgated] adopted by the board.
- b. Should any person engaged in the <u>business of solid waste</u> collection [business or the solid waste disposal business] or <u>transportation</u> fail or refuse to complete, execute or perform any contract or agreement obligating such person to provide [such service] solid waste collection services, the board may order any person engaged in the <u>business of solid waste collection [business or the solid waste disposal business] or transportation to extend this collection or disposal service] solid waste collection services into any area where [service] the collection or transportation of solid waste has been discontinued [in accordance with the provisions of R.S.48:2-27, and the board shall fix just and reasonable rates and charges for such service in the extended area].</u>
- c. Should any person engaged in the solid waste disposal business fail or refuse to complete, execute or perform any contract or agreement obligating such person to provide solid waste disposal services, the board may order any person engaged in the solid waste disposal business to extend his disposal service into any area where solid waste disposal service has been discontinued in accordance with the provisions of R.S.48:2-27, and the board shall fix just and reasonable rates and charges for solid waste disposal service in the extended area.

(cf: P.L.1970, c.40, s.9)

- 11. Section 10 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-9) is amended to read as follows:
- 10. The board, on its own initiative or upon complaint by the [State] Department of Environmental Protection shall revoke[.] or suspend [or grant a temporary continuance for up to 1 year of] the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to any

person engaged in the solid waste collection (business or the solid waste), transportation or disposal business upon the finding that such person:

- a. Has violated any provision of this act or any rule, regulation or administrative order [promulgated] adopted or issued hereunder; or
- b. Has violated any provision of any laws related to pollution of the air, water or lands of this State; or
- c. Has refused or failed to comply with any lawful order of the board;[or]
- d. Has had its registration revoked by the [State] Department of Environmental Protection; or
- e. Has been denied approval of a license under the provisions of P.L. 1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), or has had its license revoked by the Department of Environmental Protection, as the case may be.

(cf: P.L.1975, c.326, s.32)

- 12. Section 11 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-10) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. a. No person shall monopolize, or attempt to monopolize, or combine or conspire with any other person to monopolize, trade or commerce in any relevant market, located in whole or in part in this State, for the solid waste collection [business or the solid waste], transportation or disposal business.
- b. Any person who shall be injured in his business or property by reason of a violation of the provisions of subsection a of this section may suctherefor and shall recover threefold the damages sustained by him, together with reasonable attorney's fees and the costs of the suit. The State and any of its political subdivisions and public agencies shall be deemed a person within the meaning of this act. Any action brought pursuant to this subsection shall be barred unless commenced within 4 years after the cause of action accrued.
- c. No municipality may require [a public utility] any person lawfully engaged in the solid waste collection [business or the solid waste], transportation or disposal business to submit to any prequalification test before permitting [it] that person to bid on a contract or before the employment of a solid waste collection or a solid waste disposal contractor.

(cf: P.L.1970, c.40, s.11)

- 13. Section 12 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-11) is amended to read as follows:
- 12. a. The board may compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of tariffs, contracts, papers, books, accounts and all the documents necessary to enable the board to administer its duties as prescribed by law and this act.
- b. The board may compel any person engaged in the business of solid waste disposal or otherwise providing solid waste disposal services in this State to furnish and file with the board any annual

reports, federal or State tax returns, contracts. papers. books, accounts or other documents as may be necessary to enable the board to administer its duties as prescribed by law and this act.

c. Should any person engaged in the business of solid waste disposal or otherwise providing solid waste disposal services fail or refuse to comply with any provision of this section, or any applicable provision of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes, the board may revoke or suspend the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to that person.

(cf: P.L.1970, c.40, s.12)

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- 14. Section 13 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-12) is amended to read as follows:
- 13. a. Any person or any officer or agent thereof who shall knowingly violate any of the provisions of this act or aid or advise in such violation, or who, as principal, manager, director, agent, servant or employee knowingly does any act comprising a part of such violation, is guilty of a [misdemeanor] crime of the fourth degree and shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than [three years] 18 months or, notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-3, by a fine of not more than \$50,000.00, or both; and if a corporation by a fine of not more than \$100,000.00. Each day during which the violation continues constitutes an additional, separate and distinct offense.
- b. Any person who shall violate any provision of this act or any rule, regulation or administrative order adopted or issued . hereunder, including an interdistrict, intradistrict or interstate waste flow order issued in conjunction with the Department of Environmental' Protection, or under any applicable provision of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes, or who shall engage in the business of solid waste collection [business or solid waste], transportation or disposal [business] without having been issued a certificate of public convenience and necessity, shall be liable to a penalty of not more than \$10,000.00 for a first offense, not more than \$25,000.00 for a second offense and not more than \$50,000.00 for a third and every subsequent offense. Each day during which the violation continues constitutes an additional. separate and distinct offense. The penalties herein provided shall be enforced by summary proceedings instituted by the board under "the penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.). The Superior Court and the municipal courts shall all have jurisdiction to unforce "the penalty enforcement law" in connection with this
- c. Whenever it shall appear to the Board, a municipality, local board of health, or county health department, as the case may be, that any person has violated, intends to violate, or will violate any provision of this act or any rule, regulation or administrative order [duly promulgated] adopted or issued hereunder, or under any applicable provision of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes, the Board, the municipality, local board of health or county health

department may institute a civil action in the Superior Court for injunctive relief and for such other relief as may be appropriate in the circumstances, and the [said] court may proceed in any such action in a summary manner.

Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto to the contrary, all penalties recovered pursuant to actions brought by the Board under this section shall be paid to the "Solid Waste Enforcement Fund" established pursuant to section 15 of P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill). If a money judgment is rendered against a defendant pursuant to subsections a. or b. of this section, the payment made to the court shall be remitted to the fund.

(cf: P.L.1989, c.118, s.1)

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 15. (New section) There is created in the Board of Public Utilities a special nonlapsing fund to be known as the "Solid Waste Enforcement Fund." All monies from penalties collected by the board pursuant to section 13 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-12) on and after the effective date of this section shall be deposited in the fund. Unless otherwise specifically provided by law, monies in the fund shall be utilized exclusively by the Division of Solid Waste in the Board of Public Utilities for enforcement and implementation of the provisions of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) and P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill).

16. R.S. 48:3-7 is amended to read as follows:

48:3-7. a. No public utility shall, without the approval of the board, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of or encumber its property, franchises, privileges or rights, or any part thereof; or merge or consolidate its property, franchises, privileges or rights, or any part thereof, with that of any other public utility.

Where, by the proposed sale, lease or other disposition of all or a substantial portion of its property, any franchise or franchises, privileges or rights, or any part thereof or merger or consolidation thereof as set forth herein, it appears that the public utility or a wholly owned subsidiary thereof may be unable to fulfill its obligation to any employees thereof with respect to pension benefits previously enjoyed, whether vested or contingent, the board shall not grant its approval unless the public utility seeking the board's approval for such sale, lease or other disposition assumes such responsibility as will be sufficient to provide that all such obligations to employees will be satisfied as they become due.

Every sale. mortgage, lease, disposition, encumbrance, merger or consolidation made in violation of this section shall be void.

Nothing herein shall prevent the sale, lease or other disposition by any public utility of any of its property in the ordinary course of business, nor require the approval of the board to any grant, conveyance or release of any property or interest therein heretofore made or hereafter to be made by any public utility to the United States, State or any county or municipality or any agency, authority or subdivision thereof, for public use.

The approval of the board shall not be required to validate the title of the United States, State or any county or municipality or any agency, authority or subdivision thereof, to any lands or interest therein heretofore condemned or hereafter to be condemned by the United States, State or any county or municipality or any agency, authority or subdivision thereof for public use.

- b. Notwithstanding any law, rule, regulation or order to the contrary, an autobus public utility regulated by and subject to the provisions of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes may, without the approval of the Department of Transportation, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of or encumber its property, or any part thereof, except that approval of the Department of Transportation shall be required for the following:
- (1) the sale of 60% or more of its property within a 12-month period;
- (2) a merger or consolidation of its property, franchises, privileges or rights; or
 - (3) the sale of any of its franchises, privileges or rights.

Notice of the sale, purchase or lease of any autobus or other vehicle subject to regulation under Title 48 of the Revised Statutes shall be provided to the Department of Transportation as the department shall require.

c. Any solid waste collector or solid waste transporter subject to the supervision of the Board of Public Utilities pursuant to P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) and the provisions of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes may, without the approval of the board, sell, purchase, lease, mortgage or otherwise acquire or dispose of any equipment, including collection or haulage vehicles.

(cf: P.L.1985, c.232, s.1)

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- 17. R.S.48:3-9 is amended to read as follows:
- 48:3-9. No public utility shall, unless it shall have first obtained authority from the board so to do:
- (a) Issue any stocks, or any bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness payable more than 12 months after the date or dates thereof, or extend or renew any bond, note or any other evidence of indebtedness so that any extension or renewal thereof shall be payable later than 12 months after the date of the original instrument, or
- (b) Permit any demand note to remain unpaid for a period of more than 12 months after the date thereof.
- The board shall approve any such proposed issue, with or without hearing at its discretion, when satisfied that such issue is to be made in accordance with law and the purpose thereof is approved by the board.

The provisions of this [act] section shall not apply to any public

utility operating, managing or controlling a railroad or a railway express which is subject to the rules and regulations from time to time issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to autobus public utilities under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to any solid waste collector or solid waste transporter subject to the supervision of the Board of Public Utilities pursuant to P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) and the provisions of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes.

(cf: P.L.1985, c.232, s.2)

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- 18. Section 2 of P.L.1981, c.438 (C.13:1E-9.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. [a.] The provisions of any law to the contrary notwithstanding, the owner or operator of any sanitary landfill facility may collect any fee imposed pursuant to section 9 of P.L.1970. c.39 (C.13:1E-9) as a surcharge on any tariff established pursuant to law for the solid waste disposal operations of the facility.
- [b. The Board of Public Utilities shall issue an appropriate order increasing current tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collection operations by an amount equal to the total increase in the relevant solid waste disposal tariff pursuant to subsection a. of this section. In issuing this order, the board shall not be bound to [ind a rate base under section 31 of P.1. 1962, c.198 (C.48:2-21.2).]

(cf: P.L.1981, c.438, s.2)

- 19. Section 18 of P.L.1975, c.326 (C.13:1E-27) is amended to read as follows:
- 18. Any solid waste facility constructed, acquired or operated pursuant to the provisions of [this amendatory and supplementary act] P.L.1970, C.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) shall be deemed a public utility and shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Board of Public [Utility Commissioners] Utilities in accordance with the provisions of the "Solid Waste Utility Control Act of 1970" (P.L.1970, C.40, C.48:13A-1 et seq.). (cf: P.L.1975, C.326, s.18)
- 20. Section 19 of P.L.1975, c.326 (C.13:1E-28) is amended to read as follows:
- 19. a. Any municipality within which a sanitary landfill facility is located pursuant to an adopted and approved district solid waste management plan shall be entitled to an annual economic benefit not less than the equivalent of \$1.00 per ton of solids on all solid waste accepted for disposal at the sanitary landfill facility during the previous calendar year as determined by the department.

The owner or operator of the sanitary landfill facility shall annually pay to the relevant municipality the full amount due

pursuant to subsection a. of this section. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.] (cf: P.L.1987, c.102, s.38)

- 22. Section 40 of P.L.1987, c.102 (C.13:1E-99.33) is amended to read as follows:
- 40. a. Any person engaged in the business of solid waste collection or solid waste disposal in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) may engage in recycling or otherwise provide recycling services.
- b. Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or any other law, the Board of Public Utilities shall not have jurisdiction over charges or rates for recycling or services provided by persons engaging in the business of recycling or otherwise providing recycling services in this State. [The revenues generated by persons engaging in the business of recycling or otherwise providing recycling services shall not be included within the computation of current or adjusted tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collection.]
- 20 (cf: P.L.1987, c.102, s.40)

- 23. Section 13 of P.L.1981, c.306 (C.13:1E-112) is amended to read as follows:
- 13. a. The provisions of any law to the contrary notwithstanding, the owner or operator of any sanitary landfill facility may collect the tax imposed pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1981, c.306 (C.13:1E-104), and the escrow account payments required by section 10 of P.L.1981, c.306 (C.13:1E-109), [this supplementary act] as a surcharge on any tariff established pursuant to law for the solid waste disposal operations of the facility.
- b. The Board of Public Utilities may direct the owner or operator of a sanitary landfill facility to reduce the rate of payments to an escrow account required by section 10 [hereof] of P.L.1981, c.306 (C.13:1E-109), but only to the extent that:
- (1) The current tariff established pursuant to law for the solid waste disposal operations of the facility specifically allocates a portion thereof for closing costs; and
- (2) The amount collected for closing costs pursuant to this tariff are deposited, on a monthly basis, in the escrow account for the facility.
- c. The Board of Public Utilities shall, within 60 days of the effective date of this supplementary act, issue an appropriate order increasing current tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collection operations by an amount equal to the total increase in the relevant solid waste disposal tariff pursuant to subsection a. of this section. In issuing this order, the board shall not be bound to find a rate base under the provisions of section 31
- 48 of P.L.1962, c.198 (C.48:2-21.2).) 19 (cf: P.L.1981, c.306, s.13)

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- 24. Section 3 of P.L.1983, c.93 (C.13:1E-119) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. [a.] Any solid waste facility required to install scales pursuant to this act may petition the Board of Public Utilities for an increase in its tariff which reflects the costs reasonably incurred by the facility in complying with this act. The board, within 60 days of the receipt of such a petition, shall determine the extent to which these costs shall be passed along to the users of the solid waste facility as an automatic surcharge on any tariff filed with, and recorded by, the board for the operation of the solid waste facility.
- [b. The board, within 60 days of the computation of any increase in a solid waste disposal tariff pursuant to subsection a. of this section, shall issue an appropriate order increasing current tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collection by an amount equal to the total amount of the increase in the relevant solid waste disposal tariff calculated pursuant to subsection a. of this section. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of section 31 of P.L.1962, c.198 (C.48:2-21.2).
- c. For the purposes of this act, all municipal, county, and State contracts for solid waste collection and disposal shall be deemed to be tariffs for solid waste collection, and shall be subject to adjustment pursuant to the terms of this act.]

 (cf. P.L. 1983; c.93; s.3)
- 25. Section 9 of P.L.1985, c.38 (C.13:1E-144) is amended to read as follows:
- 9. [a.] Notwithstanding the provisions of any law to the contrary, the owner or operator of a sanitary landfill facility may collect the taxes levied and imposed pursuant to [this amendatory and supplementary act] section 3 of P.L.1985. c.38 (C.13:1E-138) by imposing an automatic surcharge on any tariff established pursuant to law for the solid waste disposal operations of the sanitary landfill facility.
- (b. For the purposes of this amendatory and supplementary act, all municipal, county, and State contracts for solid waste collection and disposal shall be considered tariffs for solid waste collection, and shall be subject to any adjustment of tariffs resulting from the provisions of this amendatory and supplementary act.

(cf: P.L.1985, c.38, s.9)

- 26. Section 6 of P.L.1973, c.330 (C.40:37A-103) is amended to read as follows:
- 6. Any solid waste (collection system or solid waste treatment or disposal) facilities operated by a county improvement authority pursuant to the provisions of this amendatory and supplementary act, shall be deemed a public utility and shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Board of Public (Utility Commissioners) Utilities in accordance

with the provisions of the "Solid Waste Utility Control Act of 1970" (P.L.1970, c.40, C.48:13A-1 et seq.). The improvement authority's application to operate any solid waste facility shall be considered at a public hearing by the Board of Public [Utility Commissioners] Utilities.

(cf: P.L.1973, c.330, s.6)

27. Section 10 of P.L.1985, c.38 (C.13:1E-145) is repealed.

28. This act shall take effect immediately, except that sections 1, 5, 6, 9, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27 shall take effect January 1, 1991.

STATEMENT

This bill provides for the deregulation of the solid waste collection industry by the Board of Public Utilities. The bill would not affect the board's rate regulation of the solid waste disposal industry. In addition, the performance of the solid waste collection industry would remain under the supervision of the RPII.

In this regard, the bill would give statutory recognition to the long-held judicial view that the Board of Public Utilities and the Department of Environmental Protection have coextensive jurisdiction over the interdistrict, intradistrict and interstate flow of solid waste; viz. the orderly management of solid waste in New Jersey is achieved through waste flow orders jointly issued by these State, agencies directing specific haulers and waste streams to specific processing or disposal facilities.

Specifically, the bill provides that after January 1, 1991, the rates or charges imposed by solid waste collectors or solid waste transporters, or fees, rates or charges for solid waste collection services provided by persons engaged in the business of solid waste collection within this State would no longer be subject to the regulation of the Board of Public Utilities.

The bill provides that the penalties recovered through enforcement actions brought by the Board under section 13 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-12) for violations of P.L.1970, c.40, including any rule, regulation or administrative order adopted or issued thereunder, and any waste flow order issued in conjunction with the Department of Environmental Protection, or any applicable provision of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes, must be paid to the "Solid Waste Enforcement Fund" established in section 15 of the bill. Thus if a money judgment is rendered against a defendant pursuant to this section, the payment made to the court would be remitted to the fund. All monies in the fund would be utilized exclusively by the Division of Solid Waste in the Board of Public Utilities for enforcement and implementation of the provisions of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) and this bill.

The other major provisions of the bill would: (1) authorize any

solid waste collector or transporter to acquire or dispose of any equipment, including collection or haulage vehicles, at any time, or to issue stock, bonds or other evidence of long-term indebtedness, without the approval of the BPU; (2) after January 1, 1991, require every existing solid waste collector and transporter to pay an annual renewal fee of \$100.00 for the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the board to defray the costs of supervising the solid waste collection and transportation industry; and (3) authorize the BPU to charge and collect a filing fee of up to \$500.00 per application from applicants for an initial certificate of public convenience and necessity.

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WASTE MANAGEMENT

Provides for the deregulation of solid waste collection industry.

SENATE LAND USE MANAGEMENT AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 3040

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 17, 1991

The Senate Land Use Management and Regional Affairs Committee favorably reports a Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 3040.

The substitute bill would establish procedures for regulatory reform and provide a 48-month transition period from economic regulation to the termination of Board of Public Utilities rate regulation of the solid waste collection industry.

Specifically, the rates or charges imposed by solid waste collectors for solid waste collection services would no longer be subject to the regulation of the Board of Public Utilities 48 months after the effective date of the bill. However, between the bill's effective date and the end of the fourth transition year, solid waste collectors would remain subject to the rate-regulation of the Board. The bill would not affect the Board's rate regulation of the solid waste disposal industry.

The solid waste collection industry would remain under the general supervision of the BPU after the 48-month transition period and every solid waste collector would still be required to obtain the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the Board. The bill would not affect the Board's jurisdiction with respect to waste flow control and enforcement. Rather, the bill would give statutory recognition to the long-held judicial view that the Board of Public Utilities and the Department of Environmental Protection have coextensive jurisdiction over the interdistrict, intradistrict and interstate flow of solid waste, viz. the orderly management of solid waste in New Jersey is achieved through waste flow orders jointly issued by these State agencies directing specific haulers and waste streams to specific processing or disposal facilities.

The bill provides that all rates or charges imposed by solid waste collectors within this State must conform to the uniform tariff for solid waste collection adopted by the BPU by rules and regulations, and every solid waste collector must file a uniform tariff with the Board.

The bill provides that any increase or decrease in the disposal rates or charges received at authorized solid waste disposal facilities in this State would be automatically adjusted for in the uniform tariff. Any solid waste collector seeking an adjustment must file with the BPU appropriate revised tariff sheets. No adjustment in the disposal rate could be implemented until the revised tariff sheets have been filed with, and verified by the

Board. Every solid waste collector must file these documents with the Board within five days of any decrease in the disposal rates or charges received at an authorized disposal facility.

The bill would authorize any solid waste collector, during the 48-month transition period to deregulation, to pass along to customers any net savings in the payment of disposal rates or charges at authorized solid waste facilities realized due to the materials recovery activities undertaken by that solid waste collector. These savings would be reflected in an adjustment of the rates or charges set forth in the uniform tariff as solid waste disposal service charges.

The bill requires the Board to adopt rules and regulations establishing solid waste collection rate bands governing the rates or charges that may be imposed by solid waste collectors for solid waste collection services in this State during the 48-month transition from economic regulation to the termination of Board of Public Utilities rate regulation of the solid waste collection industry.

The solid waste collection rate bands provide for the maximum adjustment that any solid waste collector may make to the rates or charges set forth as solid waste collection service charges in the uniform tariff filed with and accepted by the Board after the bill's effective date for any residential, commercial, industrial or institutional customer during a specified transition year, in accordance with the following schedule:

- (1) During the initial transition year, the rates or charges set forth as solid waste collection service charges in the uniform tariff may be adjusted by an amount within a rate band the upper and lower limits of which shall not exceed the sum of 5% plus the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI), multiplied by the rates or charges;
- (2) During the second transition year, the rates or charges may be adjusted by an amount within a rate band the upper and lower limits of which shall not exceed the sum of 5% plus the annual percentage change in the CPI, plus the sum authorized in paragraph (1), multiplied by the rates or charges;
- (3) During the third transition year, the rates or charges may be adjusted by an amount within a rate band the upper and lower limits of which shall not exceed the sum of 10% plus the annual percentage change in the CPI, plus the sum authorized in paragraph (2), multiplied by the rates or charges; and
- (4) During the fourth transition year, the rates or charges may be adjusted by an amount within a rate band the upper and lower limits of which shall not exceed the sum of the annual percentage change in the CPI plus the sum authorized in paragraph (3), multiplied by the rates or charges.

Any adjustments to the uniform tariff may be made on an individual customer basis.

Prior to the close of each transition year, the Board is required

to revise the rate bands for the forthcoming transition year, by order in writing and in conformance with the schedule for the pricing of solid waste collection services.

The solid waste collection rate band pricing system established in the bill may be illustrated by the following example, which outlines a hypothetical solid waste collection rate band for residential customer service.

Assumptions:

Service charges in the uniform tariff: \$100 per year

Consumer Price Index: 5% annual percentage increase for each of the 4 years

Maximum adjustment: 5% (initial transition year); 5% (2nd transition year); 10% (3rd transition year) and CPI (4th transition year)

I	11 11	ı ıv	Transition Year	
\$110	\$120	\$135	\$140	Maximum Charges
\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	Service Charges
10%	20%	35% 🛫	40%	Rate Band
\$90	\$80	\$ 65	\$60	Minimum Charges

As provided in the example, during the initial transition year a hypothetical solid waste collector charging \$100 per year for residential service may adjust his rates by an amount within a rate band consisting of the sum of 5% and the 5% change in the CPI multiplied by the service charge. Thus, the collector may increase his rate to \$110 (10% \times \$100 = \$10 + \$100 = \$110), or decrease the rate to \$90 (10% \times \$100 = \$100 - \$90).

During the second transition year, the solid waste collector may adjust his rates by an amount within a rate band consisting of the sum of 5% and the 5% change in the CPI, plus the previous year's rate band (10%), multiplied by the service charge. Thus, the collector may increase his rate to \$120 (20% x \$100 = \$20 + \$100 = \$120), or decrease the rate to \$80 (20% x \$100 = \$100 = \$20 = \$80).

During the third transition year, these rates may be adjusted by an amount within a rate band consisting of the sum of 10% and the 5% change in the CPI, plus the previous year's rate band (20%), multiplied by the service charge. Thus, the collector may increase his rate to \$135 (35% x \$100 - \$35 + \$100 - \$135), or decrease the rate to \$65 (35% x \$100 - \$100 - \$35 - \$65).

During the fourth transition year, the rates may be adjusted by

an amount within a rate band consisting of the sum of the 5% change in the CPI and the previous year's rate band (35%), multiplied by the service charge. Thus, the collector may increase his rate to \$140 ($40\% \times $100 - $40 + $100 - 140), or decrease the rate to \$60 ($40\% \times $100 - $100 - $40 = 60).

Thereafter, the solid waste collector may determine his own rates.

After filing a uniform tariff with the Board, any solid waste collector may adjust the rates or charges set forth in the uniform tariff as provided in the solid waste collection rate bands. Any adjustments to the uniform tariff may be made on an individual customer basis.

In instances where the rates or charges set forth in a uniform tariff filed by a solid waste collector have not been reviewed and accepted by the Board, the solid waste collector may adjust those rates or charges as provided in the rate band schedule. However, subsequent to its review of a uniform tariff, if the Board finds that the rates or charges set forth therein are excessive, then it may order the solid waste collector to refund, at an interest rate to be determined by the Board, the difference between the adjusted rates or charges and the rates or charges accepted by the Board.

During the first and second transition years, every solid waste collector must file with the Board a semi-annual report describing the amount and frequency of variation from the rates or charges set forth in the uniform tariff for each class of residential, commercial, industrial or institutional customers. The report must include the percentage of each class of solid waste collection services for which adjustments have been made, and the specified percentage increase or decrease to the rates or charges made to that customer class. During the third and fourth transition years, every solid waste collector must file this report with the Board on an annual basis.

Whenever a solid waste collector makes an adjustment to the uniform tariff, he must notify every customer to be affected thereby at least 10 days prior to the implementation of that adjustment, and attach a copy of the applicable rate schedule to the notice. At least once every transition year, every solid waste collector must notify customers that solid waste collection services are available on a competitive basis. The notice must include copies of the "customer bill of rights" established by the Board in rules and regulations adopted therefor.

No solid waste collector utilizing the rate bands to make adjustments to the uniform tariff previously filed with and accepted by the Board may petition the BPU for an increase in the rates or charges set forth therein, except in cases of hardship or exigent circumstances, or in the case of significant increases in energy costs, as determined by the Board.

Within 12 months of the bill's effective date and at least once every six months thereafter, the Board must publish the rate schedule set forth in the uniform tariff of every solid waste collector serving a particular region of the State in at least one newspaper of general circulation within that region and at least one newspaper of statewide circulation. The rate schedule must be accompanied by a notice advising the public of the current rate band in effect and stating that any difficulties in securing solid waste collection services, or any complaints pertaining to the adequacy of existing solid waste collection services, should be referred to the Board of Public Utilities.

Within 30 months of the bill's effective date, the Board must submit a preliminary report to the Governor and the Legislature concerning the implementation of this bill. The Board is required to provide interested parties and the general public with an opportunity to submit written comments on the contents of the preliminary report in a manner to be determined by the Board.

Within 36 months of the bill's effective date, the Board must submit a final report to the Governor and the Legislature concerning the implementation of this bill. The final report must include the following components:

- (1) An evaluation of the success of solid waste collection rate bands in promoting competition within the solid waste collection industry while at the same time ensuring safe, adequate and proper solid waste collection services at competitive rates;
- (2) An evaluation of the success of solid waste collection rate bands in eliminating predatory pricing and other anticompetitive activities within the solid waste collection industry;
- (3) An evaluation of the success of uniform specifications for municipal solid waste collection contracts in promoting competition within the solid waste collection industry while at the same time ensuring safe, adequate and proper municipal solid waste collection services at competitive rates;
- (4) An assessment of the economic viability and competitiveness of the solid waste collection industry and a recommendation, as warranted by the circumstances, as to whether the termination of rate regulation of the solid waste collection industry by the Board will promote meaningful competition and ensure efficient solid waste collection services at competitive rates; and
- (5) A summary of any written comments submitted by interested parties or the general public on the contents of the preliminary report.

Section 19 of the bill requires the Board to adopt rules and regulations within 180 days of the bill's effective date establishing the criteria and procedures to be utilized by the Board in making a determination of effective competition. The Board must utilize these criteria in making either of the following determinations: (1) whether a lack of effective

competition is likely to occur if the Board approves a proposed sale, lease, mortgage or other transaction by a solid waste collector to dispose of or encumber any property; or (2) whether a lack of effective competition exists within a specific geographic area, class of customers or type of solid waste collection services after the 485-month transition period.

The criteria must include the following considerations: (1) the existence of barriers to entry of persons seeking to provide solid waste collection services within a specific geographic area, class of customers or type of service; (2) the structure of the solid waste collection industry within a specific geographic area, class of customers or type of service, including the number of participating solid waste collectors, the intensity of competition, or the concentration in ownership of collection or haulage vehicles or other equipment; and (3) the existence of patterns of anti-competitive behavior by persons providing solid waste collection services within a specific geographic area, class of customers or type of service.

The Board is required to utilize these criteria in conjunction with generally accepted economic indicators to be identified in the rules and regulations adopted by the Board couding: an evaluation of capital investment costs, economies of scale, differentiation of service, technological barriers facing entrants, financial requirements, including capital entry or exit costs, regulatory barriers, and business characteristics, including number of customers, customer turnover, annual gross revenues, class or type of service provided, and annual net income.

The rules adopted by the board must also establish procedures to be utilized in reviewing the rates or charges received by a solid waste collector pursuant to section 20 of the bill following the 48-month transition period.

Section 20 of the bill would authorize the BPU to retain residual ratesetting authority over a solid waste collector following the 48-month transition period to total deregulation if the Board determines that: (1) there exists a lack of effective competition within a specified geographic region, class of customers or particular type of collection service; and (2) the lack of effective competition has resulted in the solid waste collector charging rates that exceed rates that would have resulted under effective competition.

The Board would make this determination by comparing the solid waste collector's rates with those received in a comparable region or for comparable solid waste collection services. If necessary, the Board would be authorized to review the solid waste collector's rates and financial records, and to order refunds of excessive rates and take other measures to restore effective competition. Any such order would expire six months following the effective date of the order.

Following its six month review and upon a determination that

effective competition has been restored to the affected geographic area, class of customers or type of service, the Board must rescind the order and cease any further rate setting activity with respect to the solid waste collector subject to that order. However, upon a written determination that a lack of effective competition still exists, and that the continued lack of effective competition has resulted in rates or charges received for solid waste collection services which exceed rates or charges that would have resulted from effective competition, the Board may issue a new order and continue rate setting activity with respect to that solid waste collector for an additional six-month period.

The bill provides that the penalties recovered pursuant to actions brought by the BPU under section 13 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-12) must be paid to the "Solid Waste Enforcement Fund" established in section 21 of the bill. Thus if a money judgment is rendered against a defendant, the payment made to the court would be remitted to the fund. All monies in the fund would be utilized exclusively by the Division of Solid Waste in the Board of Public Utilities for enforcement and implementation of the provisions of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) and this bill.

The bill amends and supplements the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq) to incorporate a number of the recommendations made by the State Commission of Investigation in April, 1989 concerning bidding on municipal solid waste collection contracts which are designed to promote competition within the solid waste collection industry for the provision of municipal solid waste collection services.

Specifically, these provisions of the bill would: (1) require the Board of Public Utilities to adopt by rule or regulation uniform specifications for municipal solid waste collection contracts; (2) prohibit any local contracting unit from requiring any bidder on a contract for the collection and disposal of municipal solid waste to be a resident of, or that his place of business be located in, the county or municipality in which the contract would be performed; (3) require all advertisements for bids on municipal solid waste collection contracts to be published in a legal newspaper circulating in the county or municipality, and in at least one newspaper of general circulation published in the State, at least 60 days prior to the date fixed for receiving the bids; and (4) require any notice of revisions or addenda to advertisements or bid documents relating to bids on municipal solid waste collection contracts to be published in a legal newspaper circulating in the county or municipality, and in at least one newspaper of general circulation published in the State, no later than 5 business days prior to the date for acceptance of bids.

The bill authorizes the Board to direct any applicant seeking to obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity, i.e. any entrant into the solid waste collection industry in New Jersey, to furnish proof that the proposed rates or charges to be received

for solid waste collection services do not exceed just and reasonable rates or charges. Subsequent to the issuance of a certificate, if the Board finds that the rates or charges actually being received for collection services are excessive, then it may order that solid waste collector to adjust the tariff or contract to a sum which would result in just and reasonable rates or charges.

Any solid waste collector seeking to extend solid waste collection services into any area where that person is not actively engaged in solid waste collection, and the proposed extension of services is not set forth in a tariff previously filed with and accepted by the Board, must file with the BPU appropriate revised tariff sheets which reflect proposed changes in areas to be served.

Further, any solid waste collector seeking to expand his solid waste collection business for the purpose of providing new solid waste collection services, and the proposed expansion of services is not set forth in a tariff previously filed with and accepted by the Board, must file with the Board appropriate revised tariff sheets which reflect proposed changes in services to be provided.

In either case, subsequent to its review of a revised tariff, should the Board find that the rates or charges set forth therein are excessive, then it may order the solid waste collector charging such excessive rates or charges to make an adjustment in the tariff or contract to a sum which shall result in competitive rates or charges.

The bill provides that no solid waste collector may sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of or encumber any property without the approval of the Board of Public Utilities. Further, no solid waste collector may, without the prior approval of the Board, merge or consolidate any property with that of any other person or business concern, whether or not that person or business concern is engaged in the business of solid waste collection or solid waste disposal.

Any solid waste collector seeking approval for any of these transactions must file with the Board a notice of intent at least 30 days prior to the completion of the transaction, and the Board must promptly review all such notices. Within 30 days of receiving a notice of intent, the Board may request the solid waste collector to submit additional information to assist the Board in its review, if it deems that such information is necessary. If no such request is made, the transaction would be deemed to have been approved. If additional information is requested, the Board must provide a written explanation as to why it deems such information necessary to make an informed decision on the impact of the transaction on effective competition.

The Board must approve or deny a transaction within 60 days of receipt of all requested information. If the Board fails to take action on a transaction within the 60-day period, then the

must approve a transaction unless it makes a determination pursuant to the criteria and procedures established in section 19 of the bill that the proposed sale, lease, mortgage, disposition, encumbrance, merger or consolidation would result in a lack of effective competition.

Any solid waste collector may, without the approval of the Board, purchase, finance or lease any equipment, including collection or haulage vehicles. In addition, any solid waste collector may, without the approval of the Board, sell or otherwise dispose of up to 33% of its collection or haulage vehicles within a 12-month period.

