

By: Thompson of Brazoria

H.B. No. 286

Substitute the following for H.B. No. 286:

By: Lozano

C.S.H.B. No. 286

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT
2 relating to promotion of the use of recyclable materials as
3 feedstock for processing and manufacturing.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

5 SECTION 1. Subchapter B, Chapter 361, Health and Safety
6 Code, is amended by adding Section 361.0152 to read as follows:

7 Sec. 361.0152. STIMULATE USE OF RECYCLABLE MATERIAL. (a)

8 In this section:

9 (1) "Manufacturer" means a facility that uses
10 postconsumer or postindustrial derived recyclable material to
11 create a finished product for sale or trade.

12 (2) "Principal processor" means a facility that
13 receives recyclable materials from generators or collection
14 programs and sorts, cleans, screens, bales, densifies, cures, or
15 creates product that is ready for beneficial reuse immediately
16 after processing or is ready to be used as a feedstock by a
17 subsequent processor or manufacturer.

18 (3) "Recyclable material" includes paper, plastic,
19 metal, glass, vegetative waste, compost, mulch, tires, electronic
20 waste, construction and demolition debris, batteries, and paint.

21 (b) This section does not apply to ferrous or nonferrous
22 metals recycled by a metal recycling entity as defined by Section
23 1956.001, Occupations Code.

24 (c) In cooperation with the Texas Economic Development and

1 Tourism Office, the commission shall produce a plan to stimulate
2 the use of recyclable materials as feedstock in processing and
3 manufacturing.

4 (d) The plan must:

5 (1) identify the quantity and type of recyclable
6 materials that are being recycled from municipal and industrial
7 sources;

8 (2) identify and estimate the quantity and type of
9 recyclable materials that are generated but not being recycled;

10 (3) identify and estimate the current economic
11 benefits of recycling materials and the potential economic benefits
12 to be gained by recycling materials identified under Subdivision
13 (2);

14 (4) identify the location, processing capacity, and
15 consumption capacity of existing principal processors and
16 manufacturers;

17 (5) identify the barriers to increasing the use of
18 recyclable materials as feedstock for principal processors and
19 manufacturers and means to eliminate those barriers;

20 (6) identify and estimate the need and type of
21 principal processing and manufacturing facilities necessary to
22 consume the existing and potential volumes of recyclable materials;
23 and

24 (7) recommend institutional, financial,
25 administrative, and physical methods, means, and processes that
26 could be applied by this state and by local governments to:

27 (A) increase the use of recyclable materials;

1 (B) stimulate the use of recyclable materials by
2 principal processors and manufacturers; and

3 (C) encourage the expansion of existing
4 principal processors and manufacturers and the development of new
5 principal processors and manufacturers that use recyclable
6 materials.

7 (e) The plan may not require a generator, collector, or
8 processor of recyclable materials to ship to or use a particular
9 processing or manufacturing facility.

10 (f) To the extent practicable in preparing the plan, the
11 commission shall use methodologies and information derived from
12 other recycling economic studies already performed.

13 (g) The commission shall update the plan every four years,
14 and in a year in which the plan is updated, the plan shall be
15 included in the annual summary of municipal solid waste management
16 produced by the municipal solid waste permits section of the
17 commission and delivered to the governor and legislature.

18 (h) In cooperation with other state agencies, the
19 commission shall develop an education program intended for the
20 public using billboards, public service announcements, social
21 media, and other methods that must include:

22 (1) the economic benefits of recycling, including job
23 creation, economic impact, percent of total municipal and
24 industrial solid waste recycled, weight and volume of municipal and
25 industrial solid waste recycled, and taxes and fees paid by the
26 recycling industry;

27 (2) a spotlight of collectors and processors of

1 recyclable materials and manufacturers based in this state that are
2 using recyclable materials as feedstock; and

3 (3) the detrimental effects of contamination in the
4 recyclable materials stream and the need to reduce those effects.

5 (i) The commission shall update the education program
6 required by Subsection (h) at least every four years.

7 (j) The commission may enter into contracts with public,
8 private, and nonprofit organizations to produce the plan required
9 by Subsection (c) and the education program required by Subsection
10 (h).

11 SECTION 2. (a) Not later than September 1, 2020, the Texas
12 Commission on Environmental Quality and the Texas Economic
13 Development and Tourism Office shall prepare and deliver to the
14 governor and the Municipal Solid Waste Management and Resource
15 Recovery Advisory Council a progress report on the initial plan and
16 education program required under Section 361.0152, Health and
17 Safety Code, as added by this Act.

18 (b) Not later than September 1, 2021, the Texas Commission
19 on Environmental Quality and the Texas Economic Development and
20 Tourism Office shall complete and make publicly available the
21 initial plan and implement the education program required under
22 Section 361.0152, Health and Safety Code, as added by this Act.

23 SECTION 3. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives
24 a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as
25 provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this
26 Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this
27 Act takes effect September 1, 2019.