

**SENATE . . . . . No. 379**

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The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

*Michael F. Rush*

*To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:*

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act to require recycling in public buildings.

PETITION OF:

NAME:

*Michael F. Rush*

*Edward F. Coppinger*

DISTRICT/ADDRESS:

*Suffolk and Norfolk*

*10th Suffolk*

**SENATE . . . . . No. 379**

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By Mr. Rush, a petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 379) of Michael F. Rush and Edward F. Coppinger for legislation relative to requiring recycling in state buildings. Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture.

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[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION  
SEE HOUSE, NO. 824 OF 2009-2010.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

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In the Year Two Thousand Eleven  
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An Act to require recycling in public buildings.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:*

1 Chapter 21A of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2004 Official Edition, is hereby  
2 amended by inserting after section 20 the following new section:—

3 Section 21. (a) As used in this section the following words shall have the following  
4 meanings:—

5 “Agency”, any state agency, state authority, state higher education facility or state office.

6 “Cathode ray tubes”, any intact, broken, or processed glass tube used to provide the  
7 visual display in televisions, computer monitors and certain scientific instruments such as  
8 oscilloscopes.

9 “Court”, any trial court department, appeals court and the supreme judicial court.

10           “Construction and demolition”, asphalt pavement, brick, wood, metal and concrete from  
11 construction activities and demolition of buildings, roads and bridges and similar sources.

12           “Glass Containers”, glass bottles and jars (soda-lime glass) but excluding light bulbs,  
13 Pyrex cookware, plate glass, drinking glasses, windows, windshields and ceramics.

14           “Fluorescent lamp”, an electric lamp to which the manufacturer intentionally introduces  
15 mercury for the operation of the lamp, including , but not limited to fluorescent, compact  
16 fluorescent, black lights, high intensity discharge lamps, ultraviolet lamps and neon lamps.

17           “Lead Batteries”, lead-acid batteries used in motor vehicles or stationary applications.

18           “Metal Containers”, aluminum, steel or bi-metal beverage and food containers.

19           “Recyclable paper”, all paper, corrugated cardboard, and paperboard products, except  
20 tissue paper, toweling, paper plates and cups, wax-coated corrugated cardboard, and other low-  
21 grade paper products.

22           “Single polymer plastics”, all narrow-neck plastic containers where the diameter of the  
23 mouth of the container is less than the diameter of the body of the container. This includes single  
24 polymer plastic containers labeled 1-6.

25           “State Sustainability Program”, State Sustainability Program within executive office of  
26 environmental affairs.

27           “Tires”, a continuous solid or pneumatic rubber covering intended for use on a motor  
28 vehicle.

29 “White goods”, appliances employing electricity, oil, natural gas or liquefied petroleum  
30 gas to preserve or cook food; wash or dry clothing, cooking or kitchen utensils or related items;  
31 or to cool or to heat air or water, including, but not limited to, refrigerators, freezers, air  
32 conditioners, water coolers, dishwashers, clothes washers, clothes dryers, gas or electric ovens  
33 and ranges, and hot water heaters. White goods do not include microwave ovens.

34 “Yard Waste”, deciduous and coniferous seasonal depositions, such as leaves, grass  
35 clippings, weeds, hedge clippings, garden materials, and brush 1 (one) inch or less in diameter  
36 (excluding diseased plants).

37 (b) By January 1, 2012, every agency and court, individually or in conjunction with other  
38 agencies or courts, and the General Court shall recycle the following materials: lead batteries,  
39 metal containers, glass containers, single polymer plastics, recyclable paper, yard waste, tires,  
40 white goods, fluorescent lamps, cathode ray tubes or the product that contains the cathode ray  
41 tube and construction and demolition material.

42 (c) The State Sustainability Program shall provide recycling guidance to establish and  
43 implement a waste generation and recyclable material generation reporting system for agencies,  
44 courts and the General Court. Agencies and courts with more than 50

45 employees located in a state owned building and the General Court shall be required to  
46 submit said reports. In the event an

47 agency or court is located in a facility where the waste management is handled by another  
48 agency or court, the agency or court

49 responsible for waste management shall be responsible for submitting said reports Said  
50 reports shall, where feasible, include, but

51 not be limited to the following:

52 (1) Tonnage of solid waste generated by the agency, court or General Court; and

53 (2) Tonnage of waste recycled by agency, court or General Court; and

54 (3) A breakdown of the tonnage of materials in subsection (b).

55 Said reports shall be submitted to the State Sustainability Program at least annually.

56 (d) Every lease agreement entered into by an agency or court after the effective date of  
57 this section shall contain a provision that requires recycling pursuant to the terms of this act, and,  
58 where feasible, requires the landlord to report on agency or court waste generation and recycling  
59 data pursuant to section (c) of this act.

60 (e) The executive office of environmental affairs may promulgate rules and regulations  
61 regarding this act.