The other major provisions of the bill would: (1) authorize any solid waste collector to purchase or lease any equipment, including collection or haulage vehicles, at any time, or to issue stock, bonds or other evidence of long-term indebtedness, without the approval of the Board; (2) require existing solid waste collectors to pay an annual renewal fee of \$100.00 for the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the Board to defray the costs of supervising the solid waste collection industry; (3) authorize the Board to charge and collect a filing fee of up to \$500.00 per application from applicants for an initial certificate of public convenience and necessity; and (4) authorize the Board to order any person engaged in the business of solid waste collection to extend solid waste collection services into any area where such service has been discontinued. If the Board orders a solid waste collector to extend collection services to an area in need of such services, the rates and charges for solid waste collection service in the extended area would be determined in accordance with the uniform tariff filed with the Board during the 48-month transition period, and by the ordered person thereafter.

The Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 3040 is identical to the Assembly Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 3136 and 312-ACS.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

ADOPTED JUNE 17, 1991

Sponsored by Senator CONTILLO

AN ACT concerning regulatory reform of the solid waste collection industry, and amending, supplementing 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) Sections 1 through 23 inclusive of this amendatory and supplementary act shall be known and may be cited as the "Solid Waste Collection Regulatory Reform Act."
- 2. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that the collection of solid waste is an activity thoroughly affected with the public interest; that the health, safety and welfare of the people of this State require efficient and reasonable solid waste collection services; and that efficient solid waste collection services at competitive rates will more likely be achieved if the solid waste collection industry is under the supervision of, but not subject to traditional public utility rate regulation by, the Board of Public Utilities.

The Legislature further finds and declares that it is imperative that the State ensure the economic viability and competitiveness of the solid waste collection industry in order to safeguard the integrity of the State's long-term solid waste management strategy; that it is equally imperative to safeguard the interests of consumers as well as the interests of those providing solid waste collection services; that to provide for ratepayer and consumer protection it is necessary to foster competition within the industry and to establish a responsible State supervisory role to ensure safe, adequate and proper solid waste collection service at competitive rates; and that to achieve these ends in the most efficient and reasonable manner, it is necessary to establish procedures for regulatory reform and the eventual termination of traditional public utility rate regulation of the solid waste collection industry.

The Legislature further finds and declares that the Legislature through enactment of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.) has established a licensing system which is designed to prevent persons with criminal backgrounds from engaging in the solid waste collection business, thereby promoting free and open competition within the solid waste collection industry; and that terminating traditional public utility rate regulation of the solid

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

waste collection industry can be achieved without compromising the State s role in protecting the public interest.

The Legislature therefore determines that it is in the public interest to establish procedures for the eventual termination of public utility rate regulation of solid waste collectors while at the same time maintaining Board of Public Utilities supervision over the solid waste collection industry.

3. (New section) As used in sections 1 through 23 of P.L.c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill):

"Applicant" means any person seeking to obtain an initial certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to sections 7 and 10 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6 and 48:13A-9) in order to provide solid waste collection services in this State.

"Board" means the Board of Public Utilities.

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"Materials recovery" means the processing and separation of solid waste utilizing manual or mechanical methods for the purposes of recovering recyclable materials for disposition and recycling prior to the disposal of the residual solid waste at an authorized solid waste facility.

"Materials recovery facility" means a transfer station or other authorized solid waste facility at which nonhazardous, nonputrescible solid waste, which material is not source-separated by the generator thereof prior to collection, is received for onsite processing and separation utilizing manual or mechanical methods for the purposes of recovering recyclable materials for disposition and recycling prior to the disposal of the residual solid waste at an authorized solid waste facility.

"Septic waste" means pumpings from septic tanks and cesspools, but shall not include wastes from a sewage treatment plant.

"Solid waste" means garbage, refuse, and other discarded materials resulting from industrial, commercial and agricultural operations, and from domestic and community activities, and shall include all other waste materials including liquids, except for solid animal and vegetable wastes collected by swine producers licensed by the State Department of Agriculture to collect, prepare and feed such wastes to swine on their own farms.

"Solid waste collection" means the activity related to pickup and transportation of solid waste from its source or location to an authorized solid waste facility, but does not include activity related to the pickup, transportation or unloading of septic waste.

"Solid waste collection services" means the services provided by persons engaging in the business of solid waste collection.

"Solid waste collector" means a person engaged in the collection of solid waste and holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to sections 7 and 10 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6 and 48:13A-9).

"Solid waste container" means a receptacle, container or bag suitable for the depositing of solid waste.

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"Solid waste disposal" means the storage, treatment, utilization, processing, or final disposal of solid waste.

"Solid waste disposal services" means the services provided by persons engaging in the business of solid waste disposal.

"Solid waste facilities" mean and include the plants, structures and other real and personal property acquired, constructed or operated or to be acquired, constructed or operated by any person pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1970 c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) and P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or any other act, including transfer stations, incinerators, resource recovery facilities, sanitary landfill facilities or other plants for the disposal of solid waste, and all vehicles, equipment and other real and personal property and rights therein and appurtenances necessary or useful and convenient for the collection or disposal of solid waste in a sanitary manner.

"Transition year" means any of the 4 successive 12-month periods commencing on the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill).

- 4. (New section) a. Every solid waste collector shall pay an annual fee of \$100.00 to cover the costs of supervising the solid waste collection industry. The fee imposed pursuant to this section shall be in addition to the annual assessment made by the board pursuant to P.L.1968, c.173 (C.48:2-59 et seq.).
- b. The provisions of section 1 of P.L.1959, c.43 (C.48:2-56) or any rules or regulations adopted pursuant thereto to the contrary notwithstanding, the board may charge and collect a filing fee of up to \$500.00 per applicant from persons seeking to obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to sections 7 and 10 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6 and 48:13A-9).
- 5. (New section) The board may direct any applicant to furnish proof that the rates or charges to be received for solid waste collection services do not exceed just and reasonable rates or charges. Should the board find, subsequent to the issuance of a certificate of public convenience and necessity, that the rates or charges received for solid waste collection services are excessive, then it may order the solid waste collector charging such excessive rates or charges to make an adjustment in the tariff or contract to a sum which shall result in just and reasonable rates or charges.
- 6. (New section) a. The board, upon complaint or its own initiative, after hearing, may direct any solid waste collector to furnish proof that the rates or charges received for solid waste collection services do not exceed rates or charges which would result from effective competition.
- b. Should the board-find that the rates or charges received for solid waste collection services are excessive, then it may order the solid waste collector charging such excessive rates or charges to make an adjustment in the tariff or contract to a sum which shall result in competitive rates or charges. In issuing this order,

the board may direct the solid waste collector to refund, at an interest rate to be determined by the board, the difference between the excessive rates or charges and the competitive rates or charges ordered by the board.

- 7. (New section) a. Any solid waste collector proposing to extend solid waste collection services into any area where that person is not actively engaged in solid waste collection, and the proposed extension of services is not set forth in a tariff previously filed with and accepted by the board, shall file with the board appropriate revised tariff sheets which reflect the proposed changes in areas to be served.
- b. Any solid waste collector proposing to expand his solid waste collection business for the purpose of providing new solid waste collection services, and the proposed expansion of services is not set forth in a tariff previously filed with and accepted by the board, shall file with the board appropriate revised tariff sheets which reflect the proposed changes in services to be provided.
- c. Should the board find, subsequent to its review of a revised tariff, that the rates or charges set forth therein are excessive, then it may order the solid waste collector charging such excessive rates or charges to make an adjustment in the tariff or contract to a sum which shall result in competitive rates or charges.
- 8. (New section) a. Any increase or decrease in the disposal rates or charges received at authorized solid waste facilities in this State shall be automatically adjusted for in the uniform tariff for solid waste collection established by the Board of Public Utilities in rules and regulations adopted pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).
- (1) Any solid waste collector seeking an adjustment to the rates or charges set forth in the uniform tariff as solid waste disposal service charges shall file with the board appropriate revised tariff sheets which reflect changes in the disposal rates or charges received at an authorized solid waste facility.
- (2) No adjustment in the disposal rate shall be implemented until such time as revised tariff sheets and verification forms have been filed with the board. Every solid waste collector shall file these documents with the board within five days of any decrease in the disposal rates or charges received at an authorized solid waste facility.
- b. (1) Any net savings in the payment of disposal rates or charges at authorized solid waste facilities realized by a solid waste collector due to decreased waste flows resulting from materials recovery, or the revenues generated thereby, may be adjusted for in the rates or charges set forth in the uniform tariff as solid waste disposal service charges.
 - (2) Any solid waste collector seeking an adjustment to the

rates or charges set forth in the uniform tariff as solid waste disposal service charges shall file with the board appropriate revised tariff sheets which reflect net savings in the payment of disposal rates or charges at an authorized solid waste facility. No adjustment in the disposal rate shall be implemented until such time as revised tariff sheets and verification forms have been filed with the board.

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- c. Every solid waste collector shall file with the board rates or charges for solid waste collection services conforming to the uniform tariff for solid waste collection established by the board. Every person engaged in the business of solid waste collection in this State shall be subject to the provisions of this subsection and shall file with the board a uniform tariff.
- 9. (New section) The provisions of any other law, or of any rule, regulation or administrative order adopted or issued pursuant thereto, to the contrary notwithstanding, during the 48-month transition from economic regulation to the termination of Board of Public Utilities rate regulation of the solid waste collection industry, the rates or charges that may be imposed by solid waste collectors for solid waste collection services in this State shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of P.L. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill).
- P.L. C. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill).

 a. The Board of Public Utilities shall establish, in rules and regulations adopted pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," solid waste collection rate bands governing the rates or charges that may be imposed by solid waste collectors for solid waste collection services in this State during each transition year.

The solid waste collection rate bands shall provide for the maximum adjustment that any solid waste collector may make to the rates or charges set forth as solid waste collection service charges in the uniform tariff filed with and accepted by the board after the effective date of this amendatory and supplementary act for any residential, commercial, industrial or institutional customer during a specified transition year.

- b. The solid waste collection rate bands shall conform to the following schedule:
- (1) During the first transition year, the rates or charges set forth as solid waste collection service charges in the uniform tariff may be adjusted by an amount within a rate band the upper and lower limits of which shall not exceed the sum of 5% plus the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, multiplied by the rates or charges;
- (2) During the second transition year, the rates or charges set forth as solid waste collection service charges in the uniform tariff may be adjusted by an amount within a rate band the upper and lower limits of which shall not exceed the sum of 5% plus the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, plus the sum authorized pursuant to paragraph (1), multiplied by the rates or charges;

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- (3) During the third transition year, the rates or charges set forth as solid waste collection service charges in the uniform tariff may be adjusted by an amount within a rate band the upper and lower limits of which shall not exceed the sum of 10% plus the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, plus the sum authorized pursuant to paragraph (2), multiplied by the rates or charges; and
- (4) During the fourth transition year, the rates or charges set forth as solid waste collection service charges in the uniform tariff may be adjusted by an amount within a rate band the upper and lower limits of which shall not exceed the sum of the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index plus the sum authorized pursuant to paragraph (3), multiplied by the rates or charges.

Any adjustments to the uniform tariff authorized pursuant to this subsection may be made on an individual customer basis.

For the purposes of this subsection, "Consumer Price Index" means the consumer price index for all urban consumers in the New York City and the Philadelphia areas as reported by the United States Department of Labor.

- c. Prior to the close of each transition year, the board shall, by order in writing, revise the solid waste collection rate bands for the forthcoming transition year to conform to the schedule established pursuant to subsection b. of this section for the pricing of solid waste collection services.
- 10. (New section) a. Upon filing with the Board of Public Utilities a uniform tariff, any solid waste collector may adjust the rates or charges set forth as solid waste collection service charges in the uniform tariff as provided in the solid waste collection rate bands established pursuant to section 9 of P.L. ,
- c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill).
- b. (1) Any solid waste collector may adjust the rates or charges set forth in the uniform tariff filed with the board as provided in the solid waste collection rate bands, whether or not those rates or charges have been reviewed and accepted by the board.
- (2) Should the board find, subsequent to its review of a uniform tariff, that the rates or charges set forth therein are excessive, then it may order the solid waste collector to refund, at an interest rate to be determined by the board, the difference between the adjusted rates or charges and the rates or charges accepted by the board.
- c. (1) During the first and second transition years, every solid waste collector shall, at least once every six months, file with the board a report describing the amount and frequency of variation from the rates or charges set forth in the uniform tariff for each class of residential, commercial, industrial or institutional customers. The report shall include the percentage of each class of solid waste collection services for which

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adjustments have been made, and the specified percentage increase or decrease to the rates or charges made to that customer class.

- (2) During the third and fourth transition years, every solid waste collector shall, at least once every 12 months, file with the board a report describing the amount and frequency of variation from the rates or charges set forth in the uniform tariff for each class of residential, commercial, industrial or institutional customers. The report shall include the percentage of each class of solid waste collection services for which adjustments have been made, and the specified percentage increase or decrease to the rates or charges made to that customer class.
- d. Whenever a solid waste collector makes an adjustment to the uniform tariff pursuant to this section, the solid waste collector shall notify every customer to be affected thereby at least 10 days prior to the implementation of that adjustment. The solid waste collector shall attach a copy of the applicable rate schedule to the notice.
- 11. (New section) Every solid waste collector shall notify customers at least once every year that solid waste collection services in this State are available on a competitive basis, as provided in the customer bill of rights established by the board in rules and regulations adopted pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act," and shall provide every customer with a copy thereof.
- 12. (New section) No solid waste collector utilizing the solid waste collection rate bands established by the Board of Public Utilities pursuant to section 9 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill) to make adjustments to the uniform tariff may, except in cases of hardship or exigent circumstances, or in the case of significant increases in energy costs, as determined by the board, petition the board for changes in the rates or charges set forth as solid waste collection service charges in the uniform tariff previously filed with and accepted by the board.
- 13. (New section) The Board of Public Utilities shall, within 12 months of the effective date of this amendatory and supplementary act and at least once every six months thereafter, publish the rate schedule set forth in the uniform tariff of every solid waste collector serving a particular region of the State in at least one newspaper of general circulation within that region and at least one newspaper of statewide circulation. The rate schedule shall be accompanied by a notice advising the public of the current solid waste collection rate band in effect on that date and stating that any difficulties in securing solid waste collection services, or any complaints pertaining to the adequacy of existing solid waste collection services, may be referred to the board.
- 14. (New section) a. The Board of Public Utilities shall, within 30 months of the effective date of this amendatory and

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supplementary act, submit a preliminary report to the Governor and the Legislature concerning the implementation of P.L., c.

(G.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill).

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The board shall provide interested parties and the general public with an opportunity to submit written comments on the contents of the preliminary report in a manner to be determined by the board.

b. The board shall, within 36 months of the effective date of this amendatory and supplementary act, submit a final report to the Governor and the Legislature concerning the implementation of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill).

The final report shall include, but need not be limited to:

- (1) An evaluation of the success of solid waste collection rate bands in promoting competition within the solid waste collection industry while at the same time ensuring safe, adequate and proper solid waste collection services at competitive rates;
- (2) An evaluation of the success of solid waste collection rate bands in eliminating predatory pricing and other anticompetitive activities within the solid waste collection industry;
- (3) An evaluation of the success of uniform specifications for municipal, solid waste collection contracts in promoting competition within the solid waste collection industry while at the same time ensuring safe, adequate and proper municipal solid waste collection services at competitive rates;
- (4) An assessment of the economic viability and competitiveness of the solid waste collection industry and a recommendation, as warranted by the circumstances, as to whether the termination of rate regulation of the solid waste collection industry by the board will promote meaningful competition and ensure efficient solid waste collection services at competitive rates; and
- (5) A summary of any written comments submitted by interested parties or the general public on the contents of the preliminary report required pursuant to subsection a. of this section.
- 15. (New section) The rates or charges imposed by solid waste collectors, or fees, rates or charges for solid waste collection services provided by persons engaged in the business of solid waste collection in this State shall not be subject to the regulation of the Board of Public Utilities. Nothing herein provided shall be construed to limit the authority of the board with respect to the supervision of the solid waste collection industry.
- 16. (New section) a. The board may compel any person engaged in the business of solid waste collection or otherwise providing solid waste collection services to furnish and file with the board a consolidated annual report or other documents as may be necessary to enable the board to administer its duties as prescribed by law and this act.

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b. Should any person engaged in the business of solid waste collection or otherwise providing solid waste collection services fail or refuse to comply with any provision of this section, the board may revoke or suspend the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to that person.

17. (New section) a. The board may compel any solid waste collector to furnish and file with the board any records, including, but not limited to, manifests, origin and destination forms, customer lists, financial or operational information, contracts, books, accounts and records of affiliated business concerns, including any affiliated or parent corporation or organization, or any wholly or partially owned subsidiary thereof, directly or indirectly involved therewith, or having a direct or indirect financial interest in the solid waste collection services provided by the solid waste collector, and all financial transactions between these parties related to the solid waste collection services provided by the solid waste collector, and any other documents related to solid waste collection or solid waste disposal activities, at any time or place in order to determine compliance with the provisions of this act or P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or any rule, regulation or administrative order adopted or issued pursuant thereto, and to enable the board to administer its duties as prescribed by law and this act.

b. Should any solid waste collector fail or refuse to comply with any provision of this section, the board may revoke or suspend the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to that person.

18. (New section) a. Should any person engaged in the solid waste collection business fail or refuse to complete, execute or perform any contract or agreement obligating such person to provide solid waste collection services, the board may order any solid waste collector to extend solid waste collection services into any area where the collection of solid waste has been discontinued.

b. Should the board find that any class of customers within a specific geographic area is unable to secure solid waste collection services, or that any person seeking a specific type of solid waste collection service is unable to secure solid waste collection services, or that the board has received complaints pertaining to the adequacy of existing solid waste collection services, the board may order any solid waste collector to extend solid waste collection services to that geographic area, class of customers or person.

c: (1) Prior to the effective date of section 15 of P.L. , c. C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill), should the board order any solid waste collector to extend solid waste collection services to any area, class of customers or person, the rates and charges for the extended solid waste collection services shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of sections

- 9 and 10 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill).
- (2) After the effective date of section 15 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill), should the board order any solid waste collector to extend solid waste collection services to any area, class of customers or person, the rates and charges for the extended solid waste collection services shall be determined by the person ordered by the board to extend those services.
- d. Should any solid waste collector fail or refuse to comply with any provision of this section, the board may revoke or suspend the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to that person.
- 19. (New section) Within 180 days of the effective date of this amendatory and supplementary act, the Board of Public Utilities shall establish, in rules and regulations adopted pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," the criteria and procedures to be utilized by the board in making a determination of effective competition.
- a. The board shall utilize the criteria in making a determination as to whether a lack of effective competition is likely to occur if the board approves a transaction pursuant to the provisions of R.S.48:3-7, or in making a determination as to whether a lack of effective competition exists within a specific geographic area, class of customers or type of solid waste collection services after the effective date of section 15 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill).
- b. The criteria shall include, but need not be limited to, the following:
- (1) the existence of barriers to entry of persons seeking to provide solid waste collection services within a specific geographic area, class of customers or type of service;
- (2) the structure of the solid waste collection industry within a specific geographic area, class of customers or type of service, including the number of participating solid waste collectors, the intensity of competition, or the concentration in ownership of collection or haulage vehicles or other equipment; and
- (3) the existence of patterns of anti-competitive behavior by persons providing solid waste collection services within a specific geographic area, class of customers or type of service.
- c. The board shall utilize the criteria in conjunction with generally accepted economic indicators which shall be identified in rules and regulations adopted pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act." These indicators may include an evaluation of capital investment costs, economies of scale, differentiation of service, technological barriers facing entrants, financial requirements, including capital entry or exit costs, regulatory barriers, and business characteristics, including number of customers, customer turnover, annual gross revenues,

class or type of service provided, and annual net income.

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- d. The board shall establish procedures to be utilized in reviewing the rates or charges received by a solid waste collector pursuant to section 20 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill).
- 20. (New section) a. (1) Whenever, on the basis of available information, the board has reasonable grounds for belief in the existence of facts warranting further investigation that a solid waste collector is charging rates or charges for solid waste collection services which exceed rates or charges that would have resulted from effective competition, the board shall transmit a notice to the solid waste collector stating that the board intends to review the rates or charges received by that solid waste collector. The notice shall enumerate the reasons for the review and the criteria utilized by the board in making a determination that a lack of effective competition exists.
- (2) The board shall complete its review of the rates or charges received by the solid waste collector no later than 45 days following the date of the notice.
- (3) Upon completing its review, the board may, after hearing, by order in writing, issue an order to the solid waste collector charging such excessive rates or charges to reduce the rates or charges received for solid waste collection services to a sum which would result from effective competition.
- b. The board may issue an order to any person engaged in the business of solid waste collection to reduce the rates or charges received for solid waste collection services to a sum which would result from effective competition if the following conditions are met:
- (1) the board has determined that a lack of effective competition exists within a specific geographic area, or within a specific class of customers or type of solid waste collection services; and
- (2) the board has determined that the lack of effective competition has resulted in rates or charges received for solid waste collection services which exceed rates or charges that would have resulted from effective competition.

In making a determination pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection, the board shall not consider extraneous technical or economic factors such as variation in solid waste disposal or recycling costs, the availability of, or access to, materials recovery facilities, recycling centers or markets for recyclable materials, or other seasonal or short-term considerations.

In making a determination pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, the board shall compare the rates or charges received by the solid waste collector charging such excessive rates or charges with those received by other solid waste collectors for solid waste collection services within a comparable geographic area, class of customers or type of service. The board, if it deems

that such information is necessary, may review the revenues, income or expenditures of the solid waste collector charging such excessive rates or charges, except that the board shall not consider any revenues, income or expenditures derived from recycling activities.

Any order issued by the board pursuant to this subsection shall expire no later than the first day of the seventh month following the effective date of the order.

- c. In issuing an order pursuant to subsection b. of this section, the board may:
- (1) direct the solid waste collector to refund, at an interest rate to be determined by the board, the difference between the excessive rates or charges and the competitive rates or charges ordered by the board as of the date of the notice of the board's intention to review the rates or charges received by that solid waste collector:
- (2) take other actions pursuant to law as may be needed to restore or promote effective competition within the affected geographic area, class of customers or type of service; or
- (3) make recommendations as to the steps needed to restore or promote effective competition within the affected geographic area, class of customers or type of service.
- d. (1) No later than 6 months after issuing an order pursuant to subsection b. of this section, the board shall review the actions taken pursuant thereto and make a determination as to whether a lack of effective competition still exists within the affected geographic area, class of customers or type of service, or whether the continued lack of effective competition has resulted in rates or charges received for solid waste collection services which exceed rates or charges that would have resulted from effective competition.
- (2) The board shall, upon a determination that effective competition exists within the affected geographic area, class of customers or type of service, rescind any such order and cease any further rate setting activity with respect to the solid waste collector subject to that order.
- (3) The board may, upon a written determination that a lack of effective competition still exists within the affected geographic area, class of customers or type of service, and that the continued lack of effective competition has resulted in rates or charges received for solid waste collection services which exceed rates or charges that would have resulted from effective competition, issue a new order pursuant to subsection b. of this section and continue rate setting activity with respect to the solid waste collector subject to that order as provided in subsection c. of this section.
- 21. (New section) a. There is created in the Board of Public Utilities a special nonlapsing fund to be known as the "Solid Waste Enforcement Fund." All monies from penalties collected

by the board pursuant to section 13 of \hat{P} .L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-12) shall be deposited in the fund.

- b. Unless otherwise expressly provided by the specific appropriation thereof by the Legislature, monies in the fund shall be utilized exclusively by the Division of Solid Waste in the Board of Public Utilities for enforcement and implementation of the provisions of P.L. 1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) and P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill).
- 22. (New section) The Board of Public Utilities shall establish, in rules and regulations adopted pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), uniform bid specifications for municipal solid waste collection contracts.
- 23. (New section) a. (1) Whenever the governing body of a municipality adopts an ordinance to provide for the collection or disposal of solid waste within its municipal boundaries by imposing solid waste charges based on the number of solid waste containers processed per household pursuant to subsection b. of R.S.40:66-5, the governing body shall transmit to the Board of Public Utilities, by certified mail and within 90 days of the effective date of the ordinance, a copy of the proposed rate schedule and the contract awarded pursuant to subsection a. of R.S.40:66-4. The board, within 60 days of receipt of the proposed rate schedule and contract and if requested to do so by the municipality or the relevant solid waste collector, as the case may be, may review these documents to determine whether the solid waste charges are equitable and to accept, reject or modify the rate schedule. If the board finds the solid waste charges to be equitable, the board shall accept the rate schedule and contract and issue an appropriate order therefor. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.
- (2) Should the board find, subsequent to the issuance of any order pursuant to this subsection, that the rates or charges received for the collection of solid waste contained within a contract entered into prior to the effective date of that order require adjustment, then it may order the person charging these rates or charges to make an adjustment in the contract to a sum which shall result in equitable rates or charges. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.
- b. (1) The board may issue an appropriate order establishing an equitable rate schedule based on the number of solid waste containers processed per household for the solid waste collection tariffs of persons engaging in private solid waste collection services in any municipality in which solid waste collection services are contracted for and provided on an individual household basis. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.

- (2) Any person engaged in private solid waste collection services in this State and utilizing a rate schedule based on the number of solid waste containers processed per household as provided in this subsection may provide customers with the opportunity to purchase, on a prepaid basis, one or more solid waste containers, or a voucher or sticker therefor, to facilitate the provision of solid waste collection services on a per container basis.
- 24. Section 1 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. This act shall be known [as,] and may be cited as[,] the "Solid Waste Utility Control Act [of 1970]." (cf: P.L.1970, c.40, s.1)
- 25. Section 2 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-2) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. The Legislature finds and declares that the [collection,] disposal [and utilization] of solid waste is a matter of grave concern to all citizens and is an activity thoroughly affected with the public interest; that the health, safety and welfare of the people of this State require efficient and reasonable solid waste [collection,] disposal [and utilization] service; that [such service will more likely be achieved if the Public Utility Commission safe, adequate and proper solid waste disposal service at just and reasonable rates cannot be achieved unless the Board of Public Utilities is charged with the duty of setting and enforcing standards and rates for regulating the economic aspects of all solid waste [collection,] disposal [and utilization] service; and that the exercise of any power herein provided for shall be deemed to be in the public interest and for a public purpose.
- (cf: P.L.1970, c.40, s.2)

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- 26. Section 3 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-3) is amended to read as follows:
 - 3. As used in this act:
- [a.] "Solid waste" means garbage, refuse, and other discarded materials resulting from industrial, commercial and agricultural operations, and from domestic and community activities, and shall include all other waste materials including liquids [disposed of incident thereto], except [it shall not include] for solid animal and vegetable [waste] wastes collected by swine producers licensed by the State Department of Agriculture to collect, prepare and feed such wastes to swine on their own farms.
- [b.] "Solid waste collection" means the activity related to pickup and transportation of solid waste from its source or location to a transfer station or other authorized solid waste facility, but does not include activity related to the pickup, transportation or unloading of septic waste.
- 'Solid waste collector" means a person engaged in the collection of solid waste and holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to sections 7 and 10 of

P.L. 1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6 and 48:13A-9).

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- [c.] "Solid waste disposal" means the storage, treatment, utilization, processing, transfer, or final disposal of solid waste.
- [d.] "Septic waste" means pumpings from septic tanks and cesspools, but shall not include wastes from a sewage treatment plant.
- [e.] "Solid waste container" means a receptacle, container or bag suitable for the depositing of solid waste.

"Solid waste collection services" means the services provided by persons engaging in the business of solid waste collection.

"Solid waste disposal services" means the services provided by persons engaging in the business of solid waste disposal.

- [f.] "Solid waste facilities" mean and include the plants, structures and other real and personal property acquired, constructed or operated or to be acquired, constructed or operated by any person pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1970 c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) and P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or any other act, including transfer stations, incinerators, resource recovery facilities, sanitary landfill facilities or other plants for the disposal of solid waste, and all vehicles, equipment and other real and personal property and rights therein and appurtenances necessary or useful and convenient for the collection or disposal of solid waste in a sanitary manner.
- Ig.] "Solid waste transfer operations" mean the activity related to the transfer of solid waste from solid waste collection vehicles to solid waste haulage vehicles, including rail cars, for transportation to an offsite sanitary landfill facility, resource recovery facility, or other destination for disposal.
- [h.] "Transfer station" means a solid waste facility at which solid waste is transferred from a solid waste collection vehicle to a licensed solid waste haulage vehicle, including a rail car, for transportation to an offsite sanitary landfill facility, resource recovery facility, or other destination for disposal, except that a "transfer station" shall not include any solid waste facility at which solid waste is received for onsite transfer, and processing or disposal utilizing facility-owned or operated equipment and vehicles operated therefor.
- (cf: P.L.1990, c.113, s.1)
- 27. Section 5 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-4) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. a. The Board of Public [Utility Commissioners] <u>Utilities</u> shall, after hearing, by order in writing, [make] <u>adopt</u> appropriate rules, regulations [and] or administrative orders for the regulation of rates and public utility aspects of the [solid waste collection industry and the] solid waste disposal industry.
- b. The Board of Public Utilities shall, after hearing, by order in writing, adopt appropriate rules, regulations or administrative orders for the supervision of the solid waste collection industry.
 - c. The Board of Public Utilities shall, in conjunction with the

Department of Environmental Protection, after hearing, by order in writing, adopt appropriate rules, regulations or administrative orders providing for the interdistrict, intradistrict and interstate flow of solid waste. The rules, regulations, or administrative orders shall establish the manner in which the board and the department jointly direct the flow of solid waste in this State pursuant to P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) and P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.).

The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to designated recyclable materials as defined in section 2 of P.L.1987, c.102 (C.13:1E-99.12) or any other recyclable material whenever markets for those materials are available.

(cf: P.L.1970, c.40, s.5)

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- 28. Section 7 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6) is amended to read as follows:
- 7. a. No person shall engage, or be permitted to engage, in the business of solid waste collection or solid waste disposal until found by the board to be qualified by experience, training or education to engage in such business, is able to furnish proof of financial responsibility, and unless that person holds a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the Board of Public Utilities.
- [1] No certificate shall be issued for solid waste collection or solid waste disposal until the [proposed collection or disposal system] person proposing to engage in solid waste collection or solid waste disposal has been registered with and approved by the [State] Department of Environmental Protection as provided by section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5).
- (2) No certificate of public convenience and necessity shall be issued by the Board of Public Utilities to any person who has been denied approval of a license under the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), or whose license has been revoked by the Department of Environmental Protection, as the case may be.
- b. No person shall transport regulated medical waste until found by the Board of Public Utilities to be qualified by experience, training or education to engage in such business, is able to furnish proof of financial responsibility, and holds a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the board. No certificate shall be issued for the transportation of regulated medical waste until the proposed transporter has obtained a registration statement required by section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5) and paid the fee imposed under section 9 of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.9).
- c. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of this section, the board shall not have jurisdiction over rates or charges for the transportation of regulated medical waste.

(cf: P.L.1989, c.34, s.30)

29. Section 8 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-7) is amended to read as follows:

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- 8. a. The board, upon complaint or its own initiative, after hearing, may direct any person engaging in the [solid waste collection business or the] solid waste disposal business to furnish proof that the rates or charges [or rates to be] received for [such service] solid waste disposal services do not exceed just and reasonable rates or charges for such service.
- b. [(1)] Should the board find that the rates or charges received for solid waste disposal services are excessive, then it may order the person charging such excessive rates or charges to make an adjustment in the tariff or contract to a sum which shall result in just and reasonable rates or charges.
- (2) Should the board find, subsequent to the issuance of any order pursuant to subsection c. of this subsection, that the rates or charges received for the collection of solid waste contained within a contract entered into prior to the effective date of that order require adjustment, then it may order the person charging these rates or charges to make an adjustment in the contract to a sum which shall result in just and reasonable rates or charges. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.
- c. (1) Whenever the governing body of a municipality adopts an ordinance to provide for the collection or disposal of solid waste within its municipal boundaries by imposing solid waste charges based on the number of solid waste containers processed per household pursuant to subsection b. of R.S. 40:66-5, the governing body shall transmit to the board, by certified mail and within 90 days of the effective date of the ordinance, a copy of the proposed rate schedule and the contract awarded pursuant to subsection a. of R.S. 40:66-4. The board, within 60 days of receipt of the proposed rate schedule and contract and if requested to do so by the municipality or the relevant solid waste collector or solid waste transporter, as the case may be, may review these documents to determine whether the solid waste charges are equitable and to accept, reject or modify the rate schedule.
- (2) If the board finds the solid waste charges to be equitable, the board shall accept the rate schedule and contract and issue an appropriate order therefor. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.
- d. (1) The board may issue an appropriate order establishing an equitable rate schedule based on the number of solid waste containers processed per household for the solid waste collection tariffs of persons engaging in private solid waste collection or transportation services in any municipality in which solid waste collection or transportation services are contracted for and provided on an individual household basis. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.
- (2) Any person engaged in private solid waste collection or transportation services in this State and utilizing a rate schedule based on the number of solid waste containers processed per

household as provided in this subsection may provide customers with the opportunity to purchase, on a prepaid basis, one or more solid waste containers, or a voucher or sticker therefor, to facilitate the provision of solid waste collection services on a per container basis.]

