

SENATE No. 2310

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

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In the One Hundred and Eighty-Ninth General Court
(2015-2016)
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SENATE, Thursday, June 2, 2016

The committee on Ways and Means, to whom was referred the Senate Bill relative to public space recycling (Senate, No. 1653),-- reports, recommending that the same ought to pass with an amendment substituting a new draft with the same title (Senate, No. 2310).

For the committee,
Karen E. Spilka

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In the One Hundred and Eighty-Ninth General Court
(2015-2016)

An Act relative to public space recycling.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 21A of the General Laws is hereby amended by adding the
2 following section:-

3 Section 27. (a) As used in this section the following words shall have the following
4 meanings unless the context clearly requires otherwise:-

5 “ Agency”, a state agency or state authority as defined by section 1 of chapter 29.

6 “Cathode ray tubes”, any intact, broken or processed glass tube used to provide the visual
7 display in televisions, computer monitors and certain scientific instruments such as
8 oscilloscopes.

9 “Construction and demolition material”, asphalt pavement, brick, wood, metal and
10 concrete from construction activities and demolition of buildings, roads and bridges and similar
11 sources.

12 “Court”, any trial court department, appeals court and the supreme judicial court.

13 “Fluorescent lamp”, an electric lamp to which the manufacturer intentionally introduces
14 mercury for the operation of the lamp including, but not limited to, fluorescent, compact
15 fluorescent, black lights, high intensity discharge lamps, ultraviolet lamps and neon lamps.

16 “Glass containers”, glass bottles and jars, including soda-lime glass; provided, however,
17 that “glass containers” shall not include light bulbs, Pyrex cookware, plate glass, drinking
18 glasses, windows, windshields and ceramics.

19 “Lead batteries”, lead-acid batteries used in motor vehicles or stationary applications.

20 “Leading by example program”, leading by example program within the executive office
21 of energy and environmental affairs to oversee and coordinate efforts at state agencies to reduce
22 their environmental impact.

23 “Metal containers”, aluminum, steel or bi-metal beverage and food containers.

24 “Recyclable paper”, all paper, corrugated cardboard and paperboard products, except
25 tissue paper, toweling, paper plates and cups, wax-coated corrugated cardboard and other low-
26 grade paper products.

27 “Single polymer plastics”, narrow-neck plastic containers in which the diameter of the
28 mouth of the container is less than the diameter of the body of the container, including single
29 polymer plastic containers labeled 1 to 6, inclusive.

30 “Tire”, a continuous solid or pneumatic rubber covering intended for use on a motor
31 vehicle.

32 “White goods”, appliances employing electricity, oil, natural gas or liquefied petroleum
33 gas to: preserve or cook food; wash or dry clothing or cooking or kitchen utensils or related

34 items; or to cool or to heat air or water including, but not limited to, refrigerators, freezers, air
35 conditioners, water coolers, dishwashers, clothes washers, clothes dryers, gas or electric ovens
36 and ranges and hot water heaters; provided, however, that “white goods” shall not include
37 microwave ovens.

38 “Yard waste”, deciduous and coniferous seasonal depositions, such as leaves, grass
39 clippings, weeds, hedge clippings, garden materials and brush 1 inch or less in diameter;
40 provided, however, that yard waste shall not included diseased plants.

41 (b) By January 1, 2018, every agency and court, individually or in conjunction with other
42 agencies or courts, and the general court, shall recycle the following materials pursuant to
43 regulations established under 310 CMR 19.017: (i) lead batteries; (ii) metal containers; (iii) glass
44 containers; (iv) single polymer plastics; (v) recyclable paper; (vi) yard waste; (vii) tires; (viii)
45 white goods; (ix) fluorescent lamps; (x) cathode ray tubes or the product that contains the
46 cathode ray tube; and (xi) construction and demolition material.

47 (c) The leading by example program shall provide recycling guidance to establish and
48 implement a waste generation and recyclable material generation reporting system for agencies,
49 courts and the general court. Agencies and courts with more than 50 employees located in a
50 state-owned building and the general court shall be required to submit an annual report to the
51 secretary of energy and environmental affairs and the secretary of administration and finance. In
52 the event an agency or court is located in a facility where the waste management is handled by
53 another agency or court, the agency or court responsible for waste management shall be
54 responsible for submitting the reports. The reports shall, if feasible, include, but not be limited to,
55 the following information: (i) tonnage of solid waste generated by the agency, court or general

56 court; (ii) tonnage of waste recycled by the agency, court or general court; and (iii) a breakdown
57 of the tonnage of materials in subsection (b).

58 (d) Every lease agreement entered into by an agency or court after the effective date of
59 this section shall require recycling pursuant to the terms of this section and, where feasible,
60 require the landlord to report on agency or court waste generation and recycling data pursuant to
61 subsection (c).

62 (e) The executive office of energy and environmental affairs may promulgate rules and
63 regulations for the implementation of this section.

64 SECTION 2. The first report required under subsection (c) of section 27 of chapter 21A
65 of the General Laws shall be submitted by not later than January 1, 2019.