

SENATE BILL NO. 274

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
EIGHTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY SENATORS DUNCAN, Ellis, Zharoff

Introduced: 2/2/94
Referred: STA, FIN

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act establishing the Legislative Task Force on Recycling Industries
2 Development in Alaska; and providing for an effective date."

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

4 * Section 1. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS. The legislature finds that

5 (1) disposing of used products by burying them in landfills or incinerating
6 them wastes the natural resources of the state and the nation and the economic potential of
7 the state if the used products can be recycled and marketed for other uses;

8 (2) discarding used products as litter is a significant problem in the state and
9 a direct threat to the health and safety of the citizens of the state; even when discarded bottles,
10 cans, and other litter are collected and buried or incinerated, they remain in the form of solid
11 waste or as particulates polluting the atmosphere;

12 (3) in order to recycle products in a manner that is most beneficial to the
13 economic well-being of the state, it is necessary to locate and develop markets and provide
14 an industrial base for used products and their components;

1 (4) using the state's correctional industries to recycle products or to develop
2 recycled products may make possible some types of recycling that are not at the present time
3 economically feasible for the private sector to handle without assistance.

4 * Sec. 2. LEGISLATIVE TASK FORCE ON RECYCLING INDUSTRIES
5 DEVELOPMENT IN ALASKA. (a) The Legislative Task Force on Recycling Industries
6 Development in Alaska is created as a task force of the legislature.

7 (b) The task force shall

8 (1) by using existing data, identify the types and quantity of products that are
9 discarded or otherwise available in the state, and that could be recycled if a market exists;

10 (2) identify the markets that exist in the state for recycled and recyclable
11 products;

12 (3) identify the markets that exist outside the state for recycled and recyclable
13 products;

14 (4) identify the best method for developing in-state markets for the state's
15 recycled and recyclable products that does not negatively affect the existing recycling activities
16 in the state and that can be accomplished

17 (A) without governmental assistance; or

18 (B) with governmental assistance if the task force determines that the
19 development cannot be accomplished without governmental assistance;

20 (5) identify the best method for developing out-of-state markets for the state's
21 recycled and recyclable products that can be accomplished

22 (A) without governmental assistance; or

23 (B) with governmental assistance if the task force determines that the
24 development cannot be accomplished without governmental assistance;

25 (6) estimate the amount of financial support that would be necessary to
26 accomplish market development programs under (4) and (5) of this subsection if the task force
27 determines that governmental assistance is necessary, and break down the estimate into the
28 cost of the essential components of the programs.

29 (c) The task force shall provide the legislature with a report on the items identified
30 under (b) of this section by

31 (1) March 1, 1995, for plastic, paper, and glass;

- 1 (2) January 1, 1996, for rubber, tires, and ferrous and nonferrous scrap metals;
2 (3) January 1, 1997, for other recycled and recyclable products.
- 3 (d) The task force consists of the following 13 members:
- 4 (1) a representative designated by the commissioner of environmental
5 conservation from the office in the Department of Environmental Conservation that is
6 responsible for pollution prevention;
- 7 (2) a representative from the Department of Commerce and Economic
8 Development designated by the commissioner of commerce and economic development;
- 9 (3) a representative from the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities
10 designated by the commissioner of transportation and public facilities;
- 11 (4) a representative from the Department of Corrections who is designated by
12 the commissioner of corrections and who is knowledgeable about the state's correctional
13 industries;
- 14 (5) a representative of municipal government who is selected by the Alaska
15 Municipal League;
- 16 (6) a representative selected by the governor from a for-profit business that
17 furnishes garbage service or that is a salvage business;
- 18 (7) a representative selected by the governor from a business that provides
19 transportation services for the shipment of goods;
- 20 (8) a representative who is from a nonprofit organization involved in recycling
21 and who is selected by the governor;
- 22 (9) a representative selected by Alaskans for Litter Prevention and Recycling;
- 23 (10) one member of the senate appointed by the president of the senate;
- 24 (11) one member of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of
25 the house;
- 26 (12) a representative from the United States Environmental Protection Agency
27 if the agency designates a representative for the task force; and
- 28 (13) one public member selected by the governor.
- 29 (e) The task force shall select a chair for the task force from its members.
- 30 (f) The task force may hire employees to provide administrative services to the task
31 force.

1 (g) In this section, "recycled products" means products made from used products or
2 the components of used products.

3 * Sec. 3. Section 2 of this Act is repealed June 30, 1997.

4 * Sec. 4. This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).