(cf: P.L.1989, c.244, s.8)

- 30. Section 9 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-8) is amended to read as follows:
- 9. [a. Every person engaged in the business of solid waste collection or solid waste disposal shall furnish and file with the board, in connection with each contract or agreement entered into by him for the provision of such service, a performance bond in such amount as may be required by the board in rules or regulations promulgated by the board.
- b.] Should any person engaged in the solid waste [collection business or the solid waste] disposal business fail or refuse to complete, execute or perform any contract or agreement obligating such person to provide [such service] solid waste disposal services, the board may order any person engaged in the solid waste [collection business or the solid waste] disposal business to extend [his collection or disposal service] solid waste disposal services into any area where service has been discontinued in accordance with the provisions of R.S.48:2-27, and the board shall fix just and reasonable rates and charges for [such] solid waste disposal service in the extended area. (cf: P.L.1970, c.40, s.9)
- 31. Section 10 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-9) is amended to read as follows:
- 10. The board, on its own initiative or upon complaint by the [State] Department of Environmental Protection shall revoke[,] or suspend [or grant a temporary continuance for up to 1 year of] the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to any person engaged in the solid waste collection business or the solid waste disposal business upon the finding that such person:
- a. Has violated any provision of [this act] P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this act), or any rule, regulation or administrative order [promulgated hereunder] adopted or issued pursuant thereto; or
- b. Has violated any provision of any laws related to pollution of the air, water or lands of this State; or
- c. Has refused or failed to comply with any lawful order of the board; or
- d. Has had its registration revoked by the [State] Department of Environmental Protection; or
- e. Has been denied approval of a license under the provisions of P.L. 1983, c.392 [C.13:1E-126 et seq.], or has had its license revoked by the Department of Environmental Protection, as the case may be.
- 50 (cf: P.L.1975, c.326, s.32)

- 32. Section 11 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-10) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. a. No person shall monopolize, or attempt to monopolize, or combine or conspire with any other person to monopolize, trade or commerce in any relevant market, located in whole or in part in this State, for the solid waste collection business or the solid waste disposal business.
- b. Any person who shall be injured in his business or property by reason of a violation of the provisions of subsection a. of this section may sue therefor and shall recover threefold the damages sustained by him, together with reasonable attorney's fees and the costs of the suit. The State and any of its political subdivisions and public agencies shall be deemed a person within the meaning of this act. Any action brought pursuant to this subsection shall be barred unless commenced within [4] 5 years after the cause of action accrued.
- c. No municipality may require [a public utility] any person lawfully engaged in the solid waste collection business or the solid waste disposal business to submit to any prequalification test before permitting [it] that person to bid on a contract or before the employment of a solid waste collection or a solid waste disposal contractor.

(cf: P.L. 1970, c.40, s.11)

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- 33. Section 12 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-17) is amended to read as follows:
- 12. <u>a.</u> The board may compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of tariffs, contracts, papers, books, accounts and all the documents necessary to enable the board to administer its duties as prescribed by law and this act.

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- b. The board may compel any person engaged in the business of solid waste disposal or otherwise providing solid waste disposal services in this State to furnish and file with the board any annual reports, federal or State tax returns, contracts, papers, books, accounts, customer lists, financial or operational information, or contracts, books, accounts and records of affiliated business concerns, including any affiliated or parent corporation or organization, or any wholly or partially owned subsidiary thereof, directly or indirectly involved therewith, or having a direct or indirect financial interest in the solid waste disposal services provided by that person, and all financial transactions between these parties related to the solid waste disposal services provided by that person, or other documents as may be necessary to enable the board to administer its duties as prescribed by law and this act.
- c. Should any person engaged in the business of solid waste disposal or otherwise providing solid waste disposal services fail or refuse to comply with any provision of this section, or any applicable provision of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes, the board may revoke or suspend the certificate of public convenience and

necessity issued to that person.

(cf: P.L.1970, c.40, s.12)

- 34. Section 13 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-12) is amended to read as follows:
- 13. a. Any person or any officer or agent thereof who shall knowingly violate any of the provisions of this act or aid or advise in such violation, or who, as principal, manager, director, agent, servant or employee knowingly does any act comprising a part of such violation, is guilty of a [misdemeanor] crime of the fourth degree and shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than [three years] 18 months or, notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-3, by a fine of not more than \$50,000.00, or both; and if a corporation by a fine of not more than \$100,000.00. Each day during which the violation continues constitutes an additional, separate and distinct offense.
- b. Any person who shall violate any provision of [this act] P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et_seq.) or P.L. , C. C. (pending in the Legislature as this bill) or any rule, regulation or administrative order adopted or issued [hereunder] pursuant thereto, including an interdistrict, intradistrict or interstate waste flow order issued in conjunction with the Department of Environmental Protection, or under any applicable provision of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes, or who shall engage in the solid waste collection business or solid waste disposal business without having been issued a certificate of public convenience and necessity, shall be liable to a penalty of not more than \$10,000.00 for a first offense, not more than \$25,000.00 for a second offense and not more than \$50,000.00 for a third and every subsequent offense. Each day during which the violation continues constitutes an additional, separate and distinct offense. The penalties herein provided shall be enforced by summary proceedings instituted by the board under "the penalty enforcement law" (N. J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.). The Superior Court and the municipal courts shall all have jurisdiction to enforce "the penalty enforcement law" in connection with this act.
- c. Whenever it shall appear to the Board, a municipality, local board of health, or county health department, as the case may be, that any person has violated, intends to violate, or will violate any provision of [this act] P.L. 1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill) or any rule, regulation or administrative order [duly promulgated hereunder] adopted or issued pursuant thereto, or under any applicable provision of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes, the Board, the municipality, local board of health or county health department may institute a civil action in the Superior Court for injunctive relief and for such other relief as may be appropriate in the circumstances, and the [said] court may proceed in any such action in a summary manner.

Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, or any rule or

regulation adopted pursuant thereto to the contrary, all penalties recovered pursuant to actions brought by the Board under this section shall be paid to the "Solid Waste Enforcement Fund" established pursuant to section 21 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill). If a money judgment is rendered against a defendant pursuant to subsections a. or b. of this section, the payment made to the court shall be remitted to the fund.

(cf: P.L.1989, c.118, s.1)

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35. R.S.48:3-7 is amended to read as follows:

48:3-7. a. No public utility shall, without the approval of the board, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of or encumber its property, franchises, privileges or rights, or any part thereof; or merge or consolidate its property, franchises, privileges or rights, or any part thereof, with that of any other public utility.

Where, by the proposed sale, lease or other disposition of all or a substantial portion of its property, any franchise or franchises, privileges or rights, or any part thereof or merger or consolidation thereof as set forth herein, it appears that the public utility or a wholly owned subsidiary thereof may be unable to fulfill its obligation to any employees thereof with respect to pension benefits previously enjoyed, whether vested or contingent, the board shall not grant its approval unless the public utility seeking the board's approval for such sale, lease or other disposition assumes such responsibility as will be sufficient to provide that all such obligations to employees will be satisfied as they become due.

Every sale, mortgage, lease, disposition, encumbrance, merger or consolidation made in violation of this section shall be void.

Nothing herein shall prevent the sale, lease or other disposition by any public utility of any of its property in the ordinary course of business, nor require the approval of the board to any grant, conveyance or release of any property or interest therein heretofore made or hereafter to be made by any public utility to the United States, State or any county or municipality or any agency, authority or subdivision thereof, for public use.

The approval of the board shall not be required to validate the title of the United States, State or any county or municipality or any agency, authority or subdivision thereof, to any lands or interest therein heretofore condemned or hereafter to be condemned by the United States, State or any county or municipality or any agency, authority or subdivision thereof for public use.

b. Notwithstanding any law, rule, regulation or order to the contrary, an autobus public utility regulated by and subject to the provisions of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes may, without the approval of the Department of Transportation, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of or encumber its property, or any part thereof, except that approval of the Department of

Transportation shall be required for the following:

- (1) the sale of 60% or more of its property within a 12-month period;
- (2) a merger or consolidation of its property, franchises, privileges or rights; or
 - (3) the sale of any of its franchises, privileges or rights.

Notice of the sale, purchase or lease of any autobus or other vehicle subject to regulation under Title 48 of the Revised Statutes shall be provided to the Department of Transportation as the department shall require.

- c. Except as otherwise provided in subsection e. of this section, no solid waste collector as defined in section 3 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-3) shall, without the approval of the board:
- (1) sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of or encumber its property, including customer lists; or
- (2) merge or consolidate its property, including customer lists, with that of any other person or business concern, whether or not that person or business concern is engaged in the business of solid waste collection or solid waste disposal pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1970 c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.), P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.), P.L. . c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill) or any other act.
- d. Any solid waste collector seeking approval for any transaction enumerated in subsection c. of this section shall file with the board, on forms and in a manner prescribed by the board, a notice of intent at least 30 days prior to the completion of the transaction.
- (1) The board shall promptly review all notices filed pursuant to this subsection. The board may, within 30 days of receipt of a notice of intent, request that the solid waste collector submit additional information to assist in its review if it deems that such information is necessary. If no such request is made, the transaction shall be deemed to have been approved. In the event that additional information is requested, the board shall outline, in writing, why it deems such information necessary to make an informed decision on the impact of the transaction on effective competition.
- (2) The board shall approve or deny a transaction within 60 days of receipt of all requested information. In the event that the board fails to take action on a transaction within the 60-day period specified herein, then the transaction shall be deemed to have been approved.
- (3) The board shall approve a transaction unless it makes a determination pursuant to the provisions of section 19 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill) that the proposed sale, lease, mortgage, disposition, encumbrance, merger or consolidation would result in a lack of effective competition.

The Board of Public Utilities shall prescribe and provide upon

request all necessary forms for the implementation of the notification requirements of this subsection.

- e. (1) Any solid waste collector may, without the approval of the board, purchase, finance or lease any equipment, including collection or haulage vehicles.
- (2) Any solid waste collector may, without the approval of the board, sell or otherwise dispose of its collection or haulage vehicles; except that no solid waste collector shall, without the approval of the board in the manner provided in subsection d. of this section, sell or dispose of 33% or more of its collection or haulage vehicles within a 12-month period.
- As used in this section, "business concern" means any corporation, association, firm, partnership, sole proprietorship, trust or other form of commercial organization.

(cf: P.L.1985, c.232, s.1)

- 36. R.S.48:3-9 is amended to read as follows:
- 48:3-9. No public utility shall, unless it shall have first obtained authority from the board so to do:
- (a) Issue any stocks, or any bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness payable more than 12 months after the date or dates thereof, or extend or renew any bond, note or any other evidence of indebtedness so that any extension or renewal thereof shall be payable later than 12 months after the date of the original instrument, or
- (b) Permit any demand note to remain unpaid for a period of more than 12 months after the date thereof.

The board shall approve any such proposed issue, with or without hearing at its discretion, when satisfied that such issue is to be made in accordance with law and the purpose thereof is approved by the board.

The provisions of this [act] section shall not apply to any public utility operating, managing or controlling a railroad or a railway express which is subject to the rules and regulations from time to time issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to autobus public utilities under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to any solid waste collector as defined in section 3 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-3). (cf. P.L.1985, c.232, s.2)

- 37. Section 2 of P.L.1981, c.438 (C.13:1E-9.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. [a.] The provisions of any law to the contrary notwithstanding, the owner or operator of any sanitary landfill facility may collect any fee imposed pursuant to section 9 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-9) as a surcharge on any tariff established pursuant to law for the solid waste disposal operations of the facility.
 - [b. The Board of Public Utilities shall issue an appropriate

order increasing current tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collection operations by an amount equal to the total increase in the relevant solid waste disposal tariff pursuant to subsection a. of this section. In issuing this order, the board shall not be bound to find a rate base under section 31 of P.L.1962, c.198 (C.48:2-21.2).]

(cf: P.L.1981, c.438, s.2)

38. Section 18 of P.L.1975, c.326 (C.13:1E-27) is amended to read as follows:

18. Any solid waste facility constructed, acquired or operated pursuant to the provisions of [this amendatory and supplementary act] P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) shall be deemed a public utility and shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Board of Public [Utility Commissioners] Utilities in accordance with the provisions of the "Solid Waste Utility Control Act [of 1970]" (P.L.1970, c.40, C.48:13A-1 et seq.) and P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill).

(cf: P.L.1975, c.326, s.18)

- 39. Section 19 of P.L.1975, c.326 (C.13:1E-28) is amended to read as follows:
- 19. a. Any municipality within which a sanitary landfill facility is located pursuant to an adopted and approved district solid waste management plan shall, be entitled to an annual economic benefit not less than the equivalent of \$1.00 per ton of solids on all solid waste accepted for disposal at the sanitary landfill facility during the previous calendar year as determined by the department.

The owner or operator of the sanitary landfill facility shall annually pay to the relevant municipality the full amount due under this subsection and each relevant municipality is empowered to anticipate this amount for the purposes of preparing its annual budget. For the purposes of calculating the payments, the owner or operator of the sanitary landfill facility may, subject to the prior agreement of the relevant municipality and the approval of the Board of Public Utilities, provide the municipality with any of the following benefits in consideration for the use of land within its municipal boundaries as the location of a sanitary landfill facility:

- (1) The receipt of annual sums of money in lieu of taxes on the land used for the sanitary landfull facility;
- (2) The exemption from all fees and charges for the disposal of solid waste generated within its boundaries;
 - (3) The receipt of a lump sum cash payment; or
 - (4) Any combination thereof.
- b. Every owner or operator of a sanitary landfill facility required to make annual payments to a municipality pursuant to subsection a. of this section may petition the Board of Public Utilities for an increase in its tariff which reflects these

payments. The board, within 60 days of the receipt of the petition, shall issue an appropriate order that these payments shall be passed along to the users of the sanitary landfill facility as an automatic surcharge on any tariff filed with, and recorded by, the board for the solid waste disposal operations of the facility.

- c. [The board, within 60 days of the computation of any increase in a solid waste disposal tariff pursuant to subsection b. of this section, shall issue an appropriate order increasing current tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collection by an amount equal to the total amount of the increase in the relevant solid waste disposal tariff calculated pursuant to subsection b. of this section.
- d.] In issuing any order required by this section, the Board of Public Utilities shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.

(cf: P.L.1985, c.38, s.38)

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- 40. Section 2 of P.L.1987, c.449 (C.13:1E-28.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. a. Any municipality within which a transfer station is located pursuant to an adopted and approved district solid waste management plan shall be entitled to an annual economic benefit to be paid or adjusted not less than quarterly in an amount established by agreement with the owner or operator of the transfer station or by order of the Board of Public Utilities, but not less than the equivalent of \$0.50 per ton of all solid waste accepted for transfer at the transfer station during the 1987 calendar year and each year thereafter.

The owner or operator of the transfer station shall, not less frequently than quarterly, pay to the relevant municipality the full amount due under this subsection and each relevant municipality is empowered to anticipate this amount for the purposes of preparing its annual budget. For the purposes of calculating the payments, the owner or operator of the transfer station may, subject to the prior agreement of the relevant municipality and the approval of the Board of Public Utilities, provide the municipality with any of the following benefits in consideration for the use of land within its municipal boundaries as the location of a transfer station:

- (1) The receipt of quarterly payments of annual sums of money in lieu of taxes on the land used for the transfer station;
- (2) The exemption from all fees and charges for the acceptance for transfer of solid waste generated within its boundaries;
 - (3) The receipt of quarterly lump sum cash payments; or
 - (4) Any combination thereof.
- b. Every owner or operator of a transfer station required to make payments not less frequently than quarterly to a municipality pursuant to subsection a. of this section may

petition the Board of Public Utilities for an increase in its tariff which reflects these payments. The board, within 60 days of the receipt of the petition, shall issue an order that these payments shall be passed along to the users of the transfer station as an automatic surcharge on any tariff filed with, and recorded by, the board for the solid waste disposal operations of the transfer station.

- c. [The board, within 60 days of the computation of any increase in a solid waste disposal tariff for a transfer station pursuant to subsection b. of this section, shall issue an appropriate order increasing current tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collectors using the transfer station by an amount equal to the total amount of the increase in the relevant solid waste disposal tariff calculated pursuant to subsection b. of this section.
- d.] In issuing any order required by this section, the Board of Public Utilities shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.

(cf: P.L.1990, c.54, s.1)

- 41. Section 7 of P.L.1981, c.278 (C.13:1E-98) is amended to read as follows:
- 7. [a.] The provisions of any law to the contrary notwithstanding, the owner or operator of any solid waste facility may collect the tax imposed pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1981, c.278 (C.13:1E-95) as a surcharge on any tariff established pursuant to law for the solid waste disposal operations of the facility.
- [b. The Board of Public Utilities shall, within 90 days of the effective date of P.L.1987, c.102 (C.13:1E-99.11 et al.), issue an appropriate order increasing current tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collection operations by an amount equal to the total increase in the relevant solid waste disposal tariff pursuant to subsection a. of this section. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.] (cf: P.L.1987, c.102, s.38)
- 42. Section 40 of P.L.1987, c.102 (C.13:1E-99.33) is amended to read as follows:
- 40. a. Any person engaged in the business of solid waste collection or solid waste disposal in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.), P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.), P.L. , c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill) or any other act may engage in recycling or otherwise provide recycling services in this State.
- b. [Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or any other law, the The Board of Public Utilities shall not have jurisdiction over charges or rates for recycling or services provided by persons engaging in the business of recycling or otherwise providing recycling services in this State. [The revenues generated by persons engaging in the

business of recycling or otherwise providing recycling services shall not be included within the computation of current or adjusted tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collection.]

(cf: P.L.1987, c.102, s.40)

- 43. Section 13 of P.L.1981, c.306 (C.13:1E-112) is amended to read as follows:
- 13. a. The provisions of any law to the contrary notwithstanding, the owner or operator of any sanitary landfill facility may collect the tax imposed pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1981, c.306 (C.13:1E-104), and the escrow account payments required by section 10 of P.L.1981, c.306 (C.13:1E-109), [this supplementary act] as a surcharge on any tariff established pursuant to law for the solid waste disposal operations of the facility.
- b. The Board of Public Utilities may direct the owner or operator of a sanitary landfill facility to reduce the rate of payments to an escrow account required by section 10 [hereof] of P.L.1981, c.306 (C.13:1E-109), but only to the extent that:
- (1) The current tariff established pursuant to law for the solid waste disposal operations of the facility specifically allocates a portion thereof for closing costs; and
- (2) The amount collected for closing costs pursuant to this tariff are deposited, on a monthly basis, in the escrow account for the facility.
- [c. The Board of Public Utilities shall, within 60 days of the effective date of this supplementary act, issue an appropriate order increasing current tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collection operations by an amount equal to the total increase in the relevant solid waste disposal tariff pursuant to subsection a. of this section. In issuing this order, the board shall not be bound to find a rate base under the provisions of section 31 of P.L.1962, c.198 (C.48:2-21.2).]
- (cf: P.L.1981, c.306, s.13)
- 44. Section 3 of P.L.1983, c.93 (C.13:1E-119) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. [a.] Any solid waste facility required to install scales pursuant to this act may petition the Board of Public Utilities for an increase in its tariff which reflects the costs reasonably incurred by the facility in complying with this act. The board, within 60 days of the receipt of such a petition, shall determine the extent to which these costs shall be passed along to the users of the solid waste facility as an automatic surcharge on any tariff filed with, and recorded by, the board for the operation of the solid waste facility.
- [b. The board, within 60 days of the computation of any increase in a solid waste disposal tariff pursuant to subsection a. of this section, shall issue an appropriate order increasing current tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collection by

an amount equal to the total amount of the increase in the relevant solid waste disposal tariff calculated pursuant to subsection a. of this section. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of section 31 of P.L.1962, c.198 (C.48:2-21.2).

- c. For the purposes of this act, all municipal, county, and State contracts for solid waste collection and disposal shall be deemed to be tariffs for solid waste collection, and shall be subject to adjustment pursuant to the terms of this act.] (cf: P.L.1983, c.93, s.3)
- 45. Section 9 of P.L.1985, c.38 (C.13:1E-144) is amended to read as follows:
- 9. [a.] Notwithstanding the provisions of any law to the contrary, the owner or operator of a sanitary landfill facility may collect the taxes levied and imposed pursuant to [this amendatory and supplementary act] section 3 of P.L.1985, c.38 (C.13:1E-138) by imposing an automatic surcharge on any tariff established pursuant to law for the solid waste disposal operations of the sanitary landfill facility.
- (b. For the purposes of this amendatory and supplementary act, all municipal, county, and State contracts for solid waste collection and disposal shall be considered tariffs for solid waste collection, and shall be subject to any adjustment of tariffs resulting from the provisions of this amendatory and supplementary act.]

(cf: P.L.1985, c.38, s.9)

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- 46. Section 6 of P.L.1973, c.330 (C.40:37A-103) is amended to read as follows:
- 6. Any solid waste [collection system or solid waste treatment or disposal] facilities owned or operated by a county improvement authority pursuant to the provisions of this amendatory and supplementary act, shall be deemed a public utility and shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Board of Public [Utility Commissioners] Utilities in accordance with the provisions of the "Solid Waste Utility Control Act [of 1970]" (P.L.1970, c.40, C.48:13A-1 et seq.). The improvement authority's application to operate any solid waste facility shall be considered at a public hearing by the Board of Public [Utility Commissioners] Utilities.

(cf: P.L.1973, c.330, s.6)

- 47. R.S.40:66-4 is amended to read as follows:
- 40:66-4. a. The governing body may, if it deem it more advantageous, contract with any person for the cleaning of the streets, or the collection or disposal of solid waste. Before making any such contract or contracts the governing body shall first adopt specifications for the doing of the work in a sanitary and inoffensive manner, and any. Any specifications adopted by the governing body for the collection or disposal of solid waste shall conform to the uniform bid specifications for municipal

solid waste collection contracts established pursuant to section 22 of P.L. , °С. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill). Any such contract or contracts, the total amount of which exceeds in the fiscal year the amount set forth in, or the amount calculated by the Governor pursuant to, section 3 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-3), shall be entered into and made only after bids shall have been advertised therefor, and awarded in the manner provided in the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq). [The bidder or bidders to whom the contract or contracts shall be awarded shall give satisfactory bond or other security for the faithful performance of the work. The contract shall include and in all respects conform to the specifications adopted for the doing of the work.]

b. Whenever the governing body adopts an ordinance to provide for the collection or disposal of solid waste within its municipal boundaries by imposing solid waste charges based on the number of solid waste containers processed per household pursuant to subsection b. of R.S.40:66-5, on or after the first day of the 13th month following the effective date of that ordinance, the governing body may request the relevant solid waste collector [or solid waste transporter] to whom a multi-year contract has been awarded to renegotiate the contract to reflect any reduction in the annual volume of solid waste collected [or transported] achieved as a result of the ordinance.

(cf: P.L.1989, c.244, s.4)

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48. Section 13 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-13) is amended to read as follows:

13. Specifications. Any specifications for an acquisition under this act, whether by purchase, contract or agreement, shall be drafted in a manner to encourage free, open and competitive bidding. In particular, no specifications under this act may:

(a) Require any standard, restriction, condition or limitation not directly related to the purpose, function or activity for which the purchase, contract or agreement is made: or

- (b) Require that any bidder be a resident of, or that his place of business be located in, the county or municipality in which the purchase will be made or the contract or agreement performed, unless the physical proximity of the bidder is requisite to the efficient and economical purchase or performance of the contract or agreement; except that no specification for a contract for the collection and disposal of municipal solid waste shall require any bidder to be a resident of, or that his place of business be located in, the county or municipality in which the contract will be performed; or
- (c) Discriminate on the basis of race, religion, sex, national origin; or
- (d) Require, with regard to any purchase, contract or agreement, the furnishing of any "brand name," but may in all cases require "brand name or equivalent," except that if the

materials to be supplied or purchased are patented or copyrighted, such materials or supplies may be purchased by specification in any case in which the ordinance or resolution authorizing the purchase, contract, sale or agreement so indicates, and the special need for such patented or copyrighted materials or supplies is directly related to the performance, completion or undertaking of the purpose for which the purchase, contract or agreement is made; or

(e) Fail to include any option for renewal, extension, or release which the contracting unit may intend to exercise or require; or any terms and conditions necessary for the performance of any extra work; or fail to disclose any matter necessary to the substantial performance of the contract or agreement.

Any specification adopted by the governing body, which knowingly excludes prospective bidders by reason of the impossibility of performance, bidding or qualification by any but one bidder, except as provided herein, shall be null and void and of no effect and subject purchase, contract or agreement shall be readvertised, and the original purchase, contract or agreement shall be set aside by the governing body.

Any specification adopted by the governing body for a contract for the collection and disposal of municipal solid waste shall conform to the uniform bid specifications for municipal solid waste collection contracts established pursuant to section 22 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill). (cf: P.L.1971, c.198, s.13)

49. Section 15 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-15) is amended to

- 15. Duration of certain contracts. All purchases, contracts or agreements for the performing of work or the furnishing of materials, supplies or services shall be made for a period not to exceed 12 consecutive months, except that contracts or agreements may be entered into for longer periods of time as follows:
 - (1) Supplying of:

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- (a) Fuel for heating purposes, for any term not exceeding in the aggregate, two years;
- (b) Fuel or oil for use of airplanes, automobiles, motor vehicles or equipment for any term not exceeding in the aggregate, two years;
- (c) Thermal energy produced by a cogeneration facility, for use for heating or air conditioning or both, for any term not exceeding 40 years, when the contract is approved by the Board of Public Utilities. For the purposes of this paragraph, "cogeneration" means the simultaneous production in one facility of electric power and other forms of useful energy such as heating or process steam;
 - (2) (Deleted by amendment; P.L.1977, c.53.)
 - (3) The collection and disposal of [garbage and refuse]

municipal solid waste, [and] or the [barging and] disposal of sewage sludge, for any term not exceeding in the aggregate, five years;

- (4) The frecycling of solid waste, including the collection and recycling of methane gas from a sanitary landfill facility, for any term not exceeding 25 years, when such contract is in conformance with a solid waste management plan approved pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.), and with the approval of the Division of Local Government Services and the Department of Environmental Protection. The contracting unit shall award the contract to the highest responsible bidder, notwithstanding that the contract price may be in excess of the amount of any necessarily related administrative expenses; except that if the contract requires the contracting unit to expend funds only, the contracting unit shall award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder. The approval by the Division of Local Government Services of public bidding requirements shall not be required for those contracts exempted therefrom pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-5);
- (5) Data processing service, for any term of not more than three years;
 - (6) Insurance, for any term of not more than three years;
- (7) Leasing or servicing of automobiles, motor vehicles, machinery and equipment of every nature and kind, for a period not to exceed three years; provided, however, such contracts shall be entered into only subject to and in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services of the Department of Community Affairs;
- (8) The supplying of any product or the rendering of any service by a telephone company which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utilities for a term not exceeding five years;
- (9) Any single project for the construction, reconstruction or rehabilitation of any public building, structure or facility, or any public works project, including the retention of the services of any architect or engineer in connection therewith, for the length of time authorized and necessary for the completion of the actual construction;
- (10) The providing of food services for any term not exceeding three years;
- (11) On-site inspections undertaken by private agencies pursuant to the "State Uniform Construction Code Act" (P.L. 1975, c.217; C.52:27D-119 et seq.) for any term of not more than three years;
- (12) The performance of work or services or the furnishing of materials or supplies for the purpose of conserving energy in buildings owned by, or operations conducted by, the contracting unit, the entire price of which to be established as a percentage

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of the resultant savings in energy costs, for a term not to exceed 10 years; provided, however, that such contracts shall be entered into only subject to and in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the Department of Energy establishing a methodology for computing energy cost savings;

- (13) The performance of work or services or the furnishing of materials or supplies for the purpose of elevator maintenance for any term not exceeding three years;
- (14) Leasing or servicing of electronic communications equipment for a period not to exceed five years; provided, however, such contract shall be entered into only subject to and in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services of the Department of Community Affairs;
- (15) Leasing of motor vehicles, machinery and other equipment primarily used to fight fires, for a term not to exceed seven years, when the contract includes an option to purchase, subject to and in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services of the Department of Community Affairs;
- (16) The provision of water supply services or the designing, financing, construction, operation, or maintenance, or any combination thereof, of a water supply facility, or any component part or parts thereof, including a water filtration system, for a period not to exceed 40 years, when the contract for these services is approved by the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the Board of Public Utilities, and the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to P.L.1985, c.37 (C.58:26-1 et seq.). For the purposes of this subsection, "water supply services" means any service provided by a water supply facility; "water filtration system" means any equipment, plants, structures, machinery, apparatus, or land, or any combination thereof, acquired, used, constructed, rehabilitated, or operated for the collection, impoundment, storage, improvement, filtration, or other treatment of drinking water for the purposes of purifying and enhancing water quality and insuring its potability prior to the distribution of the drinking water to the general public for human consumption, including plants and works, and other personal property and appurtenances necessary for their use or operation; and "water supply facility" means and refers to the real property and the plants, structures, interconnections between existing water supply facilities, machinery and equipment and other property, real, personal and mixed, acquired, constructed or operated, or to be acquired, constructed or operated, in whole or in part by or on behalf of a political subdivision of the State or any agency thereof, for the purpose of augmenting the natural water resources of the State and making available an increased supply of water for all uses, or of conserving existing water resources, and any and all

appurtenances necessary, useful or convenient for the collecting, impounding, storing, improving, treating, filtering, conserving or transmitting of water and for the preservation and protection of these resources and facilities and providing for the conservation and development of future water supply resources;

(17) The provision of solid waste disposal services by a resource recovery facility, the furnishing of products of a resource recovery facility, the disposal of the solid waste delivered for disposal which cannot be processed by a resource recovery facility or the waste products resulting from the operation of a resource recovery facility, including hazardous waste and recovered metals and other materials for reuse, or the design, financing, construction, operation or maintenance of a resource recovery facility for a period not to exceed 40 years when the contract is approved by the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the Board of Public Utilities, and the Department of Environmental Protection; and when the facility is in conformance with a solid waste management plan approved pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.). For the purposes of this subsection, "resource recovery facility" means a solid waste facility constructed and operated for the incineration of solid waste for energy production and the recovery of metals and other materials for reuse; or a mechanized composting facility, or any other solid waste facility constructed or operated for the collection, separation, recycling, and recovery of metals, glass, paper, and other materials for reuse or for energy production;

(18) The sale of electricity or thermal energy, or both, produced by a resource recovery facility for a period not to exceed 40 years when the contract is approved by the Board of Public Utilities, and when the facility is in conformance with a solid waste management plan approved pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.). For the purposes of this subsection, "resource recovery facility" means a solid waste facility constructed and operated for the incineration of solid waste for energy production and the recovery of metals and other materials for reuse; or a mechanized composting facility, or any other solid waste facility constructed or operated for the collection, separation, recycling, and recovery of metals, glass, paper, and other materials for reuse or for energy production;

(19) The provision of wastewater treatment services or the designing, financing, construction, operation, or maintenance, or any combination thereof, of a wastewater treatment system, or any component part or parts thereof, for a period not to exceed 40 years, when the contract for these services is approved by the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs and the *Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to P.L.1985, c.72 (C.58:27-1 et seq.). For the purposes of this subsection, "wastewater treatment services"

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means any service provided by a wastewater treatment system, and "wastewater treatment system" means equipment, plants, structures, machinery, apparatus, or land, or any combination thereof, acquired, used, constructed, or operated for the storage, collection, reduction, recycling, reclamation, disposal, separation, or other treatment of wastewater or sewage sludge, or for the final disposal of residues resulting from the treatment of wastewater, including, but not limited to, pumping and ventilating stations, facilities, plants and works, connections, outfall sewers, interceptors, trunk lines, and other personal property and appurtenances necessary for their operation;

- (20) The supplying of materials or services for the purpose of lighting public streets, for a term not to exceed five years, provided that the rates, fares, tariffs or charges for the supplying of electricity for that purpose are approved by the Board of Public Utilities;
- (21) In the case of a contracting unit which is a county or municipality, the provision of emergency medical services by a hospital to residents of a municipality or county as appropriate for a term not to exceed five years.

All multi-year leases and contracts entered into pursuant to this section, except contracts for the leasing or servicing of equipment supplied by a telephone company which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utilities, contracts involving the supplying of electricity for the purpose of lighting public streets and contracts for thermal energy authorized pursuant to subsection (1) above, construction contracts authorized pursuant to subsection (9) above, contracts and agreements for the provision of work or the supplying of equipment to promote energy conservation authorized pursuant to subsection (12) above, contracts for water supply services or for a water supply facility, or any component part or parts thereof authorized pursuant to subsection (16) above, contracts for resource recovery services or a resource recovery facility authorized pursuant to subsection (17) above, contracts for the sale of energy produced by a resource recovery facility authorized pursuant to subsection (18) above, contracts for wastewater treatment services or for a wastewater treatment system or any component part or parts thereof authorized pursuant to subsection (19) above, shall contain a clause making them subject to the availability and appropriation annually of sufficient funds as may be required to meet the extended obligation, or contain an annual cancellation clause.

The Division of Local Government Services shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations concerning the methods of accounting for all contracts that do not coincide with the fiscal year.

(cf: P.L.1989, c.159, s.2)

50. Section 23 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-23) is amended to

read as follows:

23. Advertisements for bids; bids; general requirements. All advertisements for bids shall be published in a legal newspaper sufficiently in advance of the date fixed for receiving the bids to promote competitive bidding, but in no event less than 10 days prior to such date; except that all advertisements for bids on contracts for the collection and disposal of municipal solid waste shall be published in a legal newspaper circulating in the county or municipality, and in at least one newspaper of general circulation published in the State, sufficiently in advance of the date fixed for receiving the bids to promote competitive bidding, but not less than 60 days prior to that date.

The advertisement shall designate the manner of submitting and the method of receiving the bids and the time and place at which the bids will be received. If the published specifications provide for receipt of bids by mail, those bids which are mailed to the contracting unit shall be sealed and shall only be opened for examination at such time and place as all bids received are unsealed and announced. At such time and place the contracting agent of the contracting unit shall publicly receive the bids, and thereupon immediately proceed to unseal them and publicly announce the contents, which announcement shall be made in the presence of any parties bidding or their agents, who are then and there present, and shall also make proper record of the prices and terms, upon the minutes of the governing body, if the award is to be made by the governing body of the contracting unit, or in a book kept for that purpose, if the award is to be made by other than the governing body, and in such latter case it shall be reported to the governing body of the contracting unit for its action thereon, when such action thereon is required. No bids shall be received after the time designated in the advertisement.

Notice of revisions or addenda to advertisements or bid documents relating to bids shall, no later than five days, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted, prior to the date for acceptance of bids, be published in a legal newspaper and be made available by notification in writing by certified mail to any person who has submitted a bid or who has received a bid package; except that notice of revisions or addenda to advertisements or bid documents relating to bids on contracts for the collection and disposal of municipal solid waste shall be published in a legal newspaper circulating in the county or municipality, and in at least one newspaper of general circulation published in the State, no later than 5 days, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted, prior to the date for acceptance of bids.

Failure of the contracting unit to advertise for the receipt of bids or to provide proper notification of revisions or addenda to advertisements or bid documents related to bids as prescribed by this section shall prevent the contracting unit from accepting the bids and require the readvertisement for bids.

