# Second Regular Session Sixty-seventh General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

# **PREAMENDED**

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

LLS NO. 10-0091.01 Bob Lackner

**HOUSE BILL 10-1052** 

#### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

Solano,

## SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Newell,

# **House Committees**

#### **Senate Committees**

Transportation & Energy

# A BILL FOR AN ACT CONCERNING THE RECYCLING RESOURCES ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FUND, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, EXTENDING THE LIFE OF THE FUND.

### **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries.)

**Section 2** of the bill eliminates the July 1, 2010, repeal date for the existing statutory section creating the solid waste user fee.

**Section 3** of the bill eliminates the July 1, 2010, repeal date for the existing statutory section creating the recycling resources economic

opportunity fund.

**Section 4** of the bill eliminates the July 1, 2010, repeal date for the existing statutory section creating the recycling resources economic opportunity program.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

**SECTION 1. Legislative declaration.** (1) The general assembly hereby finds, determines, and declares that:

- (a) The recycling resources economic opportunity program in the Colorado department of public health and environment, hereinafter cited as "RREOP", has generated both environmental and economic benefits to the state. Specifically, the recycling resources economic opportunity fund, hereinafter referred to as the "fund", has successfully distributed grants of approximately two million six hundred thousand dollars in the prior two years to local governments and businesses throughout the state to assist in the development of recycling infrastructure. Communities that have benefited from the grant program include Aurora, Boulder, Centennial, Commerce City, Creede, Denver, Dillon, Dolores, Durango, Eaton, Fort Collins, Fruita, Grand Junction, Greeley, Holyoke, Julesberg, Kiowa, Lakewood, Milner, Sterling, Telluride, and Westcliffe.
- (b) The RREOP helps existing businesses make use of recycled materials generated in the state and provides markets for recycled material and increased recycling in the state. The fund contributes to job growth in recycling and should be continued. As a result of these investments, sixty-three new permanent jobs have been created. Jobs created through recycling efforts require the full spectrum of labor positions, from low to highly skilled. In addition, for state fiscal year 2009, data shows that the one million three hundred seventy-six thousand

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dollars in grant payments made for that year has been reinvested in the state's economy in the form of payments to contractors, engineers, consultants, and other service providers and has been used to purchase equipment and materials.

- (c) The fund should be continued because recycling:
- (I) Saves energy and reduces pollution by reducing the need for extracting and transporting natural reources;
- (II) Allows for the reuse of materials and limits the use of finite resources, thereby conserving such resources for future generations;
  - (III) Contributes to the sustainability of the planet's resources; and
- (IV) Is shown to reduce the generation of greenhouse gases and contributes to the preservation of natural resources such as forests that are directly related to the control of greenhouse gases through carbon sequestration.
- (d) Colorado lags behind other states in state moneys expended on recycling. Only within the past two years has a state agency been charged with any responsibility for tracking or supporting recycling efforts within the state.
- (e) Private businesses, local governments, and nonprofit entities currently make recycling collection available to some residents and businesses, thereby contributing to the state's overall waste diversion. However, many rural areas within the state are unable to support recycling programs without assistance because of the costs associated with the collection and transport of the materials. The fund should be continued because it will continue to assist local governments, especially in smaller communities, in establishing recycling programs and related infrastructure.

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1	(1) The provisions of House Bill 10-1052, enacted in 2010, will
2	assist the state in achieving its potential in the recycling of discarded
3	materials, materially advance economic development and job growth, and
4	help to preserve the state's natural beauty.
5	SECTION 2. 25-16-104.5 (6), Colorado Revised Statutes, is
6	amended to read:
7	25-16-104.5. Solid waste user fee - imposed - rate - direction
8	- legislative declaration - repeal. (6) This section is repealed, effective
9	July 1, 2010 July 1, 2017.
10	SECTION 3. Repeal. 25-16.5-106.5 (5), Colorado Revised
11	Statutes, is repealed as follows:
12	25-16.5-106.5. Recycling resources economic opportunity fund
13	- creation. (5) This section is repealed, effective July 1, 2010.
14	SECTION 4. Repeal. 25-16.5-106.7 (8), Colorado Revised
15	Statutes, is repealed as follows:
16	25-16.5-106.7. Recycling resources economic opportunity
17	program - grants - loans - definitions. (8) This section is repealed,
18	effective July 1, 2010.
19	SECTION 5. Specified effective date. This act shall take effect
20	July 1, 2010.
21	SECTION 6. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
22	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
23	preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

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