CHAMBER ACTION

<u>Senate</u> <u>House</u>

Representative Mayfield offered the following:

1 2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

Amendment (with title amendment)

Between lines 4969 and 4970, insert:

Section 89. Section 403.7031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.7031 Limitations on definitions adopted by local ordinance.--A county or a municipality <u>may shall</u> not adopt by ordinance, or use in practice, any definition that is inconsistent with the definitions in s. 403.703.

Section 90. Section 403.7032, Florida Statutes, is created to read

403.7032 Recycling. --

(1) The Legislature finds that the failure or inability to economically recover material and energy resources from solid waste results in the unnecessary waste and depletion of our 841943

- natural resources. As the state continues to grow, so will the potential amount of discarded material that must be treated and disposed of, necessitating the improvement of solid waste collection and disposal. Therefore, the maximum recycling and reuse of such resources are considered high-priority goals of the state.
- (2) By the year 2020, the long-term goal for the recycling efforts of state and local governmental entities, private companies and organizations, and the general public is to reduce the amount of recyclable solid waste disposed of in waste management facilities, landfills, or incineration facilities by a statewide average of at least 75 percent.
- develop a comprehensive recycling program that is designed to achieve the percentage under subsection (2) and submit the program to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1, 2010. The program may not be implemented until approved by the Legislature. The program must be developed in coordination with input from state and local entities, private businesses, and the public. Under the program, recyclable materials shall include, but are not limited to, metals, paper, glass, plastic, textile, rubber materials, and mulch. Components of the program shall include, but are not limited to:
- (a) Programs to identify environmentally preferable purchasing practices to encourage the purchase of recycled, durable, and less toxic goods.

- (b) Programs to educate students in grades K-12 in the benefits of, and proper techniques for, recycling.
- (c) Programs for statewide recognition of successful recycling efforts by schools, businesses, public groups, and private citizens.
- (d) Programs for municipalities and counties to develop and implement efficient recycling efforts to return valuable materials to productive use, conserve energy, and protect natural resources.
- (e) Programs by which the department can provide technical assistance to municipalities and counties in support of their recycling efforts.
- (f) Programs to educate and train the public in proper recycling efforts;
- (g) Evaluation of how financial assistance can best be provided to municipalities and counties in support of their recycling efforts.
- (h) Evaluation of why existing waste management and recycling programs in the state have not been better used.
- Section 91. Section 403.7033, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 403.7033 Departmental analysis of particular recyclable materials.--The Legislature finds that prudent regulation of recyclable materials is crucial to the ongoing welfare of Florida's ecology and economy. As such, the Department of Environmental Protection shall undertake an analysis of the need for new or different regulation of auxiliary containers,
- 71 wrappings, or disposable plastic bags used by consumers to carry 841943

products from retail establishments. The analysis shall include input from state and local government agencies, stakeholders, private businesses, and citizens, and shall evaluate the efficacy and necessity of both statewide and local regulation of these materials. To ensure consistent and effective implementation, the department shall submit a report with conclusions and recommendations to the Legislature no later than February 1, 2010. Until such time that the Legislature adopts the recommendations of the department, no local government, local governmental agency, or state government agency may enact any rule, regulation, or ordinance regarding use, disposition, sale, prohibition, restriction, or tax of such auxiliary containers, wrappings, or disposable plastic bags.

Section 92. 403.706 Local government solid waste responsibilities.—

- (2)(a) Each county shall implement a recyclable materials recycling program. Counties and municipalities are encouraged to form cooperative arrangements for implementing recycling programs.
- (b) Such programs shall be designed to recover a significant portion of at least four of the following materials from the solid waste stream prior to final disposal at a solid waste disposal facility and to offer these materials for recycling: newspaper, aluminum cans, steel cans, glass, plastic bottles, cardboard, office paper, and yard trash. Local governments which operate permitted waste-to-energy facilities may retrieve ferrous and nonferrous metal as a byproduct of combustion.

- (c) Local governments are encouraged to separate all plastics, metal, and all grades of paper for recycling prior to final disposal and are further encouraged to recycle yard trash and other mechanically treated solid waste into compost available for agricultural and other acceptable uses.
- implement a plan to achieve a goal to compost is encouraged to consider plans for composting or mulching of organic materials that would otherwise be disposed of in a landfill. The goal shall provide that up to 10 percent and no less than 5 percent of organic material would be composted within the county and the municipalities within its boundaries. The department may reduce or modify the compost goal if the county demonstrates to the department that achievement of the goal would be impractical given the county's unique demographic, urban density, or inability to separate normally compostable material from the solid waste stream. The composting plan is or mulching plans are encouraged to address partnership with the private sector.
- (e) Each county is encouraged to consider plans for mulching organic materials that would otherwise be disposed of in a landfill. The mulching plans are encouraged to address partnership with the private sector.

128

129

130

131

132

133

134135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove line 299 and insert:

made by the act; amending s. 403.7031, F.S.; prohibiting a county or municipality from using in practice any definition inconsistent with certain statutes; creating s. 403.7032, F.S.; providing legislative findings regarding recycling; providing for a long-term goal of reducing the amount of solid waste disposed of in the state by a certain percentage; requiring the Department of Environmental Protection to develop a comprehensive recycling program and submit such program to the Legislature by a specified date; requiring the Legislature's approval before implementing such program; requiring that such program be developed in coordination with other state and local entities, private businesses, and the public; requiring that the program contain certain components; creating s. 403.7033, F.S., requiring a departmental analysis of particular recyclable materials; requiring a submission of a report; amending s. 403.706, F.S., requiring every county to implement a composting plan to attain certain goals by a date certain; provides for goal modifications upon demonstrated need to the department; amending s. 489.145, F.S.; revising

150