(cf: P.L.1985, c.429, s.1)

ASSEMBLY WASTE MANAGEMENT, PLANNING AND RECYCLING COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, Nos. 3136 and 312

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 11, 1990

The Assembly Waste Management, Planning and Recycling Committee favorably reports an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 3136 and 312.

The ACS for Assembly Bill Nos. 3136 and 312 would establish procedures for regulatory reform and provides a 48-month transition period from economic regulation to the termination of Board of Public Utilities rate regulation of the solid waste collection industry.

Specifically, the ACS provides that 48 months following the effective date of the bill, the rates or charges imposed by solid waste collectors for solid waste collection services would no longer be subject to the regulation of the Board of Public Utilities. However, between the bill's effective date and the end of the fourth transition year, solid waste collectors would remain subject to the rate regulation of the Board. The bill would not affect the Board's rate regulation of the solid waste disposal industry.

The solid waste collection industry would remain under the general supervision of the BPU after the 48-month transition period and every solid waste collector would still be required to obtain the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the board. The bill would not affect the Board's jurisdiction with respect to waste flow control and enforcement. Rather, the bill would give statutory recognition to the long-held judicial view that the Board of Public Utilities and the Department of Environmental Protection have coextensive jurisdiction over the interdistrict, intradistrict and interstate flow of solid waste, viz. the orderly management of solid waste in New Jersey is achieved through waste flow orders jointly issued by these State agencies directing specific haulers and waste streams to specific processing or disposal facilities.

The ACS provides that all rates or charges imposed by solid waste collectors within this State must conform to the uniform tariff for solid waste collection recently adopted by the BPU by rules and regulations. Every solid waste collector must file a uniform tariff with the BPU by January 1, 1991.

The ACS provides that any increase or decrease in the disposal rates or charges received at authorized solid waste disposal

facilities in this State would be automatically adjusted for in the uniform tariff. Any solid waste collector seeking an adjustment must file with the BPU appropriate revised tariff sheets. No adjustment in the disposal rate could be implemented until the revised tariff sheets have been filed with, and verified by the Board. Every solid waste collector must file these documents with the board within five days of any decrease in the disposal rates or charges received at an authorized disposal facility.

The bill requires the Board of Public Utilities to adopt rules and regulations establishing solid waste collection rate bands governing the rates or charges that may be imposed by solid waste collectors for solid waste collection services in this State during the 48-month transition from economic regulation to the termination of Board of Public Utilities rate regulation of the solid waste collection industry.

The rate bands would provide for the maximum adjustment that any solid waste collector may make to the rates or charges set forth as solid waste collection service charges in the uniform tariff filed with and accepted by the board on or after January 1, 1991 for any residential, commercial, industrial or institutional customer during a specified transition year.

The solid waste collection rate bands must conform to the following schedule:

- (1) During the initial transition year, the rates or charges set forth as solid waste collection service charges in the uniform tariff may be adjusted by an amount within a rate band the upper and lower limits of which shall not exceed the sum of 5% plus the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI), multiplied by the rates or charges;
- (2) During the second transition year, the rates or charges may be adjusted by an amount within a rate band the upper and lower limits of which shall not exceed the sum of 5% plus the annual percentage change in the CPI, plus the sum authorized in paragraph (1), multiplied by the rates or charges;
- (3) During the third transition year, the rates or charges may be adjusted by an amount within a rate band the upper and lower limits of which shall not exceed the sum of 10% plus the annual percentage change in the CPI, plus the sum authorized in paragraph (2), multiplied by the rates or charges; and
- (4) During the fourth transition year, the rates or charges may be adjusted by an amount within a rate band the upper and lower limits of which shall not exceed the sum of the annual percentage change in the CPI plus the sum authorized in paragraph (3), multiplied by the rates or charges.

Prior to the close of each transition year, the board must, by order in writing, revise the solid waste collection rate bands for the forthcoming transition year to conform to this schedule for the pricing of solid waste collection services.

Any adjustments to the uniform tariff may be made on an individual customer basis.

The Committee finds that the concept of solid waste collection rate bands can be more readily understood by means of the example provided below, which outlines a hypothetical solid waste collection rate band for residential customer service.

Assumptions:

Service charges in the uniform tariff: \$100 per year

Consumer Price Index: 5% annual percentage increase for each of the 4 years

Maximum adjustment: 5% (initial transition year); 5% (2nd transition year); 10% (3rd transition year) and CPI (4th transition year)

I	II	III IV	Tra	nsition Year
\$110	\$120	\$ 135	\$140	Maximum Charges
\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	Service Charges
10%	20%	35%	40%	Rate Band
\$90	\$80	\$ 65	\$ 60	Minimum Charges

As provided in the example, during the initial transition year a hypothetical solid waste collector charging \$100 per year for residential service may adjust his rates by an amount within a rate band consisting of the sum of 5% and the 5% change in the CPI multiplied by the service charge. Thus, the collector may increase his rate to \$110 (10% x \$100 = \$10 + \$100 = \$110), or decrease the rate to \$90 (10% x \$100 = \$100 - \$10 = \$90).

During the second transition year, the solid waste collector may adjust his rates by an amount within a rate band consisting of the sum of 5% and the 5% change in the CPI, plus the previous year's rate band (10%), multiplied by the service charge. Thus, the collector may increase his rate to \$120 (20% x \$100 = \$20 + 100 = \$120), or decrease the rate to \$80 (20% x \$100 = 100 = \$20 = \$80).

During the third transition year, these rates may be adjusted by an amount within a rate band consisting of the sum of 10% and the 5% change in the CPI, plus the previous year's rate band (20%), multiplied by the service charge. Thus, the collector may increase his rate to \$135 (35% x \$100 = \$35 + \$100 = \$135), or decrease the rate to \$65 (35% x \$100 = \$100 - \$35 = \$65).

During the fourth transition year, the rates may be adjusted by

an amount within a rate band consisting of the sum of the 5% change in the CPI and the previous year's rate band (35%), multiplied by the service charge. Thus, the collector may increase his rate to \$140 (40% x \$100 = \$40 + \$100 = \$140), or decrease the rate to \$60 (40% x \$100 = \$100 - \$40 = \$60).

Thereafter, the solid waste collector may determine his own rates.

After January 1, 1991 and upon filing with the BPU a uniform tariff, any solid waste collector may adjust the rates or charges set forth in the uniform tariff as provided in the solid waste collection rate bands established by the board. Any adjustments to the uniform tariff may be made on an individual customer basis.

In instances where the rates or charges set forth in a uniform tariff filed by a solid waste collector have not been reviewed and accepted by the board, the solid waste collector may adjust those rates or charges as provided in the solid waste collection rate band schedule. However, should the board find, subsequent to its review of a uniform tariff, that the rates or charges set forth therein are excessive, then it may order the solid waste collector to refund, at an interest rate to be determined by the board, the difference between the adjusted rates or charges and the rates or charges accepted by the board.

During the first and second transition years, every solid waste collector must file with the board a semi-annual report describing the amount and frequency of variation from the rates or charges set forth in the uniform tariff for each class of residential, commercial, industrial or institutional customers. The report must include the percentage of each class of solid waste collection services for which adjustments have been made, and the specified percentage increase or decrease to the rates or charges made to that customer class. During the third and fourth transition years, every solid waste collector must file this report with the board on an annual basis.

Whenever a solid waste collector makes an adjustment to the uniform tariff, he must notify every customer to be affected thereby at least 10 days prior to the implementation of that adjustment, and attach a copy of the applicable rate schedule to the notice.

At least once every transition year, every solid waste collector must notify customers that solid waste collection services are available on a competitive basis. The notice must include copies of the "customer bill of rights" established by the board in rules and regulations adopted therefor.

No solid waste collector utilizing the rate bands to make adjustments to the uniform tariff may, except in cases of hardship or exigent circumstances, or in the case of significant increases in energy costs, as determined by the Board, petition

the BPU for an increase in the rates or charges set forth in the uniform tariff previously filed with and accepted by the Board.

By December 31, 1991 and at least once every six months thereafter, the BPU must publish the rate schedule set forth in the uniform tariff of every solid waste collector serving a particular region of the State in at least one newspaper of general circulation within that region and at least one newspaper of statewide circulation. The rate schedule must be accompanied by a notice advising the public of the current rate band in effect and stating that any difficulties in securing solid waste collection services, or any complaints pertaining to the adequacy of existing solid waste collection services, should be referred to the Board of Public Utilities.

By the end of the third transition year, the Board must submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature concerning the implementation of this bill. The report must include:

- (1) an evaluation of the success of the annual rate band approach to the pricing of solid waste collection charges in promoting competition within the solid waste collection industry while at the same time ensuring safe, adequate and proper solid waste collection services at competitive rates;
- (2) an evaluation of the success of rate bands in eliminating predatory pricing and other anticompetitive activities within the solid waste collection industry;
- (3) an evaluation of the success of uniform specifications for municipal solid waste collection contracts in promoting competition within the solid waste collection industry while at the same time ensuring safe, adequate and proper municipal solid waste collection services at competitive rates; and
- (4) an assessment of the economic viability and competitiveness of the solid waste collection industry and a recommendation, as warranted by the circumstances, as to whether the termination of rate regulation of the solid waste collection industry by the Board will promote competition and ensure efficient solid waste collection services at competitive rates.

The ACS provides that the penalties recovered pursuant to actions brought by the BPU under section 13 of P.L. 1970, c. 40 (C.48:13A-12) must be paid to the "Solid Waste Enforcement Fund" established in the bill. Thus if a money judgment is rendered against a defendant pursuant to this section, the payment made to the court would be remitted to the fund. All monies in the fund would be utilized exclusively by the Division of Solid Waste in the Board of Public Utilities for enforcement and implementation of the provisions of P.L.1970, c. 40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) and this bill.

The ACS amends and supplements the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq) to incorporate a

number of the recommendations made by the SCI in April, 1989 concerning bidding on municipal solid waste collection contracts which are designed to promote competition within the solid waste collection industry for the provision of municipal solid waste collection services.

Specifically, the bill would: (1) expressly prohibit any local contracting unit from requiring any bidder on a contract for the collection and disposal of municipal solid waste to be a resident of, or that his place of business be located in, the county or municipality in which the contract would be performed; (2) require all advertisements for bids on municipal solid waste collection contracts to be published in a legal newspaper circulating in the county or municipality, and in at least one newspaper of general circulation published in the State, at least 60 days prior to the date fixed for receiving the bids; (3) require that notice of revisions or addenda to advertisements or bid documents relating to bids on municipal solid waste collection contracts must be published in a legal newspaper circulating in the county or municipality, and in at least one newspaper of general circulation published in the State, no later than 30 days prior to the date for acceptance of bids; and (4) require the Board of Public Utilities to adopt by rule or regulation uniform specifications for municipal solid waste collection contracts.

The ACS authorizes the board to direct any applicant seeking to obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity, i.e. any entrant into the solid waste collection industry in New Jersey, to furnish proof that the rates or charges to be received for solid waste collection services do not exceed just and reasonable rates or charges. Should the board find, subsequent to the issuance of a certificate of public convenience and necessity, that the rates or charges received for solid waste collection services are excessive, then it may order the solid waste collector charging such excessive rates or charges to adjust the tariff or contract to a sum which would result in just and reasonable rates or charges.

Any solid waste collector seeking to extend solid waste collection services into any area where that person is not actively engaged in solid waste collection, and the proposed extension of services is not set forth in a tariff previously filed with and accepted by the board, must file with the board appropriate revised tariff sheets which reflect proposed changes in areas to be served

Further, any solid waste collector seeking to expand his solid waste collection business for the purpose of providing new solid waste collection services, and the proposed expansion of services is not set forth in a tariff previously filed with and accepted by the board, must file with the board appropriate revised tariff sheets which reflect proposed changes in services to be provided.

In either case, should the board find, subsequent to its review of a revised tariff, that the rates or charges set forth therein are excessive, then it may order the solid waste collector charging such excessive rates or charges to make an adjustment in the tariff or contract to a sum which shall result in just and reasonable rates or charges.

The ACS provides that no solid waste collector may, without the approval of the Board of Public Utilities, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of or encumber any property.

Further, no solid waste collector may, without the approval of the Board of Public Utilities, merge or consolidate any property with that of any other person or business concern, whether or not that person or business concern is engaged in the business of solid waste collection or solid waste disposal.

Any solid waste collector seeking approval for any of these transactions must file with the board an appropriate petition therefor.

The board must promptly review all such petitions, and within 45 days of receipt of a petition, the board must request that the solid waste collector submit additional information to assist in its review if it deems that such information is necessary. If no such request is made, the petition would be considered to be completed. In the event that additional information is requested, the petition would be considered to be completed when the additional information is received by the board.

The board must approve or deny a petition within 90 days of receipt of a completed petition. In the event that the board fails to take action on a petition within the 90-day period, then the petition would be deemed to have been approved.

Any solid waste collector may, without the approval of the board, sell or otherwise dispose of its collection or haulage vehicles. However, no solid waste collector may sell or dispose of 60% or more of its collection or haulage vehicles within a 12-month period without the approval of the board.

The other major provisions of the ACS would: (1) authorize any solid waste collector to purchase or lease any equipment, including collection or haulage vehicles, at any time, or to issue stock, bonds or other evidence of long-term indebtedness, without the approval of the BPU; (2) require existing solid waste collectors to pay an annual renewal fee of \$100.00 for the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the Board to defray the costs of supervising the solid waste collection industry; (3) authorize the BPU to charge and collect a filing fee of up to \$500.00 per application from applicants for an initial certificate of public convenience and necessity; and (4) authorize the BPU to order any person engaged in the business of solid waste collection to extend solid waste collection services into any area where such service has been discontinued. Should the

Board order any person to extend solid waste collection services to an area in need of such services, the rates and charges for service in the extended area would be determined in accordance with the uniform tariff during the 48-month transition period, and by the ordered person thereafter.

SENATE LAND USE MANAGEMENT AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, Nos. 3136 and 312 ACS

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 17, 1991

The Senate Land Use Management and Regional Affairs Committee favorably reports the Assembly Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 3136 and 312 ACS.

The Assembly Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 3136 and 312 ACS would establish procedures for regulatory reform and provide a 48-month transition period from economic regulation to the termination of Board of Public Utilities rate regulation of the solid waste collection industry.

Specifically, the rates or charges imposed by solid waste collectors for solid waste collection services would no longer be subject to the regulation of the Board of Public Utilities 48 months after the effective date of the bill. However, between the bill's effective date and the end of the fourth transition year, solid waste collectors would remain subject to the rate regulation of the Board. The bill would not affect the Board's rate-regulation of the solid waste disposal industry.

The solid waste collection industry would remain under the general supervision of the BPU after the 48-month transition period and every solid waste collector would still be required to obtain the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the Board. The bill would not affect the Board's jurisdiction with respect to waste flow control and enforcement. Rather, the bill would give statutory recognition to the long-held judicial view that the Board of Public Utilities and the Department of Environmental Protection have coextensive jurisdiction over the interdistrict, intradistrict and interstate flow of solid waste, viz. the orderly management of solid waste in New Jersey is achieved through waste flow orders jointly issued by these State agencies directing specific haulers and waste streams to specific processing or disposal facilities.

The bill provides that all rates or charges imposed by solid waste collectors within this State must conform to the uniform tariff for solid waste collection adopted by the BPU by rules and regulations, and every solid-waste collector must file a uniform tariff with the Board.

The bill provides that any increase or decrease in the disposal rates or charges received at authorized solid waste disposal facilities in this State would be automatically adjusted for in the uniform tariff. Any solid waste collector seeking an adjustment must file with the BPU appropriate revised tariff sheets. No adjustment in the disposal rate could be implemented until the revised tariff sheets have been filed with, and verified by the Board. Every solid waste collector must file these documents with the Board within five days of any decrease in the disposal rates or charges received at an authorized disposal facility.

The bill would authorize any solid waste collector, during the 48-month transition period to deregulation, to pass along to customers any net savings in the payment of disposal rates or charges at authorized solid waste facilities realized due to the materials recovery activities undertaken by that solid waste collector. These savings would be reflected in an adjustment of the rates or charges set forth in the uniform tariff as solid waste disposal service charges.

The bill requires the Board to adopt rules and regulations establishing solid waste collection rate bands governing the rates or charges that may be imposed by solid waste collectors for solid waste collection services in this State during the 48 month transition from economic regulation to the termination of Board of Public Utilities rate regulation of the solid waste collection industry.

The solid waste collection rate bands provide for the maximum adjustment that any solid waste collector may make to the rates or charges set forth as solid waste collection service charges in the uniform tariff filed with and accepted by the Board after the bill's effective date for any residential, commercial, industrial or institutional customer during a specified transition year, in accordance with the following schedule:

- (1) During the initial transition year; the rates or charges set forth as solid waste collection service charges in the uniform tariff may be adjusted by an amount within a rate band the upper and lower limits of which shall not exceed the sum of 5% plus the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI), multiplied by the rates or charges;
- (2) During the second transition year, the rates or charges may be adjusted by an amount within a rate band the upper and lower limits of which shall not exceed the sum of 5% plus the annual percentage change in the CPI, plus the sum authorized in paragraph (1), multiplied by the rates or charges;
- (3) During the third transition year, the rates or charges may be adjusted by an amount within a rate band the upper and lower limits of which shall not exceed the sum of 10% plus the annual percentage change in the CPI, plus the sum authorized in paragraph (2), multiplied by the rates or charges; and
- (4) During the fourth transition year, the rates or charges may be adjusted by an amount within a rate band the upper and lower limits of which shall not exceed the sum of the annual percentage change in the CPI plus the sum authorized in paragraph (3), multiplied by the rates or charges.

Any adjustments to the uniform tariff may be made on an individual customer basis.

Prior to the close of each transition year, the Board is required to revise the rate bands for the forthcoming transition year, by order in writing and in conformance with the schedule for the pricing of solid waste collection services.

The solid waste collection rate band pricing system established in the bill may be illustrated by the following example, which outlines a hypothetical solid waste collection rate band for residential customer service.

Assumptions:

Service charges in the uniform tariff: \$100 per year

Consumer Price Index: 5% annual percentage increase for each of the 4 years

Maximum adjustment: 5% (initial transition year); 5% (2nd transition year); 10% (3rd transition year) and CPI (4th transition year)

I	П	III IV	Tra	nsition Year
\$110	\$120	\$135	\$140	Maximum Charges
\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	Service Charges
10%	20%	35%	40%	Rate Band
\$90	\$80	\$ 65	\$60	Minimum Charges

As provided in the example, during the initial transition year a hypothetical solid waste collector charging \$100 per year for residential service may adjust his rates by an amount within a rate band consisting of the sum of 5% and the 5% change in the CPI multiplied by the service charge. Thus, the collector may increase his rate to \$110 (10% x \$100 - \$10 + \$100 - \$110), or decrease the rate to \$90 (10% x \$100 - \$100 - \$90).

During the second transition year, the solid waste collector may adjust his rates by an amount within a rate band consisting of the sum of 5% and the 5% change in the CPI, plus the previous year's rate band (10%), multiplied by the service charge. Thus, the collector may increase his rate to \$120 (20% x \$100 = \$20 + \$100 = \$120), or decrease the rate to \$80 (20% x \$100 = \$100 - \$20 = \$80).

During the third transition year, these rates may be adjusted by an amount within a rate band consisting of the sum of 10% and the 5% change in the CPI, plus the previous year's rate band (20%), multiplied by the service charge. Thus, the collector may increase his rate to \$135 (35% x \$100 = \$35 + \$100 = \$135), or decrease the rate to \$65 (35% x \$100 = \$100 = \$35 = \$65).

During the fourth transition year, the rates may be adjusted by an amount within a rate band consisting of the sum of the 5% change in the CPI and the previous year's rate band (35%). multiplied by the service charge. Thus, the collector may increase his rate to \$140 (40% x \$100 = \$40 + \$100 = \$140), or decrease the rate to \$60 (40% x \$100 = \$100 - \$40 = \$60).

Thereafter, the solid waste collector may determine his own

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After filing a uniform tariff with the Board, any solid waste collector may adjust the rates or charges set forth in the uniform tariff as provided in the solid waste collection rate bands. Any adjustments to the uniform tariff may be made on an individual customer basis.

In instances where the rates or charges set forth in a uniform tariff filed by a solid waste collector have not been reviewed and accepted by the Board, the solid waste collector may adjust those rates or charges as provided in the rate band schedule. However, subsequent to its review of a uniform tariff, if the Board finds that the rates or charges set forth therein are excessive, then it may order the solid waste collector to refund, at an interest rate to be determined by the Board, the difference between the adjusted rates or charges and the rates or charges accepted by the Board.

During the first and second transition years, every solid waste collector must file with the Board a semi-annual report describing the amount and frequency of variation from the rates or charges set forth in the uniform tariff for each class of residential, commercial, industrial or institutional customers. The report must include the percentage of each class of solid waste collection services for which adjustments have been made, and the specified percentage increase or decrease to the rates or charges made to that customer class. During the third and fourth transition years, every solid waste collector must file this report with the Board on an annual basis.

Whenever a solid waste collector makes an adjustment to the uniform tariff, he must notify every customer to be affected thereby at least 10 days prior to the implementation of that adjustment, and attach a copy of the applicable rate schedule to the notice. At least once every transition year, every solid waste collector must notify customers that solid waste collection services are available on a competitive basis. The notice must include copies of the "customer bill of rights" established by the Board in rules and regulations adopted therefor.

No solid waste collector utilizing the rate bands to make adjustments to the uniform tariff previously filed with and accepted by the Board may petition the BPU for an increase in the rates or charges set forth therein, except in cases of hardship

or exigent circumstances, or in the case of significant increases in energy costs, as determined by the Board.

Within 12 months of the bill's effective date and at least once every six months thereafter, the Board must publish the rate schedule set forth in the uniform tariff of every solid waste collector serving a particular region of the State in at least one newspaper of general circulation within that region and at least one newspaper of statewide circulation. The rate schedule must be accompanied by a notice advising the public of the current rate band in effect and stating that any difficulties in securing solid waste collection services, or any complaints pertaining to the adequacy of existing solid waste collection services, should be referred to the Board of Public Utilities.

Within 30 months of the bill's effective date, the Board must submit a preliminary report to the Governor and the Legislature concerning the implementation of this bill. The Board is required to provide interested parties and the general public with an opportunity to submit written comments on the contents of the preliminary report in a manner to be determined by the Board.

Within 36 months of the bill's effective date, the Board must submit a final report to the Governor and the Legislature concerning the implementation of this bill. The final report must include the following components:

- (1) An evaluation of the success of solid waste collection rate bands in promoting competition within the solid waste collection industry while at the same time ensuring safe, adequate and proper solid waste collection services at competitive rates;
- (2) An evaluation of the success of solid waste collection rate bands in eliminating predatory pricing and other anticompetitive activities within the solid waste collection industry;
- (3) An evaluation of the success of uniform specifications for municipal solid waste collection—contracts in promoting competition within the solid waste collection industry while at the same time ensuring safe, adequate and proper municipal solid waste collection services at competitive rates;
- (4) An assessment of the economic viability and competitiveness of the solid waste collection industry and a recommendation, as warranted by the circumstances, as to whether the termination of rate regulation of the solid waste collection industry by the Board will promote meaningful competition and ensure efficient solid waste collection services at competitive rates; and
- (5) A summary of any written comments submitted by interested parties or the general public on the contents of the preliminary report.

Section 19 of the bill requires the Board to adopt rules and regulations within 180 days of the bill's effective date establishing the criteria and procedures to be utilized by the Board in making a determination of effective competition. The

Board must utilize these criteria in making either of the following determinations: (1) whether a lack of effective competition is likely to occur if the Board approves a proposed sale, lease, mortgage or other transaction by a solid waste collector to dispose of or encumber any property; or (2) whether a lack of effective competition exists within a specific geographic area, class of customers or type of solid waste collection services after the 48-month transition period.

The criteria must include the following considerations: (1) the existence of barriers to entry of persons seeking to provide solid waste collection services within a specific geographic area, class of customers or type of service; (2) the structure of the solid waste collection industry within a specific geographic area, class of customers or type of service, including the number of participating solid waste collectors, the intensity of competition, or the concentration in ownership of collection or haulage vehicles or other equipment; and (3) the existence of patterns of anti-competitive behavior by persons providing solid waste collection services within a specific geographic area, class of customers or type of service.

The Board is required to utilize these criteria in conjunction with generally accepted economic indicators to be identified in the rules and regulations adopted by the Board, including: an evaluation of capital investment costs, economies of scale, differentiation of service, technological barriers facing entrants, financial requirements, including capital entry or exit costs, regulatory barriers, and business characteristics, including number of customers, customer turnover, annual gross revenues, class or type of service provided, and annual net income.

The rules adopted by the board must also establish procedures to be utilized in reviewing the rates or charges received by a solid waste collector pursuant to section 20 of the bill following the 48-month transition period.

Section 20 of the bill would authorize the BPU to retain residual ratesetting authority over a solid waste collector following the 48-month transition period to total deregulation if the Board determines that: (1) there exists a lack of effective competition within a specified geographic region, class of customers or particular type of collection service; and (2) the lack of effective competition has resulted in the solid waste collector charging rates that exceed rates that would have resulted under effective competition.

The Board would make this determination by comparing the solid waste collector's rates with those received in a comparable region or for comparable solid waste collection services. If necessary, the Board would be authorized to review the solid waste collector's rates and financial records, and to order refunds of excessive rates and take other measures to restore effective competition. Any such order would expire six months

following the effective date of the order.

Following its six month review and upon a determination that effective competition has been restored to the affected geographic area, class of customers or type of service, the Board must rescind the order and cease any further rate setting activity with respect to the solid waste collector subject to that order. However, upon a written determination that a lack of effective competition still exists, and that the continued lack of effective competition has resulted in rates or charges received for solid waste collection services which exceed rates or charges that would have resulted from effective competition, the Board may issue a new order and continue rate setting activity with respect to that solid waste collector for an additional six-month period.

The bill provides that the penalties recovered pursuant to actions brought by the BPU under section 13 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-12) must be paid to the "Solid Waste Enforcement Fund" established in section 21 of the bill. Thus if a money judgment is rendered against a defendant, the payment made to the court would be remitted to the fund. All monies in the fund would be utilized exclusively by the Division of Solid Waste in the Board of Public Utilities for enforcement and implementation of the provisions of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) and this bill.

The bill amends and supplements the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq) to incorporate a number of the recommendations made by the State Commission of Investigation in April, 1989 concerning bidding on municipal solid waste collection contracts which are designed to promote competition within the solid waste collection industry for the provision of municipal solid waste collection services.

Specifically, these provisions of the bill would: (1) require the Board of Public Utilities to adopt by rule or regulation uniform specifications for municipal solid waste collection contracts; (2) prohibit any local contracting unit from requiring any bidder on a contract for the collection and disposal of municipal solid waste to be a resident of, or that his place of business be located in, the county or municipality in which the contract would be performed; (3) require all advertisements for bids on municipal solid waste collection contracts to be published in a legal newspaper circulating in the county or municipality, and in at least one newspaper of general circulation published in the State, at least 60 days prior to the date fixed for receiving the bids; and (4) require any notice of revisions or addenda to advertisements or bid documents relating to bids on municipal solid waste collection contracts to be published in a legal newspaper circulating in the county or municipality, and in at least one newspaper of general circulation published in the State, no later than 5 business days prior to the date for acceptance of bids.

The bill authorizes the Board to direct any applicant seeking to obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity, i.e. any

entrant into the solid waste collection industry in New Jersey, to furnish proof that the proposed rates or charges to be received for solid waste collection services do not exceed just and reasonable rates or charges. Subsequent to the issuance of a certificate, if the Board finds that the rates or charges actually being received for collection services are excessive, then it may order that solid waste collector to adjust the tariff or contract to a sum which would result in just and reasonable rates or charges.

Any solid waste collector seeking to extend solid waste collection services into any area where that person is not actively engaged in solid waste collection, and the proposed extension of services is not set forth in a tariff previously filed with and accepted by the Board, must file with the BPU appropriate revised tariff sheets which reflect proposed changes in areas to be served.

Further, any solid waste collector seeking to expand his solid waste collection business for the purpose of providing new solid waste collection services, and the proposed expansion of services is not set forth in a tariff previously filed with and accepted by the Board, must file with the Board appropriate revised tariff sheets which reflect proposed changes in services to be provided.

In either case, subsequent to its review of a revised tariff, should the Board find that the rates or charges set forth therein are excessive, then it may order the solid waste collector charging such excessive rates or charges to make an adjustment in the tariff or contract to a sum which shall result in competitive rates or charges.

The bill provides that no solid waste collector may sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of or encumber any property without the approval of the Board of Public Utilities. Further, no solid waste collector may, without the prior approval of the Board, merge or consolidate any property with that of any other person or business concern, whether or not that person or business concern is engaged in the business of solid waste collection or solid waste disposal.

Any solid waste collector seeking approval for any of these transactions must file with the Board a notice of intent at least 30 days prior to the completion of the transaction, and the Board must promptly review all such notices. Within 30 days of receiving a notice of intent, the Board may request the solid waste collector to submit additional information to assist the Board in its review, if it deems that such information is necessary. If no such request is made, the transaction would be deemed to have been approved. If additional information is requested, the Board must provide a written explanation as to why it deems such information necessary to make an informed decision on the impact of the transaction on effective competition.

The Board must approve or deny a transaction within 60 days of

receipt of all requested information. If the Board fails to take action on a transaction within the 60-day period, then the transaction would be deemed to have been approved. The Board must approve a transaction unless it makes a determination pursuant to the criteria and procedures established in section 19 of the bill that the proposed sale, lease, mortgage, disposition, encumbrance, merger or consolidation would result in a lack of effective competition.

Any solid waste collector may, without the approval of the Board, purchase, finance or lease any equipment, including collection or haulage vehicles. In addition, any solid waste collector may, without the approval of the Board, sell or otherwise dispose of up to 33% of its collection or haulage vehicles within a 12-month period.

The other major provisions of the bill would: (1) authorize any solid waste collector to purchase or lease any equipment, including collection or haulage vehicles, at any time, or to issue stock, bonds or other evidence of long-term indebtedness, without the approval of the Board; (2) require existing solid waste collectors to pay an annual renewal fee of \$100.00 for the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the Board to defray the costs of supervising the solid waste collection industry; (3) authorize the Board to charge and collect a filing fee of up to \$500.00 per application from applicants for an initial certificate of public convenience and necessity; and (4) authorize the Board to order any person engaged in the business of solid waste collection to extend solid waste collection services into any area where such service has been discontinued. If the Board orders a solid waste collector to extend collection services to an area in need of such services, the rates and charges for solid waste-collection-service in the extended area would be determined in accordance with the uniform tariff filed with the Board during the 48-month transition period, and by the ordered person thereafter.

The Assembly Substitute for Assembly <u>Bill Nos.</u> 3136 and 312 ACS is identical to the Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Number 3040.

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

ASSEMBLY, Nos. 3136 and 312

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

ADOPTED OCTOBER, 15, 1990

Sponsored by Assemblymen McENROE, DUCH and Shinn

AN ACT concerning regulatory reform of the solid waste collection industry, and amending, supplementing 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. Sections 1 through 21 inclusive of this 1990 amendatory and supplementary act shall be known and may be cited as the "Solid Waste Collection Regulatory Reform Act."
- 2. (New section) The Legislature finds that the collection of solid waste is an activity thoroughly affected with the public interest; that the health, safety and welfare of the people of this State require efficient and reasonable solid waste collection services; that efficient solid waste collection services at competitive rates will more likely be achieved if the solid waste collection industry is under the supervision of, but not subject to economic regulation by the Board of Public Utilities.

The Legislature further finds that it is imperative that the State ensure the economic viability and competitiveness of the solid waste collection industry in order to safeguard the integrity. of the State's long-term solid waste management strategy; that it is equally imperative to safeguard the interests of the ratepayers as well as the interests of those providing solid waste collection services: that to provide for ratepayer and consumer protection it is necessary to foster competition within the industry and to establish a responsible State supervisory role to ensure safe, adequate and proper solid waste collection service at competitive rates; and that to achieve these ends in the mostefficient and reasonable manner, and in light of the manifold inadequacies of the existing regulatory framework, it is necessary to establish procedures for regulatory reform and the eventual termination of Board of Public Utilities rate regulation of the. solid waste collection industry.

The Legislature further finds that the Legislature through enactment of P-L-1983, 6.392 (G-13:1E-126 of seq.) has established a licensing system which is designed to prevent persons with criminal backgrounds from engaging in the solid waste collection business, thereby promoting free and open

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

competition within the solid waste collection industry; and that terminating traditional public utility rate regulation of the solid waste collection industry can be achieved without compromising

the State - Frole in protecting the public interest

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The Legislature therefore declares that it is in the public interest to establish procedures for regulatory reform and the eventual termination of public utility rate regulation of solid waste collectors while at the same time maintaining Board of Public Utilities supervision over the solid waste collection industry.---

3. (New section) As used in sections 1 through 21 of P.L. (now before the Legislature as this bill):

"Applicant" means any person seeking to obtain an initial certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to sections 7 and 10 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6 and 48:13A-9) in order to provide solid waste collection services in this State.

"Board" means the Board of Public Utilities.

"Septic waste" means pumpings from septic tanks and cesspools, but shall not include wastes from a sewage treatment

"Solid waste" means garbage, refuse, and other discarded materials resulting from industrial, commercial and agricultural operations, and from domestic and community activities, and shall include all other waste materials including liquids, except for solid animal and vegetable wastes collected by swine producers licensed by the State Department of Agriculture to. collect, prepare and feed such wastes to swine on their own farms.

"Solid-waste-collection" means the activity related to pickup and transportation of solid waste from its source or location to an authorized solid waste facility, but does not include activity related to the pickup, transportation or unloading of septic waste.

"Solid waste collection services" means the services provided by persons engaging in the business of solid waste collection.

"Solid waste collector" means a person engaged in the collection of solid waste and holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to sections 7 and 10 of P.L. 1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6 and 48:13A-9).

"Solid waste container" means a receptacle, container or bag suitable for the depositing of solid waste.

"Solid waste disposal" means the storage, utilization, processing; or final disposal of solid waste.

"Solid waste disposal services" means the services provided by persons engaging in the business of solid waste disposal.

