A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to resource recovery; amending 3 s. 403.703, F.S.; defining the term "recovered 4 construction and demolition materials"; 5 creating s. 403.7047, F.S.; providing for the regulation of recovered construction and 6 7 demolition materials; providing an effective 8 date. 10

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsection (7) of section 403.703, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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403.703 Definitions.--As used in this act, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term:

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(7)(a) "Recovered materials" means metal, paper, glass, plastic, textile, or rubber materials that have known recycling potential, can be feasibly recycled, and have been diverted and source separated or have been removed from the solid waste stream for sale, use, or reuse as raw materials, whether or not the materials require subsequent processing or separation from each other, but does not include materials destined for any use that constitutes disposal. Recovered materials as described above are not solid waste.

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"Recovered construction and demolition materials" means materials generated from activity conducted under a building or demolition permit which are capable of being feasibly recycled or beneficially reused. The term includes plastics, paper, glass, cardboard, textiles, metals, rubber, clean untreated wood, masonry products, paving materials, bricks, rocks, and concrete. The term does not require that

various types of materials be separated from each other and recognizes that solid waste may be included in the term. The Department of Environmental Protection may adopt by rule additional material types that may be feasibly recycled or beneficially reused when new markets or technologies are developed. Materials that would otherwise meet the definition of recovered materials as defined in paragraph (a) and are handled by a certified recovered materials dealer are excluded from this term.

Section 2. Section 403.7047, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

 $\underline{403.7047 \ \text{Regulation of recovered construction and}}$ demolition materials.--

- (1) A local government may not enact any ordinance or enter into any contract that prevents the holder of a building or demolition permit from entering into a contract to have recovered construction and demolition materials collected, transported, processed, or received if the materials are delivered to a permitted Material Recovery Facility that accepts these materials.
- (2) A local government may not require that various types of recovered construction and demolition materials be separated from each other at the permitted building or demolition site.
- (3) In order to be classified as recovered construction and demolition materials, the material must be delivered to a Department of Environmental Protection permitted Material Recovery Facility that is permitted to accept these materials and where the recovery construction and demolition materials will be recovered in accordance with the terms and conditions of the permit and where the majority of

the recovered construction and demolition materials at the facility is demonstrated to be sold, used, or reused within 1 year. (4) Any local government ordinance relating to recovered construction and demolition materials collection, processing, or recovery must comply with this section. Any local government currently permitting and licensing the exclusive collection, processing, or recycling of recovered construction and demolition materials will have 90 days from the effective date of this section to comply with this section. Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law. *********** SENATE SUMMARY Defines and provides for the regulation of recovered construction and demolition materials.