

2020 South Dakota Legislature Senate Bill 54

Introduced by: Senator Wiik

1 An Act to regulate the use of auxiliary containers.

2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:

3 Section 1. That § 34A-6-92 be AMENDED:

4 **34A-6-92.** Beverage containers, garbage bags, and plastic packaging 5 materials--Preemption--Specially designated garbage bags.

6 The provisions of chapter 34A-7 relating to beverage containers, garbage bags, 7 and garbage can liners, auxiliary containers, and § 34A-6-68 relating to uniform recycling 8 codes for plastic containers, shall preempt all laws by any other political subdivision of the 9 state relating to auxiliary containers, beverage containers, garbage bags, straws used for 10 beverage consumption, or plastic packaging materials. No other political subdivision of the 11 state may enact any law restricting the use in commerce of plastic auxiliary containers, 12 beverage containers, garbage bags, straws used for beverage consumption, or plastic 13 packaging materials. Nothing in §§ 34A-6-59 to 34A-6-92, inclusive, may be construed to 14 limit a political subdivision from allowing or requiring specially designated garbage bags for the purpose of identifying volume or type of waste or restricting the use of glass bottles 15 16 and containers within park or recreation sites and facilities due to public safety concerns.

17 **Section 2.** That § 34A-6-61 be AMENDED:

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34A-6-61. Definitions.

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Terms used in §§ 34A-6-59 to 34A-6-92, inclusive, mean:

(1) "Agency" or "state agency," each association, authority, board, commission,
 committee, council, department, division, office, officer, task force, or other agent
 of the state vested with the authority to exercise any portion of the state's
 sovereignty, including the legislative and judicial branches of the government of the
 state, but not including local units of government such as counties, townships,

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1		municipalities, chartered governmental units, school or other special districts, or
2		Indian tribes;
3	(2)	"Auxiliary container," any bag, cup, bottle, package, container, or other packaging,
4		whether designed to be reusable or single-use, that is made of cloth, paper, plastic,
5		cardboard, corrugated material, aluminum, glass, postconsumer recycled material,
6		or similar material or substrates, including coated, laminated, or multi-layer
7		substrates, and that is designed for transporting or protecting merchandise, food,
8		or beverages from or at a food service facility or retail facility;
9	<u>(3)</u>	_"Department," the Department of Environment and Natural Resources;
10	(3)<u>(</u>4) "Local unit of government," a county, municipality, school district, special district
11		or other political subdivision of the State of South Dakota or a similar unit of
12		government of another state or nation;
13	(4)<u>(5</u>) "Major appliance," a major residential or commercial appliance, including any air
14		conditioner, clothes dryer, clothes washer, dishwasher, freezer, kitchen range,
15		microwave oven, refrigerator, television, or water heater;
16	(5)<u>(</u>6) "Motor vehicle," a motor vehicle as defined in § 32-3-1;
17	(6)<u>(</u>7)"Municipality," a municipality as defined in § 9-1-1;
18	(7)<u>(8</u>)"Paper and paper products," paper items including paper napkins, towels,
19		corrugated and other cardboard, toilet tissue, high-grade office paper, newsprint,
20		offset paper, bond paper, xerographic bond paper, mimeo paper, and duplicator
21		paper;
22	(8) (9) "Plastic," any material made of polymeric organic compounds and additives that can
23		be shaped by flow;
24	(9)<u>(1</u>	0) "Plastic bottle," a plastic container having a neck that is smaller than the body
25		of the container, accepts a screw-type, snap cap, or other closure, and has a
26		capacity of sixteen fluid ounces or more, but less than five gallons;
27	(10)(11) "Plastic product label," a molded imprint or raised symbol on or near the
28		bottom of a plastic product;
29	(11) (12) "Postconsumer material," products generated by a business or consumer that
30		have served their intended end uses and that have been separated or diverted from
31		solid waste for the purpose of collection, recycling, and disposition;
32	(12) (13) "Recovered material," material which is recovered or derived from solid
33		waste;
34	(13)<u>(</u>	14) "Recovered paper material," paper waste generated after the completion of
35		the papermaking process, such as postconsumer material, envelope cuttings,

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bindery trimmings, printing waste, cutting and other converting waste, butt rolls
 and mill wrappers, obsolete inventories, and rejected unused stock. The term does
 not include fibrous waste generated during the manufacturing process such as fibers
 recovered from waste, water, or trimmings of paper machine rolls; or fibrous
 by-products of harvesting, extractive, or woodcutting processes; or forest residue
 such as bark;

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- 7 (13A)(15) "Recyclable materials," materials that are separated from solid waste for the
 8 purpose of recycling, including paper, glass, plastics, metals, motor oil, tires, and
 9 batteries;
- 10 (14)(16) "Recycled," the quality of being manufactured from or consisting of, in whole
 11 or part, materials derived from solid waste;
- (15)(17) "Recycled paper," a paper product with not less than forty percent of its total
 weight consisting of postconsumer material and recovered paper material and at
 least ten percent of the total weight of recycled paper is of postconsumer materials;
- (16)(18) "Recycling," any process by which waste, or materials that would otherwise
 become waste, are collected, separated, or processed and revised or returned to
 use in the form of raw materials or products. The term includes the composting of
 yard waste which has been previously separated from other waste, but does not
 include any form of energy recovery;
- 20 (17)(19) "Rigid plastic containers," any formed or molded container, other than a
 21 bottle, intended for single use, composed predominantly of plastic resin, and having
 22 a relatively inflexible shape or form with a capacity of eight ounces or more, but
 23 less than five gallons;
- 24 (18)(20) "Sanitary landfill," a solid waste disposal facility in which solid waste is buried
 25 between layers of earth;
- 26 (19)(21) "Secretary," secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural
 27 Resources;
- 28 (20)(22) "Solid waste," solid waste as defined in § 34A-6-1.3;
- 29 (21)(23) "Solid waste disposal facility," a solid waste disposal facility as defined in
 30 § 34A-6-1.3;
- 31 (22)(24) "Source reduction," practices that reduce, avoid, or eliminate both the
 32 generation of solid waste and the use of toxic materials so as to reduce risks to
 33 health and the environment and to avoid, reduce, or eliminate the generation of
 34 wastes or environmental pollution at the source and not merely achieved by shifting

1 a waste output or waste stream from one environmental medium to another 2 environmental medium; 3 "Universal recycling symbol," an equilateral triangle formed by three arrows (23)(25) with the apex of each point of the triangle at the midpoint of each arrow, rounded 4 5 with a short radius. The arrowhead of each arrow shall be at the midpoint of each 6 side of the triangle with a short gap separating the pointer from the base of the 7 adjacent arrow. The triangle, formed by the three arrows curved at their midpoints, 8 shall depict a clockwise path; 9 (24)(26) "Waste oil," any oil after use that is contaminated through storage or handling 10 before the oil is recycled; "Waste tire," a tire that is no longer suitable for its original purpose because 11 (25)(27) 12 of wear, damage, or defect; 13 "Waste tire collection site," a site used for the storage, collection, or deposit (26)(28) 14 of waste tires; 15 (27)(29) "Waste tire collector," a person who owns or operates a site used for the 16 storage, collection, or deposit of more than fifty waste tires; 17 "Waste tire processing," producing or manufacturing usable materials from (28)(30) 18 waste tires. The term does not include incineration of tires for fuel or energy 19 recovery purposes; "Waste tire processing site," a site used for the processing of waste tires and 20 (29)(31) 21 owned or operated by a tire processor who has a permit for the site; and 22 (30)(32) "Yard waste," leaves, grass clippings, and other similar waste vegetative 23 material.