"Solid waste facilities" mean and include the plants, structures and other real and personal property acquired, constructed or operated or to be acquired, constructed or operated by any person pursuant to the provisions of P.L. 1970 c/39 (C.1331E-1 et seq.) and P.I. 1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-t et seq.) or any, other act.

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including transfer stations, incinerators, resource recovery facilities, sanitary landfill facilities or other plants for the disposal of solid waste, and all vehicles, equipment and other real and personal property and rights therein and appurtenances necessary or useful and convenient for the collection or disposal of solid waste in a sanitary manner.

"Transition year" means any of 4 successive 12-month periods designated as such by the board and commencing on the effective date of P.L. . c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill).

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- 4. (New section) Every solid waste collector shall pay an annual renewal fee of \$100.00 to cover the costs of supervising the solid waste collection industry. The fee imposed pursuant to this section shall be in addition to the annual assessment made by the board pursuant to P.L.1968, c.173 (C.48:2-59 et seq.).
- 5. (New section) a. The provisions of section 1 of P.L.1959, c.43 (C.48:2-56) or any rules or regulations adopted pursuant therefo to the contrary notwithstanding, the Board of Public Utilities may charge and collect a filing fee of up to \$500.00 per application from applicants seeking to obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to sections 7 and 10 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6 and 48:13A-9).
- b. The board may direct any applicant to furnish proof that the rates or charges to be received for solid waste collection services do not exceed just and reasonable rates or charges. Should the board find, subsequent to the issuance of a certificate of public convenience and necessity, that the rates or charges received for solid waste collection services are excessive, then it may order the solid waste collector charging such excessive rates or charges to make an adjustment in the tariff or contract to a sum which shall result in just and reasonable rates or charges.
- 6. (New section) a. Any solid waste collector seeking to extend solid waste collection services into any area where that person is not actively engaged in solid waste collection, and the proposed extension of services is not set forth in a tariff previously filed with and accepted by the board, shall file with the board appropriate revised tariff sheets which reflect proposed changes in areas to be served.
- b. Any solid waste collector seeking to expand his solid waste collection business for the purpose of providing new solid waste collection services, and the proposed expansion of services is not set forth in a tariff previously filed with and accepted by the board, shall file with the board appropriate revised tariff sheets which reflect proposed changes in services to be provided.
- c. Should the board find, subsequent to its review of a revised tariff, that the rates or charges set forth therein are excessive, then it may order the solid waste collector charging such excessive rates or charges to make an adjustment in the tariff or

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contract to a sum which shall result in just and reasonable rates or charges.

- 7. (New section) a. The Board of Public Utilities, upon complaint or its own initiative, after hearing, may direct any person engaging in the solid waste disposal business to furnish proof that the rates or charges received for solid waste disposal services do not exceed just and reasonable rates or charges for such service.
- b. Should the board find that the rates or charges for solid waste disposal services are excessive, then it may order the person charging such excessive rates or charges to make an adjustment in the tariff or contract to a sum which shall result in just and reasonable rates or charges.
- 8. (New section) a. (1) Any increase or decrease in the disposal rates or charges received at authorized solid waste facilities in this State shall be automatically adjusted for in the uniform tariff for solid waste collection established by the Board of Public Utilities in rules and regulations adopted pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L. 1968, c. 410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).
- (2) Any solid waste collector seeking an adjustment to the rates or charges set forth in the uniform tariff as solid waste disposal service charges shall file with the board appropriate revised tariff sheets which reflect changes in the disposal rates or charges received at an authorized solid waste facility. No adjustment in the disposal rate shall be implemented until such time as revised tariff sheets and verification forms have been filed with the board. Every solid waste collector shall file these documents with the board within five days of any decrease in the disposal rates or charges received at an authorized solid waste facility.
- b. (1) By January 1, 1991, every solid waste collector shall file with the Board of Public Utilities rates or charges for solid waste collection services conforming to the uniform tariff for solid waste collection established by the board.
- (2) Every solid waste collector shall be subject to the provisions of this subsection and shall file with the Board of Public Utilities a uniform tariff.
- 9. (New section) a. The Board of Public Utilities shall establish, in rules and regulations adopted pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," solid waste collection rate bands governing the rates or charges that may be imposed by solid waste collectors for solid waste collection services in this State during the 48-month transition from economic regulation to the termination of Board of Public Utilities rate regulation of the solid waste collection industry. The solid waste collection rate bands shall provide for the maximum adjustment that any solid waste collector may make to the rates or charges set forth as solid

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waste collection service charges in the uniform tariff filed with and accepted by the board on or after January 1, 1991 for any residential, commercial, industrial or institutional customer during a specified transition year.

- b. The solid waste collection rate bands shall conform to the following schedule:
- (1) During the initial transition year, the rates or charges set forth as solid waste collection service charges in the uniform tariff may be adjusted by an amount within a rate band the upper and lower limits of which shall not exceed the sum of 5% plus the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, multiplied by the rates or charges;
- (2) During the second transition year, the rates or charges set forth as solid waste collection service charges in the uniform tariff-may-be-adjusted by-an-amount within a rate band the upper and lower limits of which shall not exceed the sum of 5% plus the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, plus the sum authorized pursuant to paragraph (1), multiplied by the rates or charges;
- (3) During the third transition year, the rates or charges set forth as solid waste collection service charges in the uniform tariff may be adjusted by an amount within a rate band the upper and lower limits of which shall not exceed the sum of 10% plus the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, plus the sum authorized pursuant to paragraph (2), multiplied by the rates or charges, and
- (4) During the fourth transition year, the rates or charges set forth as solid waste collection service charges in the uniform tariff may be adjusted by an amount within a rate band the upper and lower limits of which shall not exceed the sum of the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index plus the sum authorized pursuant to paragraph (3), multiplied by the rates or charges.

Any adjustments to the uniform tariff authorized pursuant to this subsection may be made on an individual customer basis.

For the purposes of this subsection, "Consumer Price Index" means the consumer price index for all urban consumers in the New York City and the Philadelphia areas as reported by the United States Department of Labor.

- c. Prior to the close of each transition year, the board shall, by order in writing, revise the solid waste collection rate bands for the forthcoming transition year to conform to the schedule established pursuant to subsection b. of this section for the pricing of solid waste collection services.
- 10. (New section) a. On or after January 1, 1991 and upon filing with the Board of Public Utilities a uniform tariff, any solid waste collector may adjust the rates or charges set forth as solid waste collection service charges in the uniform tariff as provided

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in the solid waste collection rate bands established pursuant to section 9 of P.L. , c. (now before the Legislature as this bill).

- b. (1) Any solid-waste collector may adjust the rates or charges set forth in the uniform tariff filed with the board as provided in the solid waste collection rate bands, whether or not those rates or charges have been reviewed and accepted by the board.
- (2) Should the board find, subsequent to its review of a uniform tariff, that the rates or charges set forth therein are excessive, then it may order the solid waste collector to refund, at an interest rate to be determined by the board, the difference between the adjusted rates or charges and the rates or charges accepted by the board.
- c. (1) During the first and second transition years, every solid waste collector shall, at least once every six months, file with the board a report describing the amount and frequency of variation from the rates or charges set forth in the uniform tariff for each oclass of residential, commercial, industrial or institutional customers. The report shall include the percentage of each class of solid waste collection services for which adjustments have been made, and the specified percentage increase or decrease to the rates or charges made to that customer class.
- (2) During the third and fourth transition years, every solid waste collector shall, at least once every 12 months, file with the board a report describing the amount and frequency of variation from the rates or charges set forth in the uniform tariff for each class of residential, commercial, industrial or institutional customers. The report shall include the percentage of each class of solid waste collection services for which adjustments have been made, and the specified percentage increase or decrease to the rates or charges made to that customer class.
- d. Whenever a solid waste collector makes an adjustment to the uniform tariff pursuant to this section, the solid waste collector shall notify every customer to be affected thereby at least 10 days prior to the implementation of that adjustment. The solid waste collector shall attach a copy of the applicable rate schedule to the notice.
- 11. (New section) Every solid waste collector shall notify customers at least once every year that solid waste collection services in this State are available on a competitive basis, as provided in the customer bill of rights established by the board in rules and regulations adopted pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," and shall provide every customer with a copy thereof.
- 12. (New section) No solid waste collector utilizing the solid waste collection rate bands established by the Board of Public Utilities pursuant to section 9 of P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill) to make adjustments to the

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uniform tariff may, except in cases of hardship or exigent circumstances, or in the case of significant increases in energy costs, as determined by the board, petition the board for changes in the rates or charges set forth as solid waste collection service charges in the uniform tariff previously filed with and accepted by the board.

- 13. (New section) The Board of Public Utilities shall, within 12 months of the effective date of this amendatory and supplementary act and at least once every six months thereafter, publish the rate schedule set forth in the uniform tariff of every solid waste collector serving a particular region of the State in at least one newspaper of general circulation within that region and at least one newspaper of statewide circulation. The rate schedule shall be accompanied by a notice advising the public of the current solid waste collection rate band in effect on that date and stating that any difficulties in securing solid waste collection services, or any complaints pertaining to the adequacy of existing solid waste collection services, may be referred to the board.
- 14. (New section) a. The Board of Public Utilities shall, within 36 months of the effective date of this amendatory and supplementary act, submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature concerning the implementation of P.L., c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill).
 - b. The report shall include, but need not be limited to:
- (1) An evaluation of the success of solid waste collection ratebands in promoting competition within the solid waste collection industry while at the same time ensuring safe, adequate and proper solid waste collection services at competitive rates;
- (2) An evaluation of the success of solid waste collection rate bands in eliminating predatory pricing and other anticompetitive activities within the solid waste collection industry;
- (3) An evaluation of the success of uniform specifications for municipal solid waste collection contracts in promoting competition within the solid waste collection industry while at the same time ensuring safe, adequate and proper municipal solid waste collection services at competitive rates; and
- (4) An assessment of the economic viability and competitiveness of the solid waste collection industry and a recommendation, as warranted by the circumstances, as to whether the termination of rate regulation of the solid waste collection industry by the board will promote meaningful competition and ensure efficient solid waste collection services at competitive rates.
- 15. (New section) The rates or charges imposed by solid waste collectors, or fees, rates or charges for solid waste collection-services provided by persons engaged in the business of solid waste collection in this State shall not be subject to the regulation of the Board of Public Utilities. Nothing herein

provided shall be construed to limit the authority of the board with respect to the supervision of the solid waste collection industry.

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47 48 16. (New section) a. The board may compel any person engaged in the business of solid waste collection or otherwise providing solid waste collection services to furnish and file with the board a consolidated annual report or other documents as may be necessary to enable the board to administer its duties as prescribed by law and this act.

b. Should any person engaged in the business of solid waste collection or otherwise providing solid waste collection services fail or refuse to comply with any provision of this section, the board may revoke or suspend the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to that person.

-17 - (New section) a. The board may compel any solid waste collector to furnish and file with the board any records, including, but not limited to, manifests, origin and destination forms, customer lists, financial or operational information, contracts. books, accounts and records of affiliated business concerns, including any affiliated or parent corporation or organization, or any wholly or partially owned subsidiary thereof, directly or indirectly involved therewith, or having a direct or indirect financial interest in the solid waste collection services provided. by the solid waste collector, and all financial transactions between these parties related to the solid waste collection services provided by the solid waste collector, and any other documents related to solid waste collection or solid waste disposal activities, at any time or place in order to determine compliance with the provisions of this act or P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or any rule, regulation or administrative order adopted or issued pursuant thereto, and to enable the board to administer its duties as prescribed by law and this act.

b. Should any solid waste collector fail or refuse to comply with any provision of this section, the board may revoke or suspend the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to that person.

18. (New section) a. Should any person engaged in the solid waste collection husiness fail or refuse to complete, execute or perform any contract or agreement obligating such person to provide solid waste collection services, the board may order any person engaged in the business of solid waste collection to extend solid waste collection services into any area where the collection of solid waste has been discontinued.

b. Should the board order any person engaged in the solid waste collection business to extend solid waste collection services into any area where the collection of solid waste has been discontinued, the rates and charges for solid waste collection service in the extended area shall be determined in accordance

with the provisions of sections 9 and 10 of P.L. , c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill).

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c. After the effective date of section 15 of P.L., c. (G.) (now before the Legislature as this bill), should the board order any person engaged in the solid waste collection business to extend solid waste collection services into any area where the collection of solid waste has been discontinued, the rates and charges for solid waste collection service in the extended area shall be determined by the person ordered by the board to extend those services.

19. (New section) There is created in the Board of Public Utilities a special nonlapsing fund to be known as the "Solid Waste Enforcement Fund." All monies from penalties collected by the board pursuant to section 13 of P.L. 1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-12) shall be deposited in the fund.

Unless otherwise specifically provided by law, monies in the fund shall be utilized exclusively by the Division of Solid Waste in the Board of Public Utilities for enforcement and implementation of the provisions of P.L.1970, c.40 (G.48:13A-1 et seq.) and P.L., c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill).

20. (New section) The Board of Public Utilities shall establish, in rules and regulations adopted pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L. 1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), uniform bid specifications for municipal solid waste collection contracts.

(New section) a. (1) Whenever the governing body of a municipality adopts an ordinance to provide for the collection or disposal of solid waste within its municipal boundaries by imposing solid waste charges based on the number of solid waste containers processed per household pursuant to subsection b. of R.S.40:66-5, the governing body shall transmit to the Board of Public Utilities, by certified mail and within 90 days of the effective date of the ordinance, a copy of the proposed rate schedule and the contract awarded pursuant to subsection a of R.S.40:66-4. The board, within 60 days of receipt of the proposed rate schedule and contract and if requested to do so by the municipality or the relevant solid waste collector, as the case may be, may review these documents to determine whether the solid waste charges are equitable and to accept, reject or modify the rate schedule.

(2) If the board finds the solid waste charges to be equitable, the board shall accept the rate schedule and contract and issue an appropriate order therefor. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S. 48:2-21.

b. (1) The board may issue an appropriate order establishing an equitable rate schedule based on the number of solid waste containers processed per household for the solid waste collection tariffs of persons engaging in private solid waste collection

services in any municipality in which solid waste collection services are contracted for and provided on an individual household basis. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.

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 (2) Any person engaged in private solid waste collection services in this State and utilizing a rate schedule based on the number of solid waste containers processed per household as provided in this subsection may provide customers with the opportunity to purchase, on a prepaid basis, one or more solid waste containers, or a voucher or sticker therefor, to facilitate the provision of solid waste collection services on a per container basis.

c. Should the board find, subsequent to the issuance of any order pursuant to subsection a. of this subsection, that the rates or charges received for the collection of solid waste contained within a contract entered into prior to the effective date of that order require adjustment, then it may order the person charging these rates or charges to make an adjustment in the contract to a sum which shall result in equitable rates or charges. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.

22. Section 1 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1) is amended to read as follows:

- 1. This act shall be known [as,] and may be cited as[,] the "Solid Waste Utility Control Act-[of-1970]."

 (cf: P.L.1970, c.40, s.1)
- 23. Section 2 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-2) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. The Legislature finds and declares that the [collection,] disposal [and utilization] of solid waste is a matter of grave concern to all citizens and is an activity thoroughly affected with the public interest; that the health, safety and welfare of the people of this State require efficient and reasonable solid waste [collection,] disposal [and utilization] service; that [such service will more likely be achieved if the Public Utility Commission] safe, adequate and proper solid waste disposal service at just and reasonable rates—cannot be achieved unless the Board of Public Utilities is charged with the duty of setting and enforcing standards and rates for regulating the economic aspects of all solid waste [collection,] disposal [and utilization] service; and that the exercise of any power herein provided for shall be deemed to be in the public interest and for a public purpose. (cf. P.L. 1970, c.40, s.2)
 - 24. Section 3 of P.L. 1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-3) is amended to read as follows:
 - 3. As used-in this act:
- a. "Solid waste" means garbage, refuse, and other discarded materials resulting from industrial, commercial and agricultural

operations, and from domestic and community activities, and shall include all other waste materials including liquids [disposed of incident thereto], except [it shall not include] for solid animal and vegetable [waste] wastes collected by swine producers licensed by the State Department of Agriculture to collect, prepare and feed such wastes to swine on their own farms.

b. "Solid waste collection" means the activity related to pickup and transportation of solid waste from its source or location to la disposal sitel an authorized solid waste facility, but does not include activity related to the pickup, transportation or unloading of septic waste.

c. "Solid waste collector" means a person engaged in the collection of solid waste and holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to sections 7 and 10 of P.L. 1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6 and 48:13A-9).

[c.] d. "Solid waste disposal" means the storage, treatment, utilization, processing, or final disposal of solid waste.

[d.] e. "Septic waste" means pumpings from septic tanks and cesspools, but shall not include wastes from a sewage treatment plant.

[e.l-f. "Solid waste container" means a receptacle, container or bag suitable for the depositing of solid waste.

g. "Solid waste collection services" means the services provided by persons engaging in the business of solid waste collection.

h. "Solid waste disposal services" means the services provided by persons engaging in the business of solid waste disposal.

i. "Solid waste facilities" mean and include the plants, structures and other real and personal property acquired, constructed or operated or to be acquired, constructed or operated by any person pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1970 c.39 (C.13;1E-1 et seq.) and P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or any other act, including transfer stations, incinerators, resource recovery facilities, sanitary landfill facilities or other plants for the disposal of solid waste, and all vehicles, equipment and other real and personal property and rights therein and appurtenences necessary or useful and convenient for the collection or disposal of solid waste in a sanitary manner.

j. "Transition year" means any of 4 successive 12-month periods designated as such by the board and commencing on the effective date of P.L., c. (C.)(now before the

Legislature as this bill).

(cf: P.L.1989, c.244, s.7)

25. Section 5 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-4) is amended to read as follows:

5. a. The Board of Public [Utility Commissioners] <u>Utilities</u> shall, after hearing, by order in writing, [make] <u>adopt</u> appropriate rules, regulations [and] or administrative orders for the regulation

of rates and public utility aspects of the [solid waste collection industry and the] solid waste disposal industry.

- b. The Board of Public Utilities shall, after hearing, by order in writing, adopt appropriate rules, regulations or administrative orders for the supervision of the solid waste collection industry.
- c. The Board of Public Utilities shall, in conjunction with the Department of Environmental Protection, after hearing, by order in writing, adopt appropriate rules, regulations or administrative orders providing for the interdistrict, intradistrict and interstate flow of solid waste. The rules, regulations, or administrative orders shall establish the manner in which the board and the department jointly direct the flow of solid waste in this State pursuant to P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) and P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.).

14 <u>c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.)</u> 15 (cf: P.L.1970, c.40, s.5)

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- 26. Section 7 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6) is amended to read as follows:
- 7. a. No person shall engage, or be permitted to engage, in the business of solid waste collection or solid waste disposal until found by the board to be qualified by experience, training or education to engage in such business, is able to furnish proof of financial responsibility, and unless that person holds a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the Board of Public Utilities.
- (1) No certificate shall be issued for solid waste collection or solid waste disposal until the proposed [collection or disposal system] solid waste collector or person proposing to engage in solid waste disposal, as the case may be, has been registered with and approved by the [State] Department of Environmental Protection as provided by section 5 of P.L. 1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5).
- (2) No certificate of public convenience and necessity shall be issued by the Board of Public Utilities to any person who has been denied approval of a license under the provisions of P.L. 1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), or whose license has been revoked by the Department of Environmental Protection, as the case may be.
- b. No person shall transport regulated medical waste until found by the Board of Public Utilities to be qualified by experience, training or education to engage in such business, is able to furnish proof of financial responsibility, and holds a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the board. No certificate shall be issued for the transportation of regulated medical waste until the proposed transporter has obtained a registration statement required by section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5) and paid the fee imposed under section 9 of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.9).
- c. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of this section, the board shall not have jurisdiction over rates or charges for the transportation of regulated medical waste.

49 (cf: P.L.1989, c,34, s.30)

27. Section 8 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-7) is amended to read as follows:

8. a. The board, upon complaint or its own initiative, after hearing, may direct any Iperson engaging in the solid waste collection business or the solid waste disposal business to furnish proof that the charges or rates to be received for such service do not exceed just and reasonable rates or charges for such servicel solid waste collector holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity to furnish proof that the rates or charges received for solid waste collection services do not exceed rates or charges which would result from effective competition.

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b. [(1)] Should the board find that the rates or charges received for solid waste collection services are excessive, then it may order the [person] solid waste collector charging such excessive rates or charges to make an adjustment in the tariff or contract to a sum which shall result in [just and reasonable] competitive rates or charges. In issuing this order, the board may direct the solid waste collector to refund, at an interest rate to be determined by the board, the difference between the excessive rates or charges and the competitive rates or charges ordered by the board.

[(2) Should the board find, subsequent to the issuance of any order pursuant to subsection c. of this subsection, that the rates or charges received for the collection of solid waste contained within a contract entered into prior to the effective date of that corder require adjustment, then it may order the person charging these rates or charges to make an adjustment in the contract to a sum which shall result in just and reasonable rates or charges. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.

c. (1) Whenever the governing body of a municipality adopts an ordinance to provide for the collection or disposal of solid waste within its municipal boundaries by imposing solid waste charges based on the number of solid waste containers processed perhousehold pursuant to subsection b. of R.S.40:66-5, the governing body shall transmit to the board, by certified mail and within 90 days of the effective date of the ordinance, a copy of the proposed rate schedule and the contract awarded pursuant to subsection a. of R.S.40:66-4. The board, within 60 days of receipt of the proposed rate schedule and contract and if requested to do so by the municipality or the relevant solid waste collector or solid waste transporter, as the case may be, may review these documents to determine whether the solid waste charges are equitable and to accept, reject or modify the rate schedule.

(2) If the board finds the solid waste charges to be equitable, the board shall accept the rate schedule and contract and issue an appropriate order therefor. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.

d. (1) The board may issue an appropriate order establishing an equitable rate schedule based on the number of solid waste containers processed per household for the solid waste collection tariffs of persons engaging in private solid waste collection or transportation services in any municipality in which solid waste collection or transportation services are contracted for and provided on an individual household basis. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.

(2) Any person engaged in private solid waste collection or transportation services in this State and utilizing a rate schedule based on the number of solid waste containers processed per household as provided in this subsection may provide customers with the opportunity to purchase, on a prepaid basis, one or more solid waste containers, or a voucher or sticker therefor, to facilitate the provision of solid waste collection services on a per container basis. l

(cf: P.L.1989, c.244, s.8)

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28. Section 9 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-8) is amended to read as follows:

- 9. [a. Every person engaged in the business of solid waste collection or solid waste disposal shall furnish and file with the board, in connection with each contract or agreement entered into by him for the provision of such service, a performance bond in such amount as may be required by the board in rules or regulations promulgated by the board.
- b.] Should any person engaged in the solid waste [collection business or the solid waste] disposal business fail or refuse to complete, execute or perform any contract or agreement obligating such person to provide [such service] solid waste disposal services, the board may order any person engaged in the solid waste [collection business or the solid waste] disposal business to extend [his collection or disposal service] solid waste disposal services into any area where service has been discontinued in accordance with the provisions of R.S.48:2-27, and the board shall fix just and reasonable rates and charges for [such] solid waste disposal service in the extended area. (cf: P.L.1970, c.40, s.9)
- 29. Section 10 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-9) is amended to read as follows:
- 10. The board, on its own initiative or upon complaint by the [State] Department of Environmental Protection shall revoke[,] or suspend [or grant a temporary continuance for up to 1 year of] the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to any person engaged in the solid waste collection business or the solid waste disposal business upon the finding that such person:
- a. Has violated any provision of this act or any rule, regulation or administrative order [promulgated] adopted or issued hereunder; or

- b. Has violated any provision of any laws related to pollution of the air, water or lands of this State; or
- c. Has refused or failed to comply with any lawful order of the board:[or]
- d. Has had its registration revoked by the [State] Department of Environmental Protection; or
- e. Has been denied approval of a license under the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), or has had its license revoked by the Department of Environmental Protection, as the case may be.
- (cf: P.L.1975; c.326, s.32)

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- 30. Section 11 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-10) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. a. No person shall monopolize, or attempt to monopolize, or combine or conspire with any other person to monopolize, trade or commerce in any relevant market, located in whole or in part in this State, for the solid waste collection business or the solid waste disposal business.
- b. Any person who shall be injured in his business or property by reason of a violation of the provisions of subsection a, of this section may sue therefor and shall recover threefold the damages sustained by him, together with reasonable attorney's fees and the costs of the suit. The State and any of its political subdivisions and public agencies shall be deemed a person within the meaning of this act. Any action brought pursuant to this subsection shall be barred unless commenced within [4] 5 years after the cause of action accrued.
- c. No municipality may require [a public utility] any person lawfully engaged in the solid waste-collection business or the solid waste disposal business to submit to any prequalification test before permitting [it] that person to bid on a contract or before the employment of a solid waste collection or a solid waste disposal contractor.
- (cf: P.L.1970, c.40, s.11)
 - 31. Section 12 of P.L.1970, c.40 (G.48:13A=11) is amended to read as follows:
- 12. a. The board may compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of tariffs, contracts, papers, books, accounts and all the documents necessary to enable the board to administer its duties as prescribed by law and this act.
- b. The board may compel any person engaged in the business of solid waste disposal or otherwise providing solid waste disposal services in this State to furnish and file with the board any annual reports, federal or State tax returns, contracts, papers, books, accounts, customer lists, financial or operational information, or contracts, books, accounts and records of affiliated business concerns, including any affiliated or parent corporation or organization, or any wholly or partially owned subsidiary thereof,

directly or indirectly involved therewith, or having a direct or indirect financial interest in the solid waste disposal services provided by that person, and all financial transactions between these parties related to the solid waste disposal services provided by that person, or other documents as may be necessary to enable the board to administer its duties as prescribed by law and this act.

c. Should any person engaged in the business of solid waste disposal or otherwise providing solid waste disposal services fail or refuse to comply with any provision of this section, or any applicable provision of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes, the board may revoke or suspend the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to that person.

(cf: P.L.1970, c.40, s.12)

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32. Section 13 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-12) is amended to read as follows:

13. a. Any person or any officer or agent thereof who shall knowingly violate any of the provisions of this act or aid or advise in such violation, or who, as principal, manager, director, agent, servant or employee knowingly does any act comprising a part of such violation, is guilty of a [misdemeanor] crime of the fourth degree and shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than [three years] 18 months or, notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-3, by a fine of not more than \$50,000.00, or both; and if a corporation by a fine of not more than \$100,000.00. Each day during which the violation continues constitutes an additional, separate and distinct offense.

b. Any person who shall violate any provision of [this act] P.L. 1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or P.L. , c. (C. before the Legislature as this bill) or any rule, regulation or administrative order adopted or issued [hereunder] pursuant thereto, including an interdistrict, intradistrict or interstate waste flow order issued in conjunction with the Department of Environmental Protection, or under any applicable provision of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes, or who shall engage in the solid waste collection business or solid waste disposal business without having been issued a certificate of public convenience and necessity, shall be liable to a penalty of not more than \$10,000.00 for a first offense, not more than \$25,000.00 for a second offense and not more than \$50,000.00 for a third and every subsequent offense. Each day during which the violation continues constitutes an additional, separate and distinct offense. The penulties herein provided shall be enforced by summary proceedings instituted by the board under "the penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.). The Superior Court and the municipal courts shall all have jurisdiction to enforce "the penalty enforcement law" in connection with this act.

c. Whenever it shall appear to the Board, a municipality, local

board of health, or county health department, as the case may be, that any person has violated, intends to violate, or will violate any provision of Ithis act P.L. 1970, c. 40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill) or any rule, regulation or administrative order [duly promulgated hereunder] adopted or issued pursuant thereto, or under any applicable provision of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes, the Board, the municipality, local board of health or county health department may institute a civil action in the Superior Court for injunctive relief and for such other relief as may be appropriate in the circumstances, and the [said] court may proceed in any such action in a summary manner.

Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto to the contrary, all penalties recovered pursuant to actions brought by the Board under this section shall be paid to the "Solid Waste Enforcement Fund" established pursuant to section 19 of P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill). If a money judgment is rendered against a defendant pursuant to subsections a. or b. of this section, the payment made to the court shall be remitted to the fund.

(cf: P.L.1989, c.118, s.1)

 33. R.S.48:3-7 is amended to read as follows:

48:3-7. a. No public utility shall, without the approval of the board, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of or encumber its property, franchises, privileges or rights, or any part thereof; or merge or consolidate its property, franchises, privileges or rights, or any part thereof, with that of any other public utility.

Where, by the proposed sale, lease or other disposition of all or a substantial portion of its property, any franchise or franchises, privileges or rights, or any part thereof or merger or consolidation thereof as set forth herein, it appears that the public utility or a wholly owned subsidiary thereof may be unable to fulfill its obligation to any employees thereof with respect to pension benefits previously enjoyed, whether vested or contingent, the board shall not grant its approval unless the public utility seeking the board's approval for such sale, lease or other disposition assumes such responsibility as will be sufficient to provide that all such obligations to employees will be satisfied as they become due.

Every sale, mortgage, lease, disposition, encumbrance, merger or consolidation made in violation of this section shall be void.

-Nothing herein shall prevent the sale, lease or other disposition by any public utility of any of its property in the ordinary course of business, nor require the approval of the board to any grant, conveyance or release of any property or interest therein heretofore made or hereafter to be made by any public utility to the United States, State or any county or municipality, or any

agency, authority or subdivision thereof, for public use.

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The approval of the board shall not be required to validate the title of the United States, State or any county or municipality or any agency, authority or subdivision thereof, to—any lands or interest therein heretofore condemned or hereafter to be condemned by the United States, State or any county or municipality or any agency, authority or subdivision thereof for public use.

- b. Notwithstanding any law, rule, regulation or order to the contrary, an autobus public utility regulated by and subject to the provisions of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes may, without the approval of the Department of Transportation, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of or encumber its property, or any part thereof, except that approval of the Department of Transportation shall be required for the following:
- (1) the sale of 60% or more of its property within a 12-month period;
- (2) a inerger or consolidation of its property, franchises, privileges or rights; or
 - (3) the sale of any of its franchises, privileges or rights.

Notice of the sale, purchase or lease of any autobus or other vehicle subject to regulation under Title 48 of the Revised Statutes shall be provided to the Department of Transportation as the department shall require.

- c. (1) No solid waste collector as defined in section 3 of P.L.1970; c.40 (C.48:13A-3) shall sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of or encumber its property, including customer lists, without the approval of the board.
- (2) No solid waste collector shall merge or consolidate its property, including customer lists, with that of any other person or business concern, whether or not that person or business concern is engaged in the business of solid waste collection or solid waste disposal pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1970 c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.), P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.), P.L. c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill) or any other act, without the approval of the board.
- d. Any solid waste collector seeking approval for any transaction enumerated in subsection c. of this section shall file with the board an appropriate petition therefor.
- (1) The board shall promptly review all petitions filed pursuant to this subsection. The board shall, within 45 days of receipt of a petition, request that the solid waste collector submit additional information to assist in its review if it deems that such information is necessary. If no such request is made, the petition shall be construed to be completed. In the event that additional information is requested, the petition shall be construed to be completed when the additional information is received by the board.

(2) The board shall approve or deny a petition within 90 days of receipt of a completed petition. In the event that the board fails to take action on a petition within the 90-day period specified herein, then the petition shall be deemed to have been approved.

e. (1) Any solid waste collector may, without the approval of the board, purchase or lease any equipment, including collection or haulage vehicles.

(2) Any solid waste collector may, without the approval of the board, sell or otherwise dispose of its collection or haulage vehicles; except that no solid waste collector shall, without the approval of the board, sell or dispose of 60%-or more of its collection or haulage vehicles within a 12-month period.

As used in this section, "business concern" means any corporation, association, firm, partnership, sole proprietorship, trust or other form of commercial organization.

(cf: P.L.1985, c.232, s.1)

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34. R.S.48:3-9 is amended to read as follows:

48:3-9. No public utility shall, unless it shall have first obtained authority-from the board so to do:

(a) Issue any stocks, or any bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness payable more than 12 months after the date or dates thereof, or extend or renew any bond, note or any other evidence of indebtedness so that any extension or renewal thereof shall be payable later than 12 months after the date of the original instrument, or

(b) Permit any demand note to remain unpaid for a period of more than 12 months after the date thereof.

The board shall approve any such proposed issue, with or without hearing at its discretion, when satisfied that such issue is to be made in accordance with law and the purpose thereof is approved by the board.

The provisions of this [act] section shall not apply to any public utility operating, managing or controlling a railroad or a railway express which is subject to the rules and regulations from time to time issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to autobus public utilities under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to any solid waste collector as defined in section 3 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C:48:13A-3). (cf. P.L.1985, c.232, s.2)

35. Section 2 of P.L.1981, c.438 (C.13:1E-9.1) is amended to read as follows:

2. [a.] The provisions of any law to the contrary netwithstanding, the owner or operator of any sanitary landfill facility may collect any fee imposed pursuant to section 9 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-9) as a surcharge on any tariff established pursuant to law for the solid waste disposal operations

of the facility.

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[b. The Board of Public Utilities shall issue an appropriate order increasing current tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collection operations by an amount equal to the total increase in the relevant solid waste disposal tariff pursuant to subsection a of this section. In issuing this order, the board shall not be bound to find a rate base under section 31 of P.L.1962, c.198 (C.48:2-21.2).]

(cf: P.L.1981, c.438, s.2)

-36. Section 18 of P.L.1975, c:326 (C.13:1E-27) is amended to read as follows:

18. Any solid waste facility constructed, acquired or operated pursuant to the provisions of (this amendatory and supplementary act] P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) shall be deemed a public utility and shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Board of Public [Utility Commissioners] Utilities in accordance with the provisions of the "Solid Waste Utility Control Act [of 1970]" (P.L.1970, c.40, C.48:13A-1 et seq.) and P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill).

21 (cf: P.L.1975, c.326, s.18)

37. Section 19 of P.L.1975, c.326 (C.13:1E-28) is amended to read as follows:

19. a. Any municipality within which a sanitary landfill facility is located pursuant to an adopted and approved district solid waste management plan shall be entitled to an annual economic benefit not less than the equivalent of \$1.00 per ton of solids on all solid waste accepted for disposal at the sanitary landfill facility during the previous calendar year as determined by the department.

The owner or operator of the sanitary landfill facility shall annually pay to the relevant municipality the full amount due under this subsection and each relevant municipality is empowered to anticipate this amount for the purposes of preparing its annual budget. For the purposes of calculating the payments, the owner or operator of the sanitary landfill facility may, subject to the prior agreement of the relevant municipality and the approval of the Board of Public Utilities, provide the municipality with any of the following benefits in consideration for the use of land within its municipal boundaries as the location of a sanitary landfill facility:

- (1) The receipt of annual sums of money in lieu of taxes on the land used for the sanitary landfill facility;
- (2) The exemption from all fees and charges for the disposal of solid wastergenerated within its boundaries;
 - (3) The receipt of a lump sum cash payment; or
- (4) Any combination thereof.
- b. Every owner or operator of a sanitary landfill facility

required to make annual payments to a municipality pursuant to subsection a. of this section may petition the Board of Public Utilities for an increase in its tariff which reflects these payments. The board, within 60 days of the receipt of the petition, shall issue an appropriate order that these payments shall be passed along to the users of the sanitary landfill facility as an automatic surcharge on any tariff filed with, and recorded by, the board for the solid waste disposal operations of the facility.

c. The board, within 50 days of the computation of any increase in a solid waste disposal tariff pursuant to subsection b. of this section, shall issue an appropriate order increasing current tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collection by an amount equal to the total amount of the increase in the relevant solid waste disposal tariff calculated pursuant to subsection b. of this section.

d. In issuing any order required by this section, the Board of Public Utilities shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.

(cf: P.L.1985, c.38, s.38)

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88. Section 2 of P.L.1987, c.449 (C.13;1E-28.1) is amended to read as follows:

2. a. Any municipality within which a transfer station is located pursuant to an adopted and approved district solid waste management plan shall be entitled to an annual economic benefit to be paid or adjusted not less than quarterly in an amount established by agreement with the owner or operator of the transfer station or by order of the Board of Public Utilities, but not less than the equivalent of \$0.50 per ton of all solid waste accepted for transfer at the transfer station during the 1987 calendar year and each year thereafter.

The owner or operator of the transfer station shall, not less frequently than quarterly, pay to the relevant municipality the full amount due under this subsection and each relevant municipality is empowered to anticipate this amount for the purposes of preparing its annual budget. For the purposes of calculating the payments, the owner or operator of the transfer station may, subject to the prior agreement of the relevant municipality and the approval of the Board of Public Utilities, provide the municipality with any of the following benefits in consideration for the use of land within its municipal boundaries as the location of a transfer station:

- (1) The receipt of quarterly payments of annual sums of money in lieu of taxes on the land used for the transfer station;
- (2) The exemption from all fees and charges for the acceptance for transfer of solid waste generated within its boundaries;
 - (3) The receipt of quarterly lump sum cash payments; or

(4) Any combination thereof.

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b. Every owner or operator of a transfer station required to make payments not less frequently than quarterly to a municipality pursuant to subsection a. of this section may petition the Board of Public Utilities for an increase in its tariff which reflects these payments. The board, within 60 days of the receipt of the petition, shall issue an order that these payments shall be passed along to the users of the transfer station as an automatic surcharge on any tariff filed with, and recorded by, the board for the solid waste disposal operations of the transfer station.

c. The board, within 60 days of the computation of any increase in a solid waste disposal tariff for a transfer station pursuant to subsection b. of this section, shall issue an appropriate order increasing current tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collectors using the transfer station by an amount equal to the total amount of the increase in the relevant solid waste disposal tariff calculated pursuant to subsection b. of this section.

d.l In issuing any order required by this section, the Board of Public Utilities shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.

(cf: P.l..1990, c.54, s.1)

39. Section 7 of P.L.1981, c.278 (C.13:1E-98) is amended to read, as follows:

- 7. [a.] The provisions of any law to the contrary notwithstanding, the owner or operator of any solid waste facility may collect the tax imposed pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1981, c.278 (C.13:1E-95) as a surcharge on any fariff established pursuant to law for the solid waste disposal operations of the facility.
- [b. The Board of Public Utilities shall, within 90 days of the effective date of P.L.1987, c.102 (C.13:1E-99.11 et al.), issue an appropriate order increasing current tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collection operations by an amount equal to the total increase in the relevant solid waste disposal tariff pursuant to subsection at of this section. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.] (cf. P.L.1987, c.102, s.38)
- 40. Section 40 of P.L.1987, c.102 (C.13:1E-99.33) is amended to read as follows:
- 40. a. Any person engaged in the business of solid waste collection or solid waste disposal in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 of seq.) may engage in recycling or otherwise provide recycling services.
- b. Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or any other law, the Board of Public Utilities shall not have jurisdiction over charges or rates for

- recycling or services provided by persons engaging in the business of recycling or otherwise providing recycling services in this State. [The revenues generated by persons engaging in the 4 business of recycling or otherwise providing recycling services shall not be included within the computation of current or adjusted tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste 6 7 collection.] 8 (cf: P.L. 1987, c. 102, s. 40)
- 41. Section 13 of P.L.1981, c.306 (C.13:1E-112) is amended to 9 10 read as follows:
 - The provisions of any law to the contrary notwithstanding, the owner or operator of any sanitary landfill facility may collect the tax imposed pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1981, c.306 (C.13:1E-104), and the escrow account payments required by section 10 of P.L.1981, c.306 (C.13:TE-109), [this supplementary act] as a surcharge on any tariff established pursuant to law for the solid waste disposal operations of the facility.
 - b. The Board of Public Utilities may direct the owner or operator of a sanitary landfill facility to reduce the rate of payments to an escrow account required by section 10 [hereof] of P.L.1981, c.306 (C.13:1E-109), but only to the extent that:
 - (1) The current tariff established pursuant to law for the solid waste disposal operations of the facility specifically allocates a portion thereof for closing costs; and
 - (2) The amount collected for closing costs pursuant to this fariff are deposited, on a monthly basis, in the escrow account for the facility.
 - Ic. The Board of Public Utilities shall, within 60 days of the effective date of this supplementary act, issue an appropriate order increasing current tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collection operations by an amount equal to the total increese in the relevant solid waste disposal tariff pursuant to subsection a. of this section. In issuing this order, the board shall not be bound to find a cate base under the provisions of section 31. of P.L.1962, c.198 (C.48:2-21.2).1 (cf: P.L.1981, c.306, s.13)
 - 42. Section 3 of P.L.1983, c.93 (C.13:1E-119) is amended to read as follows:
 - 3. [a.] Any solid waste facility required to install scales pursuant to this act may petitlon the Board of Public Utilities for an increase in its tariff which reflects the costs reasonably incurred by the facility in complying with this act. The board, within 60 days of the receipt of such a petition, shall determine the extent to which these costs shall be passed along to the users of the solid waste facility as an automatic surcharge on any tariff filed with, and recorded-by, the board for the operation of the solid waste facility.

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(b. The board, within 60 days of the computation of any increase in a solid waste disposal tariff pursuant to subsection a of this section, shall issue an appropriate order increasing current tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collection by an amount equal to the total amount of the increase in the relevant solid waste disposal tariff calculated pursuant to subsection a of this section. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of section 31 of P.L.1962, c.198 (C.48:2-21.2).

- c. For the purposes of this act, all municipal, county, and State contracts for solid waste collection and disposal shall be deemed to be tariffs for solid waste collection, and shall be subject to adjustment pursuant to the terms of this act.] (cf. P.L.1983, c.93, s.3)
- 43. Section 9 of P.L.1985, c.38 (C.13:1E-144) is amended to read as follows:
- 9. [a.] Notwithstanding the provisions of any law to the contrary, the owner or operator of a sanitary landfill facility may collect the taxes levied and imposed pursuant to Ithis amendatory and supplementary act] section 3 of P.L.1985, c.38 (C.13:1E-138) by imposing an automatic surcharge on any tariff established pursuant to law for the solid waste disposal operations of the sanitary landfill facility.

[b. For the purposes of this amendatory and supplementary act, all-municipal, county, and State contracts for solid waste collection and disposal shall be considered tariffs for solid waste collection, and shall be subject to any adjustment of tariffs resulting from the provisions of this amendatory and supplementary act.]

(cf: P.L.1985, c.38, s.9)

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44. Section 6 of P.L.1973, c.330 (C.40:37A-103) is amended to read as follows:

6. Any solid waste [collection system or solid waste treatment or disposal] facilities operated by a county improvement authority pursuant to the provisions of this amendatory and supplementary act, shall be deemed a public utility and shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Board of Public [Utility Commissioners] Utilities in accordance with the provisions of the "Solid Waste Utility Control Act [of 1970]" (P.L.1970, c.40, C.48:13A-1 et seq.). The improvement authority's application to operate any solid waste facility shall be considered at a public hearing by the Board of Public [Utility Commissioners] Utilities.

(cf; P.L.1973, c.330, s.6)

45. R.S.40:66-4 is amended to read as follows:

40:66-4., a. The governing body may, if it deem it more advantageous, contract with any person for the cleaning of the streets, or the collection or disposal of solid waste. Before

contract will be performed; or

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- (c) Discriminate on the basis of race, religion, sex, national origin; or
- (d) Require, with regard to any purchase, contract or agreement, the furnishing of any "brand name," but may in all cases require "brand name or equivalent," except that if the materials to be supplied or purchased are patented or copyrighted, such materials or supplies may be purchased by specification in any case in which the ordinance or resolution authorizing the purchase, contract, sale or agreement so indicates, and the special need for such patented or copyrighted materials or supplies is directly related to the performance, completion or undertaking of the purpose for which the purchase, contract or agreement is made; or
- (e) Fail to include any option for renewal, extension, or release which the contracting unit may intend to exercise or require; or any terms and conditions necessary for the performance of any extra work; or fail to disclose any matter necessary to the substantial performance of the contract or agreement.

Any specification adopted by the governing body, which knowingly excludes prospective bidders by reason of the impossibility of performance, bidding or qualification by any but one bidder, except as provided herein, shall be null and void and of no effect and subject-purchase, contract or agreement shall be readvertised, and the original purchase, contract or agreement shall be set aside by the governing body.

Any specification adopted by the governing body for a contract for the collection and disposal of municipal solid waste shall conform to the uniform bid specifications for municipal solid waste collection contracts established pursuant to section 20 of P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill).

32 (cf: P.L.1971, c.198, s.13)

47. Section 15 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-15) is amended to read as follows:

- 15. Duration of certain contracts. All purchases, contracts or agreements for the performing of work or the furnishing of materials, supplies or services shall be made for a period not to exceed 12 consecutive months, except that contracts or agreements may be entered into for longer periods of time as follows:
 - (1) Supplying of:
- (a) Fuel for heating purposes, for any term not exceeding in the aggregate, two years;
- (b) Fuel or oil for use of airplanes, automobiles, motor vehicles or equipment for any term not exceeding in the aggregate, two years;
- (c) Thermal energy produced by a cogeneration facility, for use for heating or air conditioning or both, for any term not

exceeding 40 years, when the contract is approved by the Board of Public Utilities. For the purposes of this paragraph, "cogeneration" means the simultaneous production in one facility of electric power and other forms of useful energy such as heating or process steam,

(2) (Deleted by amendment; P.L.1977, c.53.)

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- (3) The collection and disposal of [garbage and refuse] municipal solid waste, [and] or the [barging and] disposal of sewage sludge, for any term not exceeding in the aggregate, five years;
- (4) The [recycling of solid waste, including the] collection and recycling of methane gas from a sanitary landfill facility, for any term not exceeding 25 years, when such contract is in conformance with a solid waste management plan approved pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.), and with the approval of the Division of Local Government Services and the Department of Environmental Protection. The contracting unit shall award the contract to the highest responsible bidder, notwithstanding that the contract price may be in excess of the amount of any necessarily related administrative expenses; except that if the contract requires the contracting unit to expend funds only, the contracting unit shall award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder. The approval by the Division of Local Government Services of public bidding requirements shall not be required for those contracts exempted therefrom pursuant to section 5 of P.L. 1971, C.198 (C.40A:11-5);
- (5) Data processing service, for any term of not more than three years;
- (6) Insurance, for any term of not more than three years;
- (7) Leasing or servicing of automobiles, motor vehicles, machinery and equipment of every nature and kind, for a period not to exceed three years; provided, however, such contracts shall be entered into only subject to and in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the Director of the Division of Local Covernment Services of the Department of Community Affairs:
- (8) The supplying of any product or the rendering of any service by a telephone company which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utilities for a term not exceeding five years;
- (9) Any single project for the construction, reconstruction or trehabilitation of any public building, structure or facility, or any public works project, including the retention of the services of any architect or engineer in connection therewith, for the length of time authorized and necessary for the completion of the actual construction;
- (10) The providing of food services for any term not exceeding three years:

(11) On-site inspections undertaken by private agencies pursuant to the "State Uniform Construction Code Act" (P.L.1975, c.217; C.52:27D-119 et seq.) for any term of not more than three years;

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- (12) The performance of work or services or the furnishing of materials or supplies for the purpose of conserving energy in buildings owned by, or operations conducted by, the contracting unit, the entire price of which to be established as a percentage of the resultant savings in energy costs, for a term not to exceed 10 years; provided, however, that such contracts shall be entered into only subject to and in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the Department of Energy establishing a methodology for computing energy cost savings;
- (13) The performance of work or services or the furnishing of materials or supplies for the purpose of elevator maintenance for any term not exceeding three years;
- (14) Leasing or servicing of electronic communications equipment for a period not to exceed five years; provided, however, such contract shall be entered into only subject to and in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the Director of the Division of Local <u>Covernment Services</u> of the Department of Community Affairs;
- (15) Leasing of motor vehicles, machinery and other equipment primarily used to fight fires, for a term not to exceed seven years, when the contract includes an option to purchase, subject to and in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services of the Department of Community Affairs;
- (16) The provision of water supply services or the designing, financing, construction, operation, or maintenance, or any combination thereof, of a water supply facility, or any component part or parts thereof, including a water filtration system, for a period not to exceed 40 years, when the contract for these services is approved by the Division of Local-Covernment Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the Board of Public Utilities, and the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to P.L. 1985, c.37 (C.58:26-1 et seq.). For the purposes of this subsection, "water supply services" means any service provided by a water supply facility; "water filtration system" means any equipment, plants, structures, machinery, apparatus, or land, or any combination-thereof, acquired, used, constructed, rehabilitated, or operated for the collection, impoundment, storage, improvement, filtration, or other treatment of drinking water for the purposes of purifying and enhancing water quality and insuring its potability prior to the distribution of the drinking water to the general public for human consumption, including plants and works, and other personal property and appurtenances necessary for their use or operation; and "water supply facility"

means and refers to the real property and the plants, structures, interconnections between existing water supply facilities, machinery and equipment and other property, real, personal and mixed, acquired, constructed or operated, or to be acquired, constructed or operated, in whole or in part by or on behalf of a political subdivision of the State or any agency thereof, for the purpose of augmenting the natural water resources of the State and making available an increased supply of water for all uses, or of conserving existing water resources, and any and all appurtenances necessary, useful or convenient for the collecting, impounding, storing, improving, treating, filtering, conserving or transmitting of water and for the preservation and protection of these resources and facilities and providing for the conservation and development of future water supply resources;

(17) The provision of solid waste disposal services by a resource recovery facility, the furnishing of products of a resource recovery facility, the disposal of the solid waste delivered for disposal which cannot be processed by a resource recovery facility or the waste products resulting from the operation of a resource recovery facility, including hazardous waste and recovered metals and other materials for reuse, or the design, financing, construction, operation or maintenance of a resource recovery facility for a period not to exceed 40 years when the contract is approved by the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the Board of Public Utilities, and the Department of Environmental Protection; and when the facility is in conformance with a solid waste management plan approved pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.). For the purposes of this subsection, "resource recovery facility" means a solid waste facility constructed and operated for the incineration of solid waste for energy production and the recovery of metals and other materials for reuse; or a mechanized composting facility. or any other solid waste facility constructed or operated for the collection, separation, recycling, and recovery of metals, glass, paper, and other materials for reuse or for energy production;

(18) The sale of electricity or thermal energy, or both, produced by a resource recovery facility for a period not to exceed 40 years when the contract is approved by the Board of Public Utilities, and when the facility is in conformance with a solid waste management plan approved pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.). For the purposes of this subsection, "resource recovery facility" means a solid waste facility constructed and operated for the incineration of solid waste for energy production and the recovery of metals and other materials for reuse; or a mechanized composting facility, or any other solid waste facility constructed or operated for the collection, separation, recycling, and recovery of metals, glass, paper.

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and other materials for reuse or for energy production;

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(19) The provision of wastewater treatment services or the designing, financing, construction, operation, or maintenance, or any combination thereof, of a wastewater treatment system, or any component part or parts thereof, for a period not to exceed 40 years, when the contract for these services is approved by the Division of Local Covernment Services in the Department of Community, Affairs and the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to P.L.1985, c.72 (C.58:27-1 et seq.). For the purposes of this subsection, "wastewater treatment services" means any service provided by a wastewater treatment system, and "wastewater treatment system" means equipment, plants, structures, machinery, apparatus, or land, or any combination thereof, acquired, used, constructed, or operated for the storage, collection. reduction, recycling, reclamation, disposal, separation, or other treatment of wastewater or sewage sludge, or for the final disposal of residues resulting from the treatment of wastewater, including, but not limited to, pumping and ventilating stations, facilities, plants and works, connections, outfall sewers, interceptors, trunk lines, and other personal property and appurtenances necessary for their operation;

(20) The supplying of materials or services for the purpose of lighting public streets, for a term not to exceed five years, provided that the rates, fares, tariffs or charges for the supplying of electricity for that purpose are approved by the Board of Public Utilities;

(21) In the case of a contracting unit which is a county or municipality, the provision of emergency medical services by a hospital to residents of a municipality or county as appropriate for a term not to exceed five years.

All multi-year leases and contracts entered into pursuant to this section, except contracts for the leasing or servicing of equipment supplied by a telephone company which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utilities, contracts involving the supplying of electricity for the purpose of lighting public streets and contracts for thermal energy authorized pursuant to subsection (1) above, construction contracts authorized pursuant to subsection (9) above, contracts and agreements for the provision of work or the supplying of equipment to promote energy conservation authorized pursuant to subsection (12) above, contracts for water supply services or for a water supply facility, or any component part or parts thereof authorized pursuant to subsection (16) above, contracts for resource recovery services of a resource recovery facility authorized pursuant to subsection (17) above, contracts for the sale of energy produced by a resource recovery facility authorized pursuant to subsection (18) above, contracts for wastewater treatment services or for a wastewater treatment

system or any component part or parts thereof authorized pursuant to subsection (19) above, shall contain a clause making them subject to the availability and appropriation annually of sufficient funds as may be required to meet the extended obligation, or contain an annual cancellation clause.

The Division of Local Government Services shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations concerning the methods of accounting for all contracts that do not coincide with the fiscal year.

(cf: P:L:1989, c.159, s.2)

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- 48. Section 23 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-23) is amended to read as follows:
- 23. Advertisements for bids; bids; general requirements. All advertisements for hids shall be published in a legal newspaper sufficiently in advance of the date fixed for receiving the bids to promote competitive bidding, but in no event less than 10 days prior to such date; except that all advertisements for bids on contracts for the collection and disposal of municipal solid waste shall be published in a legal newspaper circulating in the county or municipality, and in at least one newspaper of general circulation published in the State, sufficiently in advance of the date fixed for receiving the bids to promote competitive bidding, but not less than 60 days prior to that date.

The advertisement shall designate the manner of submitting and the method of receiving the bids and the time and place at which the bids will be received. If the published specifications provide for receipt of bids by mail, those bids which are mailed to the contracting unit shall be sealed and shall only be opened for examination at such time and place as all bids received are unsealed and announced. At such time and place the contracting agent of the contracting unit shall publicly receive the bids, and thereupon immediately proceed to unseal them and publicly announce the contents, which announcement shall be made in the presence of any parties bidding or their agents, who are then and there present, and shall also make proper record of the prices and terms, upon the minutes of the governing body, if the award is to be made by the governing body of the contracting unit, or in a book kept for that purpose; if the award is to be made by other than the governing body, and in such latter case it shall be reported to the governing body of the contracting unit for its action thereon, when such action thereon is required. No bids shall be received after the time designated in the advertisement.

Notice of revisions or addenda to advertisements or bid documents relating to bids shall, no later than five days. Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted, prior to the date for acceptance of bids, be published in a legal newspaper and be made available by notification in writing by certified mail to any person—who has submitted a bid or who has received a bid

package; except that notice of revisions or addenda to advertisements or bid documents relating to bids on contracts for the collection and disposal of municipal solid waste shall be published in a legal newspaper circulating in the county or municipality, and in at least one newspaper of general circulation published in the State, no later than 30 days, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted, prior to the date for acceptance of bids.

Failure of the contracting unit to advertise for the receipt of bids or to provide proper notification of revisions or addenda to advertisements or bid documents related to bids as prescribed by this section shall prevent the contracting unit from accepting the bids and require the readvertisement for bids.

13 (cf: P.L.1985, c. 429,'s.1)

49. Section 10 of P.L.1985, c.38 (C.13:1E-145) is repealed.

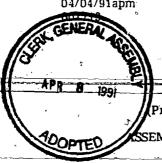
50. This act shall take effect 45 days following enactment except that section 15 shall take effect the first day of the forty ninth month following enactment. Section 21 of this act and section 8 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-7) shall expire on the effective date of section 15 of this act.

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WASTE MANAGEMENT

The "Solid Waste Collection Regulatory Reform Act."



ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE roposed by Assemblyman McEnroe) for SEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR Assembly, Nos. 3136 and 312

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

ADOPTED OCTOBER 15, 1990

Sponsored by Assemblymen McENROE, DUCH and Shinn

AN ACT concerning regulatory reform of the solid waste collection industry, and amending, supplementing and repealing parts of the statutory law.

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

- 1. (New section) Sections 1 through 23 inclusive of this amendatory and supplementary act shall be known and may be cited as the "Solid Waste Collection Regulatory Reform Act."
- 2. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that the collection of solid waste is an activity thoroughly affected with the public interest; that the health, safety and welfare of the people of this State require efficient and reasonable solid waste collection services; and that efficient solid waste collection. services at competitive rates will more likely be achieved if the solid waste collection industry is under the supervision of, but not subject to traditional public utility rate regulation by, the Board of Public Utilities.

The Legislature further finds and declares that it is imperative that the State ensure the economic viability and competitiveness of the solid waste collection industry in order to safeguard the integrity of the State's long-term solid waste management strategy; that it is equally imperative to safeguard the interests of consumers as well as the interests of those providing solid waste collection services; that to provide for ratepayer and consumer protection it is necessary to foster competition within the industry and to establish a responsible State supervisory role to ensure safe, adequate and proper solid waste collection service at competitive rates; and that to achieve these ends in the most efficient and reasonable manner, it is necessary to establish procedures for regulatory reform and the eventual termination of traditional public utility rate regulation of the solid waste collection industry.

The Legislature further finds and declares that the Legislature through enactment of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.) has established a licensing system which is designed to prevent persons with criminal backgrounds from engaging in the solid waste collection business, thereby promoting free and open competition within the solid waste collection industry; and that terminating traditional public utility rate regulation of the solid waste collection industry can be achieved without compromising the State's role in protecting the public interest.

The Legislature therefore determines that it is in the public interest to establish procedures for the eventual termination of public utility rate regulation of solid waste collectors while at the same time maintaining Board of Public Utilities supervision over the solid waste collection industry.

3. (New section) As used in sections 1 through 23 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill):

"Applicant" means any person seeking to obtain an initial certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to sections 7 and 10 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6 and 48:13A-9) in order to provide solid waste collection services in this State.

"Board" means the Board of Public Utilities.

"Materials recovery" means the processing and separation of solid-waste utilizing manual or mechanical methods for the purposes of recovering recyclable materials for disposition and recycling prior to the disposal of the residual solid waste at an authorized solid waste facility.

"Materials recovery facility" means a transfer station or other authorized solid waste facility at which nonhazardous, nonputrescible solid waste, which material is not source separated by the generator thereof prior to collection, is received for onsite processing and separation utilizing manual or mechanical methods for the purposes of recovering recyclable materials for disposition and recycling prior to the disposal of the residual solid waste at an authorized solid waste facility.

"Septic waste" means pumpings from septic tanks and cesspools, but shall not include wastes from a sewage treatment plant.

"Solid waste" means garbage, refuse, and other discarded materials resulting from industrial, commercial and agricultural operations, and from domestic and community activities, and shall include all other waste materials including liquids, except for solid animal and vegetable wastes collected by swine producers licensed by the State Department of Agriculture to collect, prepare and feed such wastes to swine on their own farms.

"Solid waste collection" means the activity related to pickup and transportation of solid waste from its source or location to an authorized solid waste facility, but does not include activity related to the pickup, transportation or unloading of septic waste.

"Solid waste collection services" means the services provided by persons engaging in the business of solid waste collection.

"Solid waste collector" means a person engaged in the collection of solid waste and holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to sections 7 and 10 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6 and 48:13A-9).

"Solid waste container" means a receptacle, container or bag suitable for the depositing of solid waste.

"Solid waste disposal" means the storage, treatment, utilization, processing, or final disposal of solid waste.

"Solid waste disposal services" means the services provided by persons engaging in the business of solid waste disposal.

"Solid waste facilities" mean and include the plants, structures and other real and personal property acquired, constructed or operated or to be acquired, constructed or operated by any person pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1970 c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) and P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or any other act, including transfer stations, incinerators, resource recovery facilities, sanitary landfill facilities or other plants for the disposal of solid waste, and all vehicles, equipment and other real and personal property and rights therein and appurtenances necessary or useful and convenient for the collection or disposal of solid waste in a sanitary manner.

"Transition year" means any of the 4 successive 12-month periods commencing on the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill).

4. (New section) a. Every solid waste collector shall pay an annual fee of \$100.00 to cover the costs of supervising the solid waste collection industry. The fee imposed pursuant to this section shall be in addition to the annual assessment made by the board pursuant to P.L.1968, c.173 (C.48:2-59 et seq.).

b. The provisions of section 1 of P.L.1959, c.43 (C.48:2-56) or any rules or regulations adopted pursuant thereto to the contrary notwithstanding, the board may charge and collect a filing fee of up to \$500.00 per applicant from persons seeking to obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to sections 7 and 10 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6 and 48:13A-9).

6. (New section) a. The board, upon complaint or its own initiative, after hearing, may direct any solid waste collector to furnish proof that—the rates or charges received for solid waste collection services do not exceed rates or charges which would result from effective competition.

b. Should the board find that the rates or charges received for solid waste collection services are excessive; then it may order the solid waste collector charging such excessive rates or charges to make an adjustment in the tariff or contract to a sum which shall result in competitive rates or charges. In issuing this order, the board may direct the solid waste collector to refund, at an interest rate to be determined by the board, the difference between the excessive rates or charges and the competitive rates or charges ordered by the board.

7. (New section) a. Any solid waste collector proposing to extend solid waste collection services into any area where that person is not actively engaged in solid waste collection, and the proposed extension of services is not set forth in a tariff previously filed with and accepted by the board, shall file with the board appropriate revised tariff sheets which reflect the proposed changes in areas to be served.

b. Any solid-waste collector proposing to expand his solid waste collection business for the purpose of providing new solid waste collection services, and the proposed expansion of services is not set forth in a tariff previously filed with and accepted by the board, shall file with the board appropriate revised tariff sheets which reflect the proposed changes in services to be provided.

c. Should the board find, subsequent to its review of a revised tariff, that the rates or charges set forth therein are excessive, then it may order the solid waste collector charging such excessive rates or charges to make an adjustment in the tariff or contract to a sum which shall result in competitive rates or charges.

(1) Any solid waste collector seeking an adjustment to the rates or charges set forth in the uniform tariff as solid waste disposal service charges shall file with the board appropriate revised tariff sheets which reflect changes in the disposal rates or charges received at an authorized solid waste facility.

(2) No adjustment in the disposal rate shall be implemented until such time as revised tariff sheets and verification forms have been filed with the board. Every solid waste collector shall file these documents with the board within five days of any decrease in the disposal rates or charges received at an authorized solid waste facility.

b. (1) Any net savings in the payment of disposal rates or charges at authorized solid waste facilities realized by a solid waste collector due to decreased waste flows resulting from materials recovery, or the revenues generated thereby, may be adjusted for in the rates or charges set forth in the uniform tariff as solid waste disposal service charges.

(2) Any solid waste collector seeking an adjustment to the rates or charges set forth in the uniform tariff as solid waste disposal service charges shall file with the board appropriate revised tariff sheets which reflect net savings in the payment of disposal rates or charges at an authorized solid waste facility. No adjustment in the disposal rate shall be implemented until such time as revised tariff sheets and verification forms have been filed with the board.

c. Every solid waste collector shall file with the board rates or charges for solid waste collection services conforming to the uniform tariff for solid waste collection established by the board. Every person engaged in the business of solid waste collection in this State shall be subject to the provisions of this subsection and shall file with the board a uniform tariff.

9. (New section) The provisions of any other law, or of any rule, regulation or administrative order adopted or issued pursuant thereto, to the contrary notwithstanding, during the 48-month transition from economic regulation to the termination of Board of Public Utilities rate regulation of the solid waste collection industry, the rates or charges that may be imposed by solid waste collectors for solid waste collection services in this State shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of P.L. c.

(C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill).

a. The Board of Public Utilities shall establish, in rules and regulations adopted pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," solid waste collection rate bands governing the rates or charges that may be imposed by solid waste collectors for solid waste collection services in this State during each transition year.

The solid waste collection rate bands shall provide for the maximum adjustment that any solid waste collector may make to the rates or charges set forth as solid waste collection service charges in the uniform tariff filed with and accepted by the board after the effective date of this amendatory and supplementary act for any residential, commercial, industrial or institutional customer during a specified transition year.

- b. The solid waste collection rate bands shall conform to the following schedule:
- (1) During the first transition year, the rates or charges set forth as solid waste collection service charges in the uniform tariff may be adjusted by an amount within a rate band the upper and lower limits of which shall not exceed the sum of 5% plus the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, multiplied by the rates or charges;
- (2) During the second transition year, the rates or charges set forth as solid waste collection service charges in the uniform tariff may be adjusted by an amount within a rate band the upper and lower limits of which shall not exceed the sum of 5% plus the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, plus the sum authorized pursuant to paragraph (1), multiplied by the rates or charges;
- (3) During the third transition year, the rates or charges set forth as solid waste collection service charges in the uniform tariff may be adjusted by an amount within a rate band the upper and lower limits of which shall not exceed the sum of 10%-plus the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, plus the sum authorized pursuant to paragraph (2), multiplied by the rates or charges; and
- (4) During the fourth transition year, the rates or charges set forth as solid waste collection service charges in the uniform tariff may be adjusted by an amount within a rate band the upper and lower limits of which shall not exceed the sum of the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index plus the sum authorized pursuant to paragraph (3), multiplied by the rates or charges.

Any adjustments to the uniform tariff authorized pursuant to this subsection may be made on an individual customer basis.

For the purposes of this subsection, "Consumer Price Index" means the consumer price index for all urban consumers in the New York City and the Philadelphia areas as reported by the United States Department of Labor.

- c. Prior to the close of each transition year, the board shall, by order in writing, revise the solid waste collection rate bands for the forthcoming transition year to conform to the schedule established pursuant to subsection b. of this section for the pricing of solid waste collection services.
- 10. (New section) a. Upon filing with the Board of Public Utilities a uniform tariff, any solid waste collector may adjust the rates or charges set forth as solid waste collection service charges in the uniform tariff as provided in the solid waste collection rate bands established pursuant to section 9 of P.L. ,
- c. (C.)(pending in the Legislature as this bill).
 b. (1) Any solid waste collector may adjust the rates or charges
- set forth in the uniform tariff filed with the board as provided in the solid waste collection rate bands, whether or not those rates or charges have been reviewed and accepted by the board.
- (2) Should the board find, subsequent to its review of a uniform tariff, that the rates or charges set forth therein are excessive, then it may order the solid waste collector to refund, at an interest rate to be determined by the board, the difference between the adjusted rates or charges and the rates or charges accepted by the board.
- c. (1) During the first and second transition years, every solid waste collector shall, at least once every six months, file with the board a report describing the amount and frequency of variation from the rates or charges set forth in the uniform tariff for each class of residential, commercial, industrial or institutional customers. The report shall include the percentage of each class of solid waste collection services for which adjustments have been made, and the specified percentage increase or decrease to the rates or charges made to that customer class.
- (2) During the third and fourth transition years, every solid waste collector shall, at least once every 12 months, file with the board a report describing the amount and frequency of variation from the rates or charges set forth in the uniform tariff for each class of residential, commercial, industrial or institutional customers. The report shall include the percentage of each class of solid waste collection services for which adjustments have been made, and the specified percentage increase or decrease to the rates or charges made to that customer class.
- d. Whenever a solid waste collector makes an adjustment to the uniform tariff pursuant to this section, the solid waste collector shall notify every customer to be affected thereby at least 10 days prior to the implementation of that adjustment. The solid waste collector shall attach a copy of the applicable rate schedule to the notice.

- 11. (New section) Every solid waste collector shall notify customers at least once every year that solid waste collection services in this State are available on a competitive basis, as provided in the customer bill of rights established by the board in rules and regulations adopted pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," and shall provide every customer with a copy thereof.
- 12. (New section) No solid waste collector utilizing the solid waste collection rate bands established by the Board of Public Utilities pursuant to section 9 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill) to make adjustments to the uniform tariff may, except in cases of hardship or exigent circumstances, or in the case of significant increases in energy costs, as determined by the board, petition the board for changes in the rates or charges set forth as solid waste collection service charges in the uniform tariff previously filed with and accepted by the board.
- 13. (New section) The Board of Public Utilities shall, within 12 months of the effective date of this amendatory and supplementary act and at least once every six months thereafter, publish the rate schedule set forth in the uniform tariff of every solid waste collector serving a particular region of the State in at least one newspaper of general circulation within that region and at least one newspaper of statewide circulation. The rate schedule shall be accompanied by a notice advising the public of the current solid waste collection rate band in effect on that date and stating that any difficulties in securing solid waste collection services, or any complaints pertaining to the adequacy of existing solid waste collection services, may be referred to the board.
- 14. (New section) a. The Board of Public Utilities shall, within 30 months of the effective date of this amendatory and supplementary act, submit a preliminary report to the Governor and the Legislature concerning the implementation of P.L., c. (C.)(pending in the Legislature as this bill).

The board shall provide interested parties and the general public with an opportunity to submit written comments on the contents of the preliminary report in a manner to be determined by the board.

b. The board shall, within 36 months of the effective date of this amendatory and supplementary act, submit a final report to the Governor and the Legislature concerning the implementation of P.L., c. (C.)(pending in the Legislature as this bill).

The final report shall include, but need not be limited to:

(1) An evaluation of the success of solid waste collection rate bands in promoting competition within the solid waste collection industry while at the same time ensuring safe, adequate and proper solid waste collection services at competitive rates;

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(2) An evaluation of the success of solid waste collection rate bands in eliminating predatory pricing and other anticompetitive activities within the solid waste collection industry:

- (3) An evaluation of the success of uniform specifications for municipal solid waste collection contracts in promoting competition within the solid waste collection industry while at the same time ensuring safe, adequate and proper municipal solid waste collection services at competitive rates;
- (4) An assessment of the economic viability and competitiveness of the solid waste collection industry and a recommendation, as warranted by the circumstances, as to whether the termination of rate regulation of the solid waste collection industry by the board will promote meaningful competition and ensure efficient solid waste collection services at competitive rates; and
- (5) A summary of any written comments submitted by interested parties or the general public on the contents of the preliminary report required pursuant to subsection a. of this section.
- 15. (New section) The rates or charges imposed by solid waste collectors, or fees, rates or charges for solid waste collection services provided by persons engaged in the business of solid waste collection in this State shall not be subject to the regulation of the Board of Public Utilities. Nothing herein provided shall be construed to limit the authority of the board with respect to the supervision of the solid waste collection industry.
- 16. (New section) a. The board may compel any person engaged in the business of solid waste collection or otherwise providing solid waste collection services to furnish and file with the board a consolidated annual report or other documents as may be necessary to enable the board to administer its duties as prescribed by law and this act.
- b. Should any person engaged in the business of solid waste collection or otherwise providing solid waste collection services fail or refuse to comply with any provision of this section, the board may revoke or suspend the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to that person.
- 17. (New section) a. The board may compel any solid waste collector to furnish and file with the board any records, including, but not limited to, manifests, origin and destination forms, customer lists, financial or operational information, contracts, books, accounts and records of affiliated business concerns, including any affiliated or parent borporation or organization, or any wholly or partially owned subsidiary thereof, directly or indirectly involved therewith, or having a direct or indirect financial interest in the solid waste collection

services provided by the solid waste collector, and all financial transactions between these parties related to the solid waste collection services provided by the solid waste collector, and any other documents related to solid waste collection or solid-waste disposal activities, at any time or place in order to determine compliance with the provisions of this act or P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or any rule, regulation or administrative order adopted or issued pursuant thereto, and to enable the board to administer its duties as prescribed by law and this act.

b. Should any solid waste collector fail or refuse to comply with any provision of this section, the board may revoke or suspend the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to that person.

18. (New section) a. Should any person engaged in the solid waste collection business fail or refuse to complete, execute or perform any contract or agreement obligating such person to provide solid waste collection services, the board may order any solid waste collector to extend solid waste collection services into any area where the collection of solid waste has been discontinued.

b. Should the board find that any class of customers within a specific geographic area is unable to secure solid waste collection services, or that any person seeking a specific type of solid waste collection service is unable to secure solid waste collection services, or that the board has received complaints pertaining to the adequacy of existing solid waste collection services, the board may order any solid waste collector to extend solid waste collection services to that geographic area, class of customers or person.

- c. (1) Prior to the effective date of section 15 of P.L. ,c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill), should the board order any solid waste collector to extend solid waste collection services to any area, class of customers or person, the rates and charges for the extended solid waste collection services shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of sections 9 and 10 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill).
- (2) After the effective date of section 15 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill), should the board order any solid waste collector to extend solid waste collection services to any area, class of customers or person, the rates and charges for the extended solid waste collection services shall be determined by the person ordered by the board to extend those services.
- d. Should any solid waste collector fail or refuse to comply with any provision of this section, the board may revoke or suspend the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to that person.

19. (New section) Within 180 days of the effective date of this amendatory and supplementary act, the Board of Public Utilities shall establish, in rules and regulations adopted pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," the criteria and procedures to be utilized by the board in making a determination of effective competition.

a. The board shall utilize the criteria in making a determination as to whether a lack of effective competition is likely to occur if the board approves a transaction pursuant to the provisions of R.S.48:3-7, or in making a determination as to whether a lack of effective competition exists within a specific geographic area, class of customers or type of solid waste collection services after the effective date of section 15 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill).

b. The criteria shall include, but need not be limited to, the following:

(1) the existence of barriers to entry of persons seeking to provide solid waste collection services within a specific geographic area, class of customers or type of service;

(2) the structure of the solid waste collection industry within a specific geographic area, class of customers or type of service, including the number of participating solid waste collectors, the intensity of competition, or the concentration in ownership of collection or haulage vehicles or other equipment; and

(3) the existence of patterns of anti-competitive behavior by persons providing solid waste collection services within a specific geographic area, class of customers or type of service.

c. The board shall utilize the criteria in conjunction with generally accepted economic indicators which shall be identified in rules and regulations adopted pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act." These indicators may include an evaluation of capital investment costs, economies of scale, differentiation of service, technological barriers facing entrants, financial requirements, including capital entry or exit costs, regulatory barriers, and business characteristics, including number of customers, customer turnover, annual gross revenues,

class or type of service provided, and annual net income.

d. The board shall establish procedures to be utilized in reviewing the rates or charges received by a solid waste collector pursuant to section 20-of P.L. (C. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill).

20. (New section) a. (1) Whenever, on the basis of available information, the board has reasonable grounds for belief in the existence of facts warranting further investigation that a solid waste collector is charging rates or charges for solid waste collection services which exceed rates or charges that would have resulted from effective competition, the board shall transmit a notice to the solid waste collector stating that the board intends to review the rates or charges received by that solid waste collector. The notice shall enumerate the reasons for the review and the criteria utilized by the board in making a determination that a lack of effective competition exists.

- (2) The board shall complete its review of the rates or charges received by the solid waste collector no later than 45 days following the date of the notice.
- (3) Upon completing its review, the board may, after hearing, by-order in writing, issue an order to the solid waste collector charging such excessive rates or charges to reduce the rates or charges received for solid waste collection services to a sum which would result from effective competition.
- b. The board may issue an order to any person engaged in the business of solid waste collection to reduce the rates or charges received for solid waste collection services to a sum which would result from effective competition if the following conditions are met:
- (1) the board has determined that a lack of effective competition exists within a specific geographic area, or within a specific class of customers or type of solid waste collection services; and
- (2) the board has determined that the lack of effective competition has resulted in rates or charges received for solid waste collection services which exceed rates or charges that would have resulted from effective competition.

In making a determination pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection, the board shall not consider extraneous technical or economic factors such as variation in solid waste disposal or recycling costs, the availability of, or access to, materials recovery facilities, recycling centers or markets for recyclable materials, or other seasonal or short-term considerations.

In making a determination pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, the board shall compare the rates or charges received by the solid waste collector charging such excessive rates or charges with those received by other solid waste collectors for solid waste collection services within a comparable geographic area, class of customers or type of service. The board, if it deems that such information is necessary, may review the revenues, income or expenditures of the solid waste collector charging such excessive rates or charges, except that the board shall not consider any revenues, income or expenditures derived from recycling activities.

Any order-issued by the board pursuant to this subsection shall expire no later than the first day of the seventh month following the effective date of the order.

- c. In issuing an order pursuant to subsection b. of this section, the board may:
- (1) direct the solid waste collector to refund, at an interest rate to be determined by the board, the difference between the excessive rates or charges and the competitive rates or charges ordered by the board as of the date of the notice of the board's intention to review the rates or charges received by that solid waste collector;
- (2) take other actions pursuant to law as may be needed to restore or promote effective competition within the affected geographic area, class of customers or type of service; or
- (3) make recommendations as to the steps needed to restore or promote effective competition within the affected geographic area, class of customers or type of service.
- d. (1) No later than 6 months after issuing an order pursuant to subsection b. of this section, the board shall review the actions taken pursuant thereto and make a determination as to whether a lack of effective competition still exists within the affected geographic area, class of customers or type of service, or whether the continued lack of effective competition has resulted in rates or charges received for solid waste collection services which exceed rates or charges that would have resulted from effective competition.
- (2) The board shall, upon a determination that effective competition exists within the affected geographic area, class of customers or type of service, rescind any such order and cease any further rate setting activity with respect to the solid waste collector subject to that order.
- (3) The board may, upon a written determination that a lack of effective competition still exists within the affected geographic area, class of customers or type of service, and that the continued lack of effective competition has resulted in rates or charges received for solid waste collection services which exceed rates or charges that would have resulted from effective competition, issue a new order pursuant to subsection b. of this section and continue rate setting activity with respect to the solid waste collector subject to that order as provided in subsection c. of this section.
- 21. (New section) a. There is created in the Board of Public Utilities a special nonlapsing fund to be known as the "Solid Waste Enforcement Fund." All monies from penalties collected by the board pursuant to section 13 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-12) shall be deposited in the fund.

b. Unless otherwise expressly provided by the specific appropriation thereof by the Legislature, monies in the fund shall be utilized exclusively by the Division of Solid Waste in the Board of Public Utilities for enforcement and implementation of the provisions of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) and P.L., c. (C.)(pending in the Legislature as this bill).

22. (New section) The Board of Public Utilities shall establish, in rules and regulations adopted pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), uniform bid specifications for municipal solid waste-collection contracts.

23. (New section) a. (1) Whenever the governing body of a municipality adopts an ordinance to provide for the collection or disposal of solid waste within its municipal boundaries by imposing solid waste charges based on the number of solid waste containers processed per household pursuant to subsection b. of R.S.40:66-5, the governing body shall transmit to the Board of Public Utilities, by certified mail and within 90 days of the effective date of the ordinance, a copy of the proposed rate schedule and the contract awarded pursuant to subsection a. of R.S.40:66-4. The board, within 60 days of receipt of the proposed rate schedule and contract and if requested to do so by the municipality or the relevant solid waste collector, as the case may be, may review these documents to determine whether the solid waste charges are equitable and to accept, reject or modify the rate schedule. If the board finds the solid waste charges to be equitable, the board shall accept the rate schedule and contract and issue an appropriate order therefor. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.

(2) Should the board find, subsequent to the issuance of any order pursuant to this subsection, that the rates or charges received for the collection of solid waste contained within a contract entered into prior to the effective date of that order require adjustment, then it may order the person charging these rates or charges to make an adjustment in the contract to a sum which shall result in equitable rates or charges. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.

b. (1) The board may issue an appropriate order establishing an equitable rate schedule based on the number of solid waste containers processed per household for the solid waste collection tariffs of persons engaging in private solid waste collection services in any municipality in which solid waste collection services are contracted for and provided on an individual household basis. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.

- (2) Any person engaged in private solid waste collection services in this State and utilizing a rate schedule based on the number of solid waste containers processed per household as provided in this subsection may provide customers with the opportunity to purchase, on a prepaid basis, one or more solid waste containers, or a voucher or sticker therefor, to facilitate the provision of solid waste collection services on a per container basis.
- 24. Section 1 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. This act shall be known [as,] and may be cited as[,] the "Solid Waste Utility Control Act [of 1970]."
 (cf: P.L.1970, c.40, s.1)
- 25. Section 2 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-2) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. The Legislature finds and declares that the [collection,] disposal [and utilization] of solid waste is a matter of grave concern to all citizens and is an activity thoroughly affected with the public interest; that the health, safety and welfare of the people of this State require efficient and reasonable solid waste [collection,] disposal [and utilization] service; that [such service will more likely be achieved if the Public Utility Commission] safe, adequate and proper solid waste disposal service at just and reasonable rates cannot be achieved unless the Board of Public Utilities is charged with the duty of setting and enforcing standards and rates for regulating the economic aspects of all solid waste [collection,] disposal [and utilization] service; and that the exercise of any power herein provided for shall be deemed to be in the public interest and for a public purpose.

(cf: P.L.1970, c.40, s.2)

- 26. Section 3 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-3) is amended to read as follows:
 - 3. As used in this act:
- [a.] "Solid waste" means garbage, refuse, and other discarded materials resulting from industrial, commercial and agricultural operations, and from domestic and community—activities, and shall include all other waste materials including liquids [disposed of incident thereto], except [it shall not include] for solid animal and vegetable [waste] wastes collected by swine producers licensed by the State Department of Agriculture to collect, prepare and feed such wastes to swine on their own farms.
- [b.] "Solid waste collection" means the activity related to pickup and transportation of solid waste from its source or location to a transfer station or other authorized solid waste facility, but does not include activity related to the pickup, transportation or unloading of septic waste.

"Solid waste collector" means a person engaged in the collection of solid waste and holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to sections 7 and 10 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6 and 48:13A-9).

- [c.] "Solid waste disposal" means the storage, treatment, utilization, processing, transfer, or final disposal of solid waste.
- [d.] "Septic waste" means pumpings from septic tanks and cesspools, but shall not include wastes from a sewage treatment plant.
- [e.] "Solid waste container" means a receptacle, container or bag suitable for the depositing of solid waste.

"Solid waste collection services" means the services provided by persons engaging in the business of solid waste collection.

"Solid waste disposal services" means the services provided by persons engaging in the business of solid waste disposal.

- [f.] "Solid waste facilities" mean and include the plants, structures and other real and personal property acquired, constructed or operated or to be acquired, constructed or operated by any person pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1970 c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) and P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or any other act, including transfer stations, incinerators, resource recovery facilities, sanitary landfill facilities or other plants for the disposal of solid waste, and all vehicles, equipment and other real and personal property and rights therein and appurtenances necessary or useful and convenient for the collection or disposal of solid waste in a sanitary manner.
- [g.] "Solid waste transfer operations" mean the activity related to the transfer of solid waste from solid waste collection vehicles to solid waste haulage vehicles, including rail cars, for transportation to an offsite sanitary landfill facility, resource recovery facility, or other destination for disposal.
- [h.] "Transfer station" means a solid waste facility at which solid waste is transferred from a solid waste collection vehicle to a licensed solid waste haulage vehicle, including a rail car, for transportation to an offsite sanitary landfill facility, resource recovery facility, or other destination for disposal, except that a "transfer station" shall not include any solid waste facility at which solid waste is received for onsite transfer, and processing or disposal utilizing facility-owned or operated equipment and vehicles operated therefor.

(cf: P.L.1990, c.113, s.1)

27, Section 5 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-4) is amended to read as follows:

5. a. The Board of Public [Utility Commissioners] Utilities shall, after hearing, by order in writing, [make] adopt appropriate rules, regulations [and] or administrative orders for the regulation of rates and public utility aspects of the [solid waste collection industry and the] solid waste disposal industry.

b. The Board of Public Utilities shall, after hearing, by order in writing, adopt appropriate rules, regulations or administrative orders for the supervision of the solid waste collection industry.

c. The Board of Public Utilities shall, in conjunction with the Department of Environmental Protection, after hearing, by order in writing, adopt appropriate rules, regulations or administrative orders providing for the interdistrict, intradistrict and interstate flow of solid waste. The rules, regulations, or administrative orders shall establish the manner in which the board and the department jointly direct the flow of solid waste in this State pursuant to P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) and P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.).

The-provisions of this subsection shall not apply to designated recyclable materials as defined in section 2 of P.L.1987, c.102 (C.13:1E-99.12) or any other recyclable material whenever markets for those materials are available.

(cf. P.L.1970, c.40, s.5)

28. Section 7 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-6) is amended to read as follows:

7. a. No person shall engage, or be permitted to engage, in the business of solid waste collection or solid waste disposal until found by the board to be qualified by experience, training or education to engage in such business, is able to furnish proof of financial responsibility, and unless that person holds a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the Board of Public Utilities.

(1) No certificate shall be issued for solid waste collection or solid waste disposal until the [proposed collection or disposal system] person proposing to engage in solid waste collection or solid waste disposal has been registered with and approved by the [State] Department of Environmental Protection as provided by section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-5).

(2) No certificate of public convenience and necessity shall be issued by the Board of Public Utilities to any person who has been denied approval of a license under the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), or whose license has been revoked by the Department of Environmental Protection, as the case may be.

b. No person shall transport regulated medical waste until found by the Board of Public Utilities to be qualified by experience, training or education to engage in such business, is able to furnish proof of financial responsibility, and holds a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the board. No certificate shall be issued for the transportation of regulated medical waste until the proposed transporter has obtained a registration statement required by section 5 of P.L.1970, c.39 (G.13:1E-5) and paid the fee imposed under section 9 of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.9).

c. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of this section, the board shall not have jurisdiction over rates or charges for the transportation of regulated medical waste. (cf. P.L.1989, c.34, s.30)

29. Section 8 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-7) is amended to read as follows:

8. a. The board, upon complaint or its own initiative, after hearing, may direct any person engaging in the [solid waste collection business or the] solid waste disposal business to furnish proof that the rates or charges [or rates to be] received for [such service] solid waste disposal services do not exceed just and reasonable rates or charges for such service.

b. [(1)] Should the board-find that the rates or charges <u>received</u> for solid waste disposal services are excessive, then it may order the person charging such excessive rates or charges to make an adjustment in the <u>tariff or</u> contract to a sum which shall result in just and reasonable rates or charges.

[(2) Should the board find, subsequent to the issuance of any order pursuant to subsection c. of this subsection, that the rates or charges received for the collection of solid waste contained within a contract entered into prior to the effective date of that order require adjustment, then it may order the person charging these rates or charges to make an adjustment in the contract to a sum which shall result in just and reasonable rates or charges. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.

c. (1) Whenever the governing body of a municipality adopts an ordinance to provide for the collection or disposal of solid waste within its municipal boundaries by imposing solid waste charges based on the number of solid waste containers processed per household pursuant to subsection b. of R.S. 40:66-5, the governing body shall transmit to the board, by certified mail and within 90 days of the effective date of the ordinance, a copy of the proposed rate schedule and the contract awarded pursuant to subsection a. of R.S. 40:66-4. The board, within 60 days of receipt of the proposed rate schedule and contract and if requested to do so by the municipality or the relevant solid waste collector or solid waste transporter, as the case may be, may review

these documents to determine whether the solid waste charges are equitable and to accept, reject or modify the rate schedule.

- (2) If the board finds the solid waste charges to be equitable, the board shall accept the rate schedule and contract and issue an appropriate order therefor. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.
- d. (1) The board may issue an appropriate order establishing an equitable rate schedule based on the number of solid waste containers processed per household for the solid waste collection tariffs of persons engaging in private solid waste collection or transportation services in any municipality in which solid waste collection or transportation services are contracted for and provided on an individual household basis. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.
- (2) Any person engaged in private solid waste collection or transportation services in this State and utilizing a rate schedule based on the number of solid waste containers processed per household as provided in this subsection may provide customers with the opportunity to purchase, on a prepaid basis, one or more solid waste containers, or a voucher or sticker therefor, to facilitate the provision of solid waste collection services on a per container basis.]
- 30. Section-9-of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-8) is amended to read as follows:
- 9. [a. Every person engaged in the business of solid waste collection or solid waste disposal shall furnish and file with the board, in connection with each contract or agreement entered into by him for the provision of such service, a performance bond in such amount as may be required by the board in rules or regulations promulgated by the board.
- b.1 Should any person engaged in the solid waste [collection business or the solid waste] disposal business fail or refuse to complete, execute or perform any contract or agreement obligating such person to provide [such service] solid waste disposal services, the board may order any person engaged in the solid waste [collection business or the solid waste] disposal business to extend [his collection or disposal service] solid waste disposal services into any area where service has been discontinued in accordance with the provisions of R.S.48:2-27, and the board shall fix just and reasonable rates and charges for [such] solid waste disposal service in the extended area. (cf. P.L.1970, c.40, s.9)

- 31. Section 10 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-9) is amended to read as follows:
- 10. The board, on its own initiative or upon complaint by the [State] Department of Environmental Protection shall revoke[,] or suspend [or grant a temporary continuance for up to 1 year of] the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to any person engaged in the solid waste collection business or the solid waste disposal business upon the finding that such person:
- a. Has violated any provision of [this act] P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this act), or any rule, regulation or administrative order [promulgated hereunder] adopted or issued pursuant thereto: or
- b. Has violated any provision of any laws related to pollution of the air, water or lands of this State; or
- c. Has refused or failed to comply with any lawful order of the board; or
- d. Has had its registration revoked by the [State] Department of Environmental Protection; or
- e. Has been denied approval of a license under the provisions of P.L.1983, c.392 (C.13:1E-126 et seq.), or has had its license revoked by the Department of Environmental Protection, as the case may be.

(cf: P.L.1975, c.326, s.32)

- 32. Section 11 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-10) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. a. No person shall monopolize, or attempt to monopolize, or combine or conspire with any other person to monopolize, trade or commerce in any relevant market, located in whole or in part in this State, for the solid waste collection business or the solid waste disposal business.
- b. Any person who shall be injured in his business or property by reason of a violation of the provisions of subsection a. of this section may sue therefor and shall recover threefold the damages sustained by him, together with reasonable attorney's fees and the costs of the suit. The State and any of its political subdivisions and public agencies shall be deemed a person within the meaning of this act. Any action brought pursuant to this subsection shall be barred unless commenced within [4] 5 years after the cause of action accrued.
- c. No municipality may require [a public utility] any person lawfully engaged in the solid waste collection business or the solid waste disposal business to submit to any prequalification test before permitting [it] that person to bid on a contract or before the employment of a solid waste collection or a solid waste disposal contractor.

(cf: P.L.1970, c.40, s.11)

33. Section 12 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-11) is amended to read as follows:

12. a. The board may compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of tariffs, contracts, papers, books, accounts and all the documents necessary to enable the board to administer its duties as prescribed by law and this act.

b. The board may compel any person engaged in the business of solid waste disposal or otherwise providing solid waste disposal services in this State to furnish and file with the board any annual reports, federal or State tax returns, contracts, papers, books, accounts, customer lists, financial or operational information, or contracts, books, accounts and records of affiliated business concerns, including any affiliated or parent corporation or organization, or any wholly or partially owned subsidiary thereof, directly or indirectly involved therewith, or having a direct or indirect financial interest in the solid waste disposal services provided by that person, and all financial transactions between these parties related to the solid waste disposal services provided by that person, or other documents as may be necessary to enable the board to administer its duties as prescribed by law and this act.

c. Should any person engaged in the business of solid waste disposal or otherwise providing solid waste disposal services fail or refuse to comply with any provision of this section, or any applicable provision of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes, the board may revoke or suspend the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued to that person.

(cf: P.L.1970, c.40, s.12)

34. Section 13 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-12) is amended to read as follows:

13. a. Any person or any officer or agent thereof who shall knowingly violate any of the provisions of this act or aid or advise in such violation, or who, as principal, manager, director, agent, servant or employee knowingly does any act comprising a part of such violation, is guilty of a [misdemeanor] crime of the fourth degree and shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than [three years] 18 months or, notwithstanding the provisions of N. J. S. 2C:43-3, by a fine of not more than \$50,000.00, or both; and if a corporation by a fine of not more than \$100,000.00. Each day during which the violation continues constitutes an additional, separate and distinct offense.

b. Any person who shall violate any provision of [this act] P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or P.L. (pending in the Legislature as this bill) or any rule, regulation or administrative order adopted or issued [hereunder] pursuant thereto, including an interdistrict, intradistrict or interstate waste flow order issued in conjunction with the Department of Environmental Protection, or under any applicable provision of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes, or who shall engage in the solid waste collection business or solid waste disposal business without having been issued a certificate of public convenience and necessity, shall be liable to a penalty of not more than \$10,000.00 for a first offense, not more than \$25,000.00 for a second offense and not more than \$50,000.00 for a third and every subsequent offense. Each day during which the violation continues constitutes an additional, separate and distinct offense. The penalties herein provided shall be enforced by summary proceedings instituted by the board under "the penalty enforcement law" (N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.). The Superior Court and the municipal courts shall all have jurisdiction to enforce "the penalty enforcement law" in connection with this act.

c. Whenever it shall appear to the Board, a municipality, local board of health, or county health department, as the case may be that any person has violated, intends to violate, or will violate any provision of [this act] P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill) or any rule, regulation or administrative order [duly promulgated hereunder] adopted or issued pursuant thereto, or under any applicable provision of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes, the Board, the municipality, local board of health or county health department may institute a civil action in the Superior Court for injunctive relief and for such other relief as may be appropriate in the circumstances, and the [said] court may proceed in any such action in a summary manner.

Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto to the contrary, all penalties recovered pursuant to actions brought by the Board under this section shall be paid to the "Solid Waste Enforcement Fund" established pursuant to section 21 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill). If a money judgment is rendered against a defendant pursuant to subsections a. or b. of this section, the payment made to the court shall be remitted to the fund.

(cf: P.L.1989, c.118, s.1)

35. R.S. 48:3-7 is amended to read as follows:

48:3-7. a. No public utility shall, without the approval of the board, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of or encumber its property, franchises, privileges or rights, or any part thereof; or merge or consolidate its property, franchises, privileges or rights, or any part thereof, with that of any other public utility.

Where, by the proposed sale, lease or other disposition of all or a substantial portion of its property, any franchise or franchises, privileges or rights, or any part thereof or merger or consolidation thereof as set forth herein, it appears that the public utility or a wholly owned subsidiary thereof may be unable to fulfill its obligation to any employees thereof with respect to pension benefits previously enjoyed, whether vested or contingent, the board shall not grant its approval unless the public utility seeking the board's approval for such sale, lease or other disposition assumes such responsibility as will be sufficient to provide that all such obligations to employees will be satisfied as they become due.

Every sale, mortgage, lease, disposition, encumbrance, merger or consolidation made in violation of this section shall be void.

Nothing herein shall prevent the sale, lease or other disposition by any public utility of any of its property in the ordinary course of business, nor require the approval of the board to any grant, conveyance or release of any property or interest therein heretofore made or hereafter to be made by any public utility to the United States, State or any county or municipality or any agency, authority or subdivision thereof, for public use.

The approval of the board shall not be required to validate the title of the United States, State or any county or municipality or any agency, authority or subdivision thereof, to any lands or interest therein heretofore condemned or hereafter to be condemned by the United States, State or any county or municipality or any agency, authority or subdivision thereof for public use.

b. Notwithstanding any law, rule, regulation or order to the contrary, an autobus public utility regulated by and subject to the provisions of Title 48 of the Revised Statutes may, without the approval of the Department of Transportation, sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of or encumber its property, or any part thereof, except that approval of the Department of Transportation shall be required for the following:

- (1) the sale of 60% or more of its property within a 12-month period;
- (2) a merger or consolidation of its property, franchises, privileges or rights; or
 - (3) the sale of any of its franchises, privileges or rights.

Notice of the sale, purchase or lease of any autobus or other vehicle subject to regulation under Title 48 of the Revised Statutes shall be provided to the Department of Transportation as the department shall require.

c. Except as otherwise provided in subsection e. of this section, no solid waste collector as defined in section 3 of P.L.1970, c.40 [C.48:13A-3] shall, without the approval of the board:

(1) sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise dispose of or encumber its property, including customer lists; or

(2) merge or consolidate its property, including customer lists, with that of any other person or business concern, whether or not that person or business concern is engaged in the business of solid waste collection or solid waste disposal pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1970 c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.), P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.), P.L. ,c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill) or any other act.

d. Any solid waste collector seeking approval for any transaction enumerated in subsection c. of this section shall file with the board, on forms and in a manner prescribed by the board, a notice of intent at least 30 days prior to the completion of the transaction.

(1) The board shall promptly review all notices filed pursuant to this subsection. The board may, within 30 days of receipt of a notice of intent, request that the solid waste collector submit additional information to assist in its review if it deems that such information is necessary. If no such request is made, the transaction shall be deemed to have been approved. In the event that additional information is requested, the board shall outline, in writing, why it deems such information necessary to make an informed decision on the impact of the transaction on effective competition.

(2) The board shall approve or deny a transaction within 60 days of receipt of all requested information. In the event that the board fails to take action on a transaction within the 60-day period specified herein, then the transaction shall be deemed to have been approved.

(3) The board shall approve a transaction unless it makes a determination pursuant to the provisions of section 19 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill) that the proposed sale, lease, mortgage, disposition, encumbrance, merger or consolidation would result in a lack of effective competition.

The Board of Public Utilities shall prescribe and provide upon request all necessary forms for the implementation of the notification requirements of this subsection.

e. (1) Any solid waste collector may, without the approval of the board, purchase, finance or lease any equipment, including collection or haulage vehicles. (2) Any solid waste collector may, without the approval of the board, sell or otherwise dispose of its collection or haulage vehicles; except that no solid waste collector shall, without the approval of the board in the manner provided in subsection d. of this section, sell or dispose of 33% or more of its collection or haulage vehicles within a 12-month period.

As used in this section, "business concern" means any corporation, association, firm, partnership, sole proprietorship, trust or other form of commercial organization.

(cf. P.L.1985, c.232, s.1)

36. R.S.48:3-9 is amended to read as follows:

48:3-9. No public utility shall, unless it shall have first obtained authority from the board so to do:

(a) Issue any stocks, or any bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness payable more than 12 months after the date or dates thereof, or extend or renew any bond, note or any other evidence of indebtedness so that any extension or renewal thereof shall be payable later than 12 months after the date of the original instrument, or

(b) Permit any demand note to remain unpaid for a period of more than 12 months after the date thereof.

The board shall approve any such proposed issue, with or without hearing at its discretion, when satisfied that such issue is to be made in accordance with law and the purpose thereof is approved by the board.

The provisions of this [act] section shall not apply to any public utility operating, managing or controlling a railroad or a railway express which is subject to the rules and regulations from time to time issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to autobus public utilities under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to any solid waste collector as defined in section 3 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-3). (cf. P.L.1985, c.232, s.2)

- 37. Section 2 of P.L.1981, c.438 (C.13:1E-9.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. [a.] The provisions of any law to the contrary notwithstanding, the owner or operator of any sanitary landfill facility may collect any fee imposed pursuant to section 9 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-9) as a surcharge on any tariff established pursuant to law for the solid waste disposal operations of the facility.

[b. The Board of Public Utilities shall issue an appropriate order increasing current tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collection operations by an amount equal to the total increase in the relevant solid waste disposal tariff pursuant to subsection a. of this section. In issuing this order, the board shall not be bound to find a rate base under section 31 of P.L.1962, c.198 (C.48:2-21.2).]

(cf. P.L.1981, c.438, s.2)

38. Section 18 of P.L.1975, c.326 (C.13:1E-27) is amended to read as follows:

18. Any solid waste facility constructed, acquired or operated pursuant to the provisions of [this amendatory and supplementary act] P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.) shall be deemed a public utility and shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Board of Public [Utility Commissioners] Utilities in accordance with the provisions of the "Solid Waste Utility Control Act [of 1970]" (P.L.1970, c.40, C.48:13A-1 et seq.) and P.L. , c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill).

(cf: P.L.1975, c.326, s.18)

39. Section 19 of P.L.1975, c.326 (C.13:1E-28) is amended to read as follows:

19. a. Any municipality within which a sanitary landfill facility is located pursuant to an adopted and approved district solid waste management plan shall be entitled to an annual economic benefit not less than the equivalent of \$1.00 per ton of solids on all solid waste accepted for disposal at the sanitary landfill facility during the previous calendar year as determined by the department.

The owner or operator of the sanitary landfill facility shall annually pay to the relevant municipality the full amount due under this subsection and each relevant municipality is empowered to anticipate this amount for the purposes of preparing its annual budget. For the purposes of calculating the payments, the owner or operator of the sanitary landfill facility may, subject to the prior agreement of the relevant municipality and the approval of the Board of Public Utilities, provide the municipality with any of the following benefits in consideration for the use of land within its municipal boundaries as the location of a sanitary landfill facility:

- (1) The receipt of annual sums of money in lieu of taxes on the land used for the sanitary landfill facility;
- (2) The exemption from all fees and charges for the disposal of solid waste generated within its boundaries;
 - (3) The receipt of a lump sum cash payment; or
 - (4) Any combination thereof.

- b. Every owner or operator of a sanitary landfill facility required to make annual payments to a municipality pursuant to subsection a of this section may petition the Board of Public Utilities for an increase in its tariff which reflects these payments. The board, within 60 days of the receipt of the petition, shall issue an appropriate order that these payments shall be passed along to the users of the sanitary landfill facility as an automatic surcharge on any tariff filed with, and recorded by, the board for the solid waste disposal operations of the facility.
- c. [The board, within 60 days of the computation of any increase in a solid waste disposal tariff pursuant to subsection b. of this section, shall issue an appropriate order increasing current tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collection by an amount equal to the total amount of the increase in the relevant solid waste disposal tariff calculated pursuant to subsection b. of this section.
- d.] In issuing any order required by this section, the Board of Public Utilities shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.

(cf: P.L.1985, c.38, s.38)

- 40. Section 2 of P.L.1987, c.449 (C.13:1E-28.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. a. Any municipality within which a transfer station is located pursuant to an adopted and approved district solid waste management plan shall be entitled to an annual economic benefit to be paid or adjusted not less than quarterly in an amount established by agreement with the owner or operator of the transfer station or by order of the Board of Public Utilities, but not less than the equivalent of \$0.50 per ton of all solid waste accepted for transfer at the transfer station during the 1987 calendar year and each year thereafter.

The owner or operator of the transfer station shall, not less frequently than quarterly, pay to the relevant municipality the full amount due under this subsection and each relevant municipality is empowered to anticipate this amount for the purposes of preparing its annual budget. For the purposes of calculating the payments, the owner or operator of the transfer station may, subject to the prior agreement of the relevant municipality and the approval of the Board of Public Utilities, provide the municipality with any of the following benefits in consideration for the use of land within its municipal boundaries as the location of a transfer station:

- (1) The receipt of quarterly payments of annual sums of money in lieu of taxes on the land used for the transfer station;
- (2) The exemption from all fees and charges for the acceptance for transfer of solid waste generated within its boundaries;
 - (3) The receipt of quarterly lump sum cash payments; or
 - (4) Any combination thereof.

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- b. Every owner or operator of a transfer station required to make payments not less frequently than quarterly to a municipality pursuant to subsection a, of this section may petition the Board of Public Utilities for an increase in its tariff which reflects these payments. The board, within 60 days of the receipt of the petition, shall issue an order that these payments shall be passed along to the users of the transfer station as an automatic surcharge on any tariff filed with, and recorded by, the board for the solid waste disposal operations of the transfer station.
- c. [The board, within 60 days of the computation of any increase in a solid waste disposal tariff for a transfer station pursuant to subsection b. of this section, shall issue an appropriate order increasing current tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collectors using the transfer station by an amount equal to the total amount of the increase in the relevant solid waste disposal tariff-calculated pursuant to subsection b. of this section.
- d.] In issuing any order required by this section, the Board of Public Utilities shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.
 (cf. P.L.1990, c.54, s.1)
- 41. Section 7 of P.L.1981, c.278 (C.13:1E-98) is amended to read as follows:
- 7. [a.] The provisions of any law to the contrary notwithstanding, the owner or operator of any solid waste facility may collect the tax imposed pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1981, c.278 (C.13:1E-95) as a surcharge on any tariff established pursuant to law for the solid waste disposal operations of the facility.
- Ib. The Board of Public Utilities shall, within 90 days of the effective date of P.L.1987, c.102 (C.13:1E-99.11 et al.), issue an appropriate order increasing current tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collection operations by an amount equal to the total increase in the relevant solid waste disposal tariff pursuant to subsection a of this section. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of R.S.48:2-21.] (cf. P.L.1987, c.102, s.38)
- 42. Section 40 of P.L.1987, c.102 (C.13:1E-99.33) is amended to read as follows:
- 40. a. Any person engaged in the business of solid waste collection or solid waste disposal in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.), P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.), P.L. , c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill) or any other act may engage in recycling or otherwise provide recycling services in this State.

b. [Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-1 et seq.) or any other law, the The Board of Public Utilities shall not have jurisdiction over tharges or rates for recycling or services provided by persons engaging in the business of recycling or otherwise providing recycling services in this State. [The revenues generated by persons engaging in the business of recycling or otherwise providing recycling services shall not be included within the computation of current or adjusted tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collection.]

(cf: P.L.1987, c.102, s.40)

- 43. Section 13 of P.L.1981, c.306 (C.13:1E-112) is amended to read as follows:
- 13. a. The provisions of any law to the contrary notwithstanding, the owner or operator of any sanitary landfill facility may collect the tax imposed pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1981, c.306 (C.13:1E-104), and the escrow account payments required by section 10 of P.L.1981, c.306 (C.13:1E-109), [this supplementary act] as a surcharge on any tariff established pursuant to law for the solid waste disposal operations of the facility.
- b. The Board of Public Utilities may direct the owner or operator of a sanitary landfill facility to reduce the rate of payments to an escrow account required by section 10 [hereof] of P.L.1981, c.306 (G.13:1E-109), but only to the extent that:
- (1) The current tariff established pursuant to law for the solid waste disposal operations of the facility specifically allocates a portion thereof for closing costs; and
- (2) The amount collected for closing costs pursuant to this tariff are deposited, on a monthly basis, in the escrow account for the facility.
- [c. The Board of Public Utilities shall, within 60 days of the effective date of this supplementary act, issue an appropriate order increasing current tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collection operations by an amount equal to the total increase in the relevant solid waste disposal tariff pursuant to subsection a. of this section. In issuing this order, the board shall not be bound to find a rate base under the provisions of section 31 of P.L.1962, c.198 (C.48:2-21.2).] (cf. P.L.1981, c.306, s.13)
- 44. Section 3 of P.L.1983, c.93 (C.13:1E-119) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. [a.] Any solid waste facility required to install scales pursuant to this act may petition the Board of Public Utilities for an increase in its tariff which reflects the costs reasonably incurred by the facility in complying with this act. The board, within 60 days of the receipt of such a petition, shall determine the extent to which these costs shall be passed along to the users of the solid waste facility as an automatic surcharge on any

tariff filed with, and recorded by, the board for the operation of the solid waste facility.

- [b. The board, within 60 days of the computation of any increase in a solid waste disposal tariff pursuant to subsection a. of this section, shall issue an appropriate order increasing current tariffs established pursuant to law for solid waste collection by an amount equal to the total amount of the increase in the relevant solid waste disposal tariff calculated pursuant to subsection a. of this section. In issuing this order, the board shall be exempt from the provisions of section 31 of P.L.1962, c.198 (C.48:2-21.2).
- c. For the purposes of this act, all municipal, county, and State contracts for solid waste collection and disposal shall be deemed to be tariffs for solid waste collection, and shall be subject to adjustment pursuant to the terms of this act.] (cf: P.L.1983, c.93, s.3)
- 45. Section 9 of P.L.1985, c.38 (C.13:1E-144) is amended to read as follows:
- 9. [a:] Notwithstanding the provisions of any law to the-contrary, the owner or operator of a sanitary landfill facility may collect the taxes levied and imposed pursuant to [this amendatory and supplementary act] section 3 of P.L.1985, c.38 (C.13:1E-138) by imposing an automatic surcharge on any tariff established pursuant to law for the solid waste disposal operations of the sanitary landfill facility.

[b. For the purposes of this amendatory and supplementary act, all municipal, county, and State contracts for solid waste collection and disposal shall be considered tariffs for solid waste collection, and shall be subject to any adjustment of tariffs resulting from the provisions of this amendatory and supplementary act.]

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(cf: P.L.1985, c.38, s.9)

- 46. Section 6 of P.L.1973, c.330 (C.40:37A-103) is amended to read as follows:
- 6. Any solid waste [collection system or solid waste treatment or disposal] facilities owned or operated by a county improvement authority pursuant to the provisions of this amendatory and supplementary act, shall be deemed a public utility and shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Board of Public [Utility Commissioners] Utilities in accordance with the provisions of the "Solid Waste Utility Control Act [of 1970]" (P.L.1970, c.40, C.48:13A-1 et seq.). The improvement authority's application to operate any solid waste facility shall be considered at a public hearing by the Board of Public [Utility Commissioners] Utilities.

(cf: P.L.1973, c.330, s.6)

47. R.S.40:66-4 is amended to read as follows:

40:66-4. a. The governing body may, if it deem it more advantageous, contract with any person for the cleaning of the streets, or the collection or disposal of solid waste. Before making any such contract or contracts the governing body shall first adopt specifications for the doing of the work in a sanitary and inoffensive manner[, and any]. Any specifications adopted by the governing body for the collection or disposal of solid waste shall conform to the uniform bid specifications for municipal solid waste collection contracts established pursuant, to section 22 of P.L.) (pending in the Legislature as this <u>, c. (C.</u> bill). Any such contract or contracts, the total amount of which exceeds in the fiscal year the amount set forth in, or the amount calculated by the Governor pursuant to, section 3 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-3), shall be entered into and made only after-bids shall have been advertised therefor, and awarded in the manner provided in the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq). [The bidder or bidders to whom the contract or contracts shall be awarded shall give satisfactory bond or other security for the faithful performance of the work. The contract shall include and in all respects conform to specifications adopted for the doing of the work.]

b. Whenever the governing body adopts an ordinance to provide for the collection or disposal of solid waste within its municipal boundaries by imposing solid waste charges based on the number of solid waste containers processed per household pursuant to subsection b. of R.S. 40:66-5, on or after the first day of the 13th month following the effective date of that ordinance, the governing body may request the relevant solid waste collector [or solid waste transporter] to whom a multi-year contract has been awarded to renegotiate the contract to reflect any reduction in the annual volume of solid waste collected [or transported] achieved as a result of the ordinance.

(cf: P.L.1989, c.244, s.4)

48. Section 13 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-13) is amended to read as follows:

13. Specifications. Any specifications for an acquisition under this act, whether by purchase, contract or agreement, shall be drafted in a manner to encourage free, open and competitive bidding. In particular, no specifications under this act may:

(a) Require any standard, restriction, condition or limitation not directly related to the purpose, function or activity for which the purchase, contract or agreement is made; or

- (b) Require that any bidder be a resident of, or that his place of business he located in, the county or municipality in which the purchase will be made or the contract or agreement performed, unless the physical proximity of the bidder is requisite to the efficient and economical purchase or performance of the contract or agreement; except that no specification for a contract for the collection and disposal of municipal solid waste shall require any bidder to be a resident of, or that his place of business be located in, the county or municipality in which the contract will be performed; or
- (c) Discriminate on the basis of race, religion, sex, national origin; or
- (d) Require, with regard to any purchase, contract or agreement, the furnishing of any "brand name," but may in all cases require "brand name or equivalent," except that if the materials to be supplied or purchased are patented or copyrighted, such materials or supplies may be purchased by specification in any case in which the ordinance or resolution authorizing the purchase, contract, sale or agreement so indicates, and the special need for such patented or copyrighted materials or supplies is directly related to the performance, completion or undertaking of the purpose for which the purchase, contract or agreement is made; or
- (e) Fail to include any option for renewal, extension, or release which the contracting unit may intend to exercise or require; or any terms and conditions necessary for the performance of any extra work; or fail to disclose any matter necessary to the substantial performance of the contract or agreement.

Any specification adopted by the governing body, which knowingly excludes prospective bidders by reason of the impossibility-of-performance, bidding-or qualification by any but one bidder, except as provided herein, shall be null and void and of no effect and subject purchase, contract or agreement shall be readvertised, and the original purchase, contract or agreement shall be set aside by the governing body.

Any specification adopted by the governing body for a contract for the collection and disposal of municipal solid waste shall conform to the uniform bid specifications for municipal solid waste collection contracts established pursuant to section 22 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill). (cf: P.L.1971, c.198, s.13)

49. Section 15 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-15) is amended to read as follows:

15. Duration of certain contracts. All purchases, contracts or agreements for the performing of work or the furnishing of materials, supplies or services shall be made for a period not to exceed 12 consecutive months, except that contracts or agreements may be entered into for longer periods of time as follows:

- (1) Supplying of:
- (a) Fuel for heating purposes, for any term not exceeding in the aggregate, two years;
- (b) Fuel or oil for use of airplanes, automobiles, motor vehicles or equipment for any term not exceeding in the aggregate, two years;
- (c) Thermal energy produced by a cogeneration facility, for use for heating or air conditioning or both, for any term not exceeding 40 years, when the contract is approved by the Board of Public Utilities. For the purposes of this paragraph, "cogeneration" means the simultaneous production in one facility of electric power and other forms of useful energy such as heating or process steam;
 - (2) (Deleted by amendment; P.L.1977, c.53.)
- (3) The collection and disposal of [garbage and refuse] municipal solid waste, [and] or the [barging and] disposal of sewage sludge, for any term not exceeding in the aggregate, five years:
- (4) The [recycling of solid waste, including the] collection and recycling of methane gas from a sanitary landfill facility, for any term not exceeding 25 years, when such contract is in conformance with a solid waste-management plan approved pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.), and with the approval of the Division of Local Government Services and the Department of Environmental Protection. The contracting unit shall award the contract to the highest responsible bidder, notwithstanding that the contract price may be in excess of the amount of any necessarily related administrative expenses; except that if the contract requires the contracting unit to expend funds only, the contracting unit shall award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder. The approval by the Division of Local Government Services of public bidding requirements shall not be required for those contracts exempted therefrom pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-5);
- (5) Data processing service, for any term of not more than three years;
 - (6) Insurance, for any term of not more than three years;
- (7) Leasing or servicing of automobiles, motor vehicles, machinery and equipment of every nature and kind, for a period not to exceed three years; provided, however, such contracts shall be entered into only subject to and in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services of the Department of Community Affairs;
- (8) The supplying of any product or the rendering of any service by a telephone company which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utilities for a term not exceeding five years;

- (9) Any single project for the construction, reconstruction or rehabilitation of any public building, structure or facility, or any public works project, including the retention of the services of any architect or engineer in connection therewith, for the length of time authorized and necessary for the completion of the actual construction;
- (10) The providing of food services for any term not exceeding three years;
- (11) On-site inspections undertaken by private agencies pursuant to the "State Uniform Construction Code Act" (P.L.1975, c.217; C.52:27D-119 et seq.) for any term of not more than three years;
- (12) The performance of work or services or the furnishing of materials or supplies for the purpose of conserving energy in buildings owned by, or operations conducted by, the contracting unit, the entire price of which to be established as a percentage of the resultant savings in energy costs, for a term not to exceed 10 years; provided, however, that such contracts shall be entered into only subject to and in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the Department of Energy establishing a methodology for computing energy cost savings;
- (13) The performance of work or services or the furnishing of materials or supplies for the purpose of elevator maintenance for any term not exceeding three years;
- (14) Leasing or servicing of electronic communications equipment for a period not to exceed five years; provided, however, such contract shall be entered into only subject to and in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services of the Department of Community Affairs;
- (15) Leasing of motor vehicles, machinery and other equipment primarily used to fight fires, for a term not to exceed seven years, when the contract includes an option to purchase, subject to and in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services of the Department of Community Affairs;
- (16) The provision of water supply services or the designing, financing, construction, operation, or maintenance, or any combination thereof, of a water supply facility, or any component part or parts thereof, including a water filtration system, for a period not to exceed 40 years, when the contract for these services is approved by the <u>Division of Local Government</u> Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the Board of Public Utilities, and the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to P.L.1985, c.37 (C.58:26-1 et seq.). For the purposes of this subsection, "water supply services" means any service provided by a water supply facility;

means any equipment, plants, water filtration system" structures, machinery, apparatus, or land, or any combination thereof, acquired, used, constructed, rehabilitated, or operated for the collection, impoundment, storage, improvement, filtration, or other treatment_of drinking water for the purposes of purifying and enhancing water quality and insuring its potability prior to the distribution of the drinking water to the general public for human consumption, including plants and works, and other personal property and appurtenances necessary for their use or operation; and "water supply facility" means and refers to the real property and the plants, structures, interconnections between existing water supply facilities, machinery and equipment and other property, real, personal and mixed, acquired, constructed or operated, or to be acquired, constructed or operated, in whole or in part by or on behalf of a political subdivision of the State or any agency thereof, for the purpose of augmenting the natural water resources of the State and making available an increased supply of water for all uses, or of conserving existing water resources, and any and all appurtenances necessary, useful or convenient for the collecting, impounding, storing, improving, treating, filtering, conserving or transmitting of water and for the preservation and protection of these resources and facilities and providing for the conservation and development of future water supply resources;

(17) The provision of solid waste disposal services by a resource recovery facility, the furnishing of products of a resource recovery facility, the disposal of the solid waste delivered for disposal which cannot be processed by a resource recovery facility or the waste products resulting from the operation of a resource recovery facility, including hazardous waste and recovered metals and other materials for reuse, or the design, financing, construction, operation or maintenance of a resource recovery facility for a period not to exceed 40 years when the contract is approved by the Division of Local Government-Services-in-the Department of Community Affairs, the Board of Public. Utilities, and the Department of Environmental Protection; and when the facility is in conformance with a solid waste management plan approved pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.). For the purposes of this subsection, "resource recovery facility" means a solid waste facility constructed and operated for the incineration of solid waste for energy production and the recovery of metals and other materials for reuse; or a mechanized composting facility, or any other solid waste facility constructed or operated for the collection, separation, recycling, and recovery of metals, glass, paper, and other materials for reuse or for energy production;

- (18) The sale of electricity or thermal energy, or both, produced by a resource recovery facility for a period not to exceed 40 years when the contract is approved by the Board of Public Utilities, and when the facility is in conformance with a solid waste management plan approved pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.). For the purposes of this subsection, "resource recovery facility" means a solid waste facility constructed and operated for the incineration of solid waste for energy production and the recovery of metals and other materials for reuse; or a mechanized composting facility, or any other solid waste facility constructed or operated for the collection, separation, recycling, and recovery of metals, glass, paper, and other materials for reuse or for energy production;
- (19) The provision of wastewater treatment services or the designing, financing, construction, operation, or maintenance, or any combination thereof, of a wastewater treatment system, or any component part or parts thereof, for a period not to exceed 40 years, when the contract for these services is approved by the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs and the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to P.L.1985, c.72 (C.58:27-1 et seq.). For the purposes of this subsection, "wastewater treatment services" means any service provided by a wastewater treatment system, and "wastewater treatment system" means equipment, plants, structures, machinery, apparatus, or land, or any combination thereof, acquired, used, constructed, or operated for the storage, collection. reduction, recycling, reclamation, disposal. separation, or other treatment of wastewater or sewage sludge, or for the final disposal of residues resulting from the treatment of wastewater, including, but not limited to, pumping and ventilating stations, facilities, plants and works, connections, outfall sewers, interceptors, trunk lines, and other personal property and appurtenances necessary for their operation;
- (20) The supplying of materials or services for the purpose of lighting public streets, for a term not to exceed five years, provided that the rates, fares, tariffs or charges for the supplying of electricity for that purpose are approved by the Board of Public Utilities;
- (21) In the case of a contracting unit which is a county or municipality, the provision of emergency medical services by a hospital to residents of a municipality or county as appropriate for a term not to exceed five years.

All multi-year leases and contracts entered into pursuant to this section, except contracts for the leasing or servicing of equipment supplied by a telephone company which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utilities, contracts involving the supplying of electricity for the purpose of lighting public streets and contracts for thermal energy authorized pursuant to subsection (1) above, construction contracts authorized pursuant to subsection (9) above, contracts and agreements for the provision of work or the supplying of equipment to promote energy conservation authorized pursuant to subsection (12) above, contracts for water supply services or for a water supply-facility, or any component part or parts thereof authorized pursuant to subsection (16) above, contracts for resource recovery services or a resource recovery facility authorized pursuant to subsection (17) above, contracts for the sale of energy produced by a resource recovery facility authorized pursuant to subsection (18) above, contracts for wastewater treatment services or for a wastewater treatment system or any component part or parts thereof authorized pursuant to subsection (19) above, shall contain a clause making them subject to the availability and appropriation annually of sufficient funds as may be required to meet the extended obligation, or contain an annual cancellation clause.

The Division of Local Government Services shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations concerning the methods of accounting for all contracts that do not coincide with the fiscal year.

(cf: P.L.1989, c.159, s.2)

-50. Section 23 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-23) is amended to read as follows:

advertisements for bids; bids; general requirements. All advertisements for bids shall be published in a legal newspaper sufficiently in advance of the date fixed for receiving the bids to promote competitive bidding, but in no event less than 10 days prior to such date; except that all advertisements for bids on contracts for the collection and disposal of municipal solid waste shall be published in a legal newspaper circulating in the county or municipality, and in at least one newspaper of general circulation published in the State, sufficiently in advance of the date fixed for receiving the bids to promote competitive bidding, but not less than 60 days prior to that date.

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The advertisement shall designate the manner of submitting and the method of receiving the bids and the time and place at which the bids will be received. If the published specifications provide for receipt of bids by mail, those bids which are mailed to the contracting unit shall be sealed and shall only be opened for examination at such time and place as all bids received are unsealed and announced. At such time and place the contracting agent of the contracting unit shall publicly receive the bids, and thereupon immediately proceed to unseal them and publicly announce the contents, which announcement shall be made in the presence of any parties bidding or their agents, who are then and there present, and shall also make proper record of the prices and terms, upon the minutes of the governing body, if the award is to be made by the governing body of the contracting unit, or in a book kept for that purpose, if the award is to be made by other than the governing body, and in such latter case it shall be reported to the governing body of the contracting unit for its action thereon, when such action thereon is required. No bids shall be received after the time designated in the advertisement.

Notice of revisions or addenda to advertisements or bid documents relating to bids shall, no later than five days, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted, prior to the date for acceptance of bids, be published in a legal newspaper and be made available by notification in writing by certified mail to any person who has submitted a bid or who has received a bid package; except that notice of revisions or addenda to advertisements or bid documents relating to bids on contracts for the collection and disposal of municipal solid waste shall be published in a legal newspaper circulating in the county or municipality, and in at least one newspaper of general circulation published in the State, no later than 5 days, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted, prior to the date for acceptance of bids.

Failure of the contracting unit to advertise for the receipt of bids or to provide proper notification of revisions or addenda to advertisements or bid documents related to bids as prescribed by this section shall prevent the contracting unit from accepting the bids and require the readvertisement for bids.

(cf: P.L.1985, c. 429, s.1)

_51._Section_10 of P.L.1985, c.38 (C.13:1E-145) is repealed.

-52. This act shall take effect on the 45th day after enactment; except that sections 15 and 20 shall take effect 48 months thereafter. Sections 5 through 10 and sections 12. 13 and 23 of this act shall expire on the effective date of sections 15 and 20.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

The "Solid Waste Collection Regulatory Reform Act."

STATEMENT

The Assembly Substitute for A-3136/A-312 ACS would make several substantive changes to the bill reported from the Assembly Waste Management, Planning and Recycling Committee on October 15, 1990.

First, the substitute bill would authorize the Board of Public Utilities to retain residual ratesetting authority over a solid waste collector following the 48-month transition period to total deregulation if the Board determines that: (1) there exists a lack of effective competition within a specified geographic region, class of customers or particular type of collection service; and (2) the lack of effective competition has resulted in the solid waste collector—charging—rates—that—exceed—rates—that—would—have resulted under effective competition.

The Board would make this determination by comparing the solid waste collector's rates with those received in a comparable region—or—for—comparable solid waste collection services.—If, necessary, the Board would be authorized to review the solid waste collector's rates and financial records, and to—order refunds of excessive rates and take other measures to restore effective competition. Any such order would expire six months following the effective date of the order.

Following its six month review and upon a determination that effective competition has been restored to the affected geographic area, class of customers or type of service, the Board must rescind the order and cease any further rate setting activity with respect to the solid waste collector subject to that order. However, upon a written determination that a lack of effective competition still exists, and that the continued lack of effective-competition has resulted in rates or charges received for solid waste collection services which exceed rates or charges that would have resulted from effective competition, the Board may issue a new order and continue rate setting activity with respect to that solid waste collector for an additional six-month period.

Second, the substitute bill would authorize any solid waste collector, during the 48-month transition period to deregulation, to pass along to customers any net savings in the payment of disposal rates or charges at authorized solid waste facilities realized due to the materials recovery activities undertaken by that solid waste collector. These savings would be reflected in an adjustment of the rates or charges set forth in the uniform tariff as solid waste disposal service charges.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE TO

ASSEMBLY, Nos. 3136 and 312

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: December 11, 1990

Assembly Committee Substitute (ACS) for Assembly Bill Nos. 3136 and 312 of 1990 establishes procedures for regulatory reform and provides a 48-month transition period from economic regulation to the termination of Board of Public Utilities rate regulation of the solid waste collection industry. The ACS provides that 48 months following the effective date of the bill, the rates or charges imposed by solid waste collectors would no longer be subject to the regulation of the Board. However, between the bill's effective date and the end of the fourth transition year, solid waste collectors would remain subject to the rate regulation of the Board.

The bill requires the Board to adopt rules and regulations establishing solid waste collection rate bands that would govern the rates or charges that may be imposed by solid waste collectors during the 48-month transition period. In addition, the Board is authorized to begin receiving, upon enactment, an annual fee of \$100 from existing solid waste collectors to renew their operating certificate, and a filing fee of \$500 from applicants for an initial solid waste operating certificate. Revenues from this source would be used by the Board for administrative expenses.

The Office of Legislative Services estimates that the bill will result in the annual generation of at least \$180,000 in new revenues for the Board. This amount is based on the \$100 certificate renewal fee that will be imposed on the 1,800 solid waste collection companies now operating in the State. Additional funds will also be generated from the \$500 application fee imposed on new companies in this industry.

The bill's effect on the customers of solid waste collectors cannot be estimated at this time, but the anticipated effect of most rate reform bills is to lower consumer rates through deregulation. During the 48-month transition period, the impact of the bill's rate band adjustments on customers also cannot be ascertained because it can only be accurately assessed when compared to the types of rate increases that would be normally approved by the Board during this period.

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

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

STATE OF NEW JERSEY EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

August 22, 1991

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY BILL NOS. 3136 and 312 ACS

To the General Assembly:

Pursuant to Article V, Section I, Paragraph 14 of the New Jersey Constitution, I am returning Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 3136 and 312 with my objections for reconsideration.

Under existing State solid waste laws, the Board of Public Utilities (BPU) has broad authority to regulate the rates charged by private haulers for trash collection services provided in the State.

This committee substitute generally provides a strong framework for proceeding with the gradual deregulation of the solid waste collection industry in New Jersey.

Under the provisions of the committee substitute, the gradual phaseout of BPU ratesetting authority would be implemented through a four-year series of widening rate bands governing solid waste collector tariffs. After filing baseline tariffs with the BPU, trash haulers would then be free to vary their charges within these rate bands without being required to refile their tariffs with the Board. Based on a formula prescribed in the committee substitute, the rate band schedule would allow for sizable, cumulative downward or upward adjustments by the end of the four-year transition period.

At the same time, the BPU would retain certain administrative powers needed to police the solid waste marketplace after the deregulation process is completed. For example, the Board would still be empowered to review and block business mergers that could erode industry competition in specific geographic regions or service markets. Also, the BPU could impose temporary rate caps for trash collection services upon making a finding that the lack of effective competition in a region or market has resulted in excessive charges to customers.

These permanent safeguards will help ensure that trash haulers will never be allowed to engage in "price-gouging" actions at the expense of New Jersey households and businesses.

While I am enthusiastic about moving forward with deregulation of the solid waste collection industry and I strongly support most of the provisions of this committee substitute, I nonetheless believe this legislation has several technical problems that must be resolved to ensure the effective implementation of the deregulation process.

Generally, the committee substitute lays out clear economic guidelines for deregulation of the collection industry. During the four-year transition period, hauler charging practices would be governed principally by the statutory rate bands. Following the transition period, the BPU could utilize a newly-defined "effective competition" standard to check any anti-competitive practices that have resulted in excessive charges to customers.

Within this framework, however, one provision of the committee substitute, section 6, represents a potential regulatory anomaly that could undermine the clarity, administrability and enforceability of the planned deregulation process. This section effectively creates a second, overlapping economic standard by authorizing the Board to order rate adjustments and even refunds in cases where solid waste collectors impose charges that exceed those rates that would result from "effective competition."

Unfortunately, the section 6 "effective competition" standard is not adequately defined in the bill. While the BPU is required under section 19 of this legislation to adopt rules defining a new "effective competition" standard, this rulemaking is not due to be completed until six months following enactment of the committee substitute. Also, other provisions of the committee substitute expressly limit the applicability of this standard to the post-transition period.

To address this key technical concern, I am proposing amendments that would clarify the "effective competition" standard to be employed by the BPU during the transition period. This standard would be identical to the "effective competition" standard that would apply during the post-transition period once deregulation of the collection industry has been completed.

Under this approach, the BPU would receive the clearcut authority to enforce this economic standard during the transition period, but this standard would be carefully defined by rulemaking to provide the regulated community with appropriate notice of the criteria and procedures to be employed by the Board in implementing the standard.

In a closely related provision, I am recommending a technical amendment to ensure that the BPU will apply consistent economic standards in reviewing initial uniform tariffs filed by new solid waste collectors and existing haulers seeking to expand their collection territories.

Another provision of the committee substitute, section 10, provides the BPU with the authority to review collector tariffs and rates and require refunds in cases where the rates charges are found to be "excessive." As this provision is currently worded, however, the scope of the Boards's authority to order collector refunds remains uncertain and subject to varying interpretation.

Accordingly, I am proposing a technical amendment to clarify that the BPU could order refunds in instances where customers have been charged rates that would not otherwise have been authorized by the rate band schedule contained in the committee substitute. This proposed amendment would protect New Jersey citizens from overcharging by trash haulers, while providing collectors with ample flexibility to make legitimate rate adjustments within the prescribed rate bands.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

I am also recommending amendments to strengthen the committee substitute provision that authorizes the BPU to impose temporary rate caps under certain circumstances during the post-transition period.

Under current wording in the provision, the Board, after issuing a notice of its intent to review hauler rates, would have only 45 days to gather necessary information from haulers, conduct its technical review, and issue an order imposing temporary rate caps. I believe this time period is too restrictive and could hinder the Board's ability to make a careful, thorough determination on whether rate controls are needed to address marketplace aberrations in specific regions or service markets. As a reasonable alternative, I would recommend that the Board be given 60 days following the receipt of any requested information to make a final determination and issue any necessary rate control orders.

Also, I would propose a further modification to this provision to expand the range of technical factors the BPU could consider in making a rate control determination. I believe that some of the technical factors cited in the provision as extraneous considerations could potentially be germane to a Board determination assessing competition in a region or market. For example, hauler access to material recovery facilities, which can operate to cut trash disposal costs, could be a key determinant of competition within a particular geographic region.

Finally, I am recommending the modification of the current wording that provides for the automatic expiration of Board orders after a time period of six months. This amendment will help to ensure that temporary rate controls imposed by a Board order to protect New Jersey consumers from excessive charges may remain in effect in certain instances where the order is being adjudicated in a contested case.

For these reasons, I herewith return the Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 3136 and 312 and recommend that it be amended as follows:

Page 2, Section 3, Line 22:

After "nonhazardous" delete ", nonputrescible"

Page 3. Section 6. Line 40:

After "upon" delete
"complaint or its own
initiative, after hearing"
insert "the adoption of the
rules and regulations
required pursuant to section
19 of P.L., c. (C.)
pending in the Legislature as
this bill)"

Page 3, Section 6, Line 41:

After "may" delete "direct" insert "review the rates or charges of"

Page 3. Section 6. Line 41:

After "collector" insert
"pursuant to the provisions
of section 20 of P.L., c.
(C.) (pending in the
Legislature as this bill) in
accordance with the criteria
and procedures established
pursuant to section 19 of
P.L., c. (C.) (pending in
the Legislature as this bill)"

Page 3. Section 6. Line 42:

Before "the rates" delete "furnish proof that" insert "determine whether"

Page 3, Section 6, Line 43:

After "services" delete "do not"

Page 3. Section 6. Line 43:

After "exceed" insert "those"

Page 3, Section 6, Line 45:

After "find" insert ", pursuant to the provisions of section 20 of P.L.,c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill),"

Page 4, Section 6, Line 3:

After "board" insert "as of the date of the notice of the board's intention to review the rates or charges received by that solid waste collector"

Page 4. Section 6. Line 3:

After "board." insert "c. Nothing contained in sections 9 or 10 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill) shall be construed to interfere with the implementation of this section by the board."

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Page 4. Section 7. Line 22:	After "result in" delete "competitive" insert "just and reasonable"
Page 4. Section 8. Line 32:	After "tariff" delete "as"
Page 4. Section 8. Line 33:	After "disposal" delete "service"
Page 4, Section 8, Line 47:	Before "solid" delete "as"
Page 4, Section 8, Line 47:	After "disposal" delete "service"
Page 4, Section 8, Line 49:	After "tariff" delete "as"
Page 4, Section 8, Line 50:	After "disposal" delete "service"
Page 6. Section 10. Line 31:	After "bands" delete ", whether or not" insert "unless"
Page 6. Section 10. Line 32:	After "have been" delete "reviewed and accepted" insert "expressly rejected"
Page 6. Section 10. Line 35:	After "tariff" insert "filed by a solid waste collector and the adjusted rates or charges imposed by that solid waste collector"
Page 6. Section 10. Line 35:	After "charges" delete "set forth therein" insert "imposed by that solid waste collector"
Page 6, Section 10, Line 37:	After "board," delete "the" insert "any"
Page 6. Section 10. Line 38:	After "adjusted rates or charges" insert "imposed by the solid waste collector"
Page 6, Section 10. Line 39:	After "board" insert "following readjustment of the uniform tariff and the solid waste collection rate bands governing the rates or charges that may be imposed by the solid waste collector"
Page 7. Section 12. Line 22:	After "collector" delete "utilizing the solid waste collection rate bands established by the Board of Public Utilities pursuant to section 9 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill) to make adjustments to the uniform tariff"

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Page 8, Section 15, Line 35:

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After "Utilities" insert " except as provided in section 20 of P.L. ,c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill)"

Page 9. Section 18. Line 43:

After "sections" insert "7,"

Page 10. Section 19. Line 19:

After "services" delete "after the effective date of section 15 of P.L. ,c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill) "

Page 10, Section 19, Line 46:

After "pursuant to" delete "section" insert "sections 6 and"

Page 11. Section 20. Line 9:

Before "The board" insert "The board may, within 30 days following the date of notice, request that the solid waste collector submit any additional information needed to assist in its review. In the event that additional information is requested, the board shall outline, in writing, why it deems such information necessary to make an informed determination on whether the collector is charging rates or charges for solid waste collection services which exceed rates or charges that would have resulted from effective competition."

Page 11, Section 20, Line 10:

After "later than" delete "45" insert "60"

Page 11, Section 20, Line 11:

After "notice" insert ", except that if the board requests additional information from the solid waste collector, the board shall complete its review within 60 days of receipt of all requested information"

Page 11, Section 20, Line 31:

After "consider" delete "extraneous"

Page 11. Section 20. Line 32:

After "factors" delete "such as variation in solid waste disposal or recycling costs, the availability of, or access to, materials recovery facilities, recycling centers or markets for recyclable materials, or other seasonal or short-term considerations" insert "that

are not directly related to
the provision of solid waste collection services"

Page 11, Section 20, Line 49:

After "order" insert ", except that an order may remain in effect pending the adjudication of a contested case"

Page 35, Section 52, Line 21:

After "on the" delete "45th" insert "90th"

Page 35, Section 52, Line 22:

After "except that" delete "sections 15 and 20" insert

"section 15"

Page 35, Section 52, Line 24:

After "date of" delete "sections 15 and 20" insert

"section 15"

Respectfully,

/s/ Jim Florio

GOVERNOR

[seal]

Attest:

/s/ Andrew Weber

Counsel to the Governor