CHAPTER 175

[Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6446]
STATE PURCHASING OF RECOVERED MATERIALS—EDUCATIONAL
MATERIALS ON HOUSEHOLD WASTE REDUCTION AND RECYCLING

AN ACT Relating to procurement of recovered materials; amending RCW 43.19.537 and 43.19.538; adding a new section to chapter 70.95 RCW; making an appropriation; and providing an effective date.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

- Sec. 1. Section 1, chapter 61, Laws of 1982 and RCW 43.19.537 are each amended to read as follows:
- ((Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout RCW 43.19.538:
- (1) "Postconsumer waste")) "Recovered material" as used in RCW 43.19.538 means ((a finished paper, woodpulp material, or cotton rags which would normally be disposed of as solid waste:
- (2) "Recycled paper" means paper and woodpulp products with at least fifty percent of the total weight consisting of postconsumer waste)):
 - (1) "Post consumer waste" which is:
- (a) Paper, paperboard, and fibrous wastes from buildings such as retail stores, office buildings, homes, after the wastes have passed through their end-usage as a consumer item, including: Used corrugated boxes, old newspapers, old magazines, mixed waste paper, tabulating cards, and used cordage; and
- (b) All paper, paperboard, and fibrous wastes that enter and are collected from municipal solid waste; and
- (c) All other items containing plastics, yard waste, metals, glass, rubber, oil, or any other material that is suitable as feedstock in product manufacture; and
- (2) "Secondary waste" including manufacturing and other wastes such as:
- (a) Dry paper and paperboard waste generated after completion of the papermaking process, that is, those manufacturing operations up to and including the cutting and trimming of the paper machine reel into smaller rolls or rough sheets including: Envelope cuttings, bindery trimmings, and other paper and paperboard waste resulting from printing, cutting, forming, and other converting operations; bag, box, and carton manufacturing wastes; and butt rolls, mill wrappers, and rejected unused stock;
- (b) Finished paper and paperboard from obsolete inventories of paper and paperboard manufacturers, merchants, wholesalers, dealers, printers, converters, or others;

- (c) Wastes generated by the conversion of goods made from fibrous material, that is, waste rope from cordage manufacture, textile mill waste, and cuttings; and
- (d) Fibers recovered from waste water which otherwise would enter the waste stream.
- Sec. 2. Section 2, chapter 61, Laws of 1982 as amended by section 26, chapter 505, Laws of 1987 and RCW 43.19.538 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The director of general administration, through the state purchasing director, shall develop specifications and adopt rules for the purchase of ((paper)) products which will provide for preferential purchase((, when feasible, of paper)) of products containing ((recycled paper. The specifications shall include)) recovered material by:
- (a) ((Giving preference to suppliers of recycled paper products if the bids do not exceed the lowest bid offered by suppliers of paper products that are not recycled)) The use of a weighting factor determined by the amount of recovered material in a product, where appropriate and known in advance to potential bidders, to determine the lowest responsible bidder. The actual dollars bid shall be the contracted amount. If the department determines, according to criteria established by rule that the use of this weighting factor does not encourage the use of more recovered material, the department shall consider and award bids without regard to the weighting factor. In making this determination, the department shall consider but not be limited to such factors as adequate competition, economics or environmental constraints, quality, and availability.
- (b) ((Requiring paper products with the highest quantity of postconsumer waste.
- (c) Requiring paper products that may be recycled or reused to be purchased if the quality, price, and grade are otherwise equal to other paper products.)) Requiring a written statement of the percentage range of recovered material content from the bidder providing products containing recovered material. The range may be stated in fifteen percent increments.
- (2) The ((recycled paper content specifications shall be reviewed annually to consider increasing the percentage of recycled paper)) director shall develop a directory of businesses that supply products containing significant quantities of recovered materials.
- (3) The director shall encourage all parties using the state purchasing office to purchase products containing recovered materials.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 70.95 RCW to read as follows:

The department of ecology, at the request of a local government jurisdiction, may periodically provide educational material promoting household

waste reduction and recycling to public and private refuse haulers. The educational material shall be distributed to households receiving refuse collection service by local governments or the refuse hauler providing service. The refuse hauler may distribute the educational material by any means that assures timely delivery.

Reasonable expenses incurred in the distribution of this material shall be considered, for rate-making purposes, as legitimate operating expenses of garbage and refuse haulers regulated under chapter 81.77 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 1988.

Passed the Senate March 7, 1988.

Passed the House March 5, 1988.

Approved by the Governor March 22, 1988.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 22, 1988.

CHAPTER 176

[Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1618] DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

AN ACT Relating to reorganization and clarification of the laws governing developmental disabilities; amending RCW 13.34.030, 43.20B.410, 43.20B.420, 43.20B.425, 43.20B.430, 43.20B.440, 43.20B.445, 43.20B.455, 43.51.055, 71.20.110, 71.28.010, 74.15.020, 74.20A.030, 77.32.230, and 82.04.385; adding a new title to the Revised Code of Washington; creating new sections; and repealing RCW 71.20.010, 71.20.016, 71.20.020, 71.20.030, 71.20.040, 71.20.050, 71.20.060, 71.20.070, 71.20.075, 71.20.080, 71.20.090, 71.30.010, 71.30.020, 71.30.030, 72.30.010, 72.30.020, 72.30.030, 72.30.040, 72.30.050, 72.33.010, 72.33.100, 72.33.125, 72.33.130, 72.33.140, 72.33.150, 72.33.150, 72.33.150, 72.33.150, 72.33.150, 72.33.200, 72.33.200, 72.33.210, 72.33.220, 72.33.230, 72.33.240, 72.33.240, 72.33.250, 72.33.550, 72.33.550, 72.33.550, 72.33.550, 72.33.550, 72.33.550, 72.33.815, 72.33.815, 72.33.820, 72.33.830, 72.33.840, 72.33.850, 72.33.850, 72.33.890, 72.33.890, 72.33.890, 72.33.890, 72.33.890, 72.33.890, 72.33.890, 72.33.800, 72.33.890

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that the statutory authority for the programs, policies, and services of the department of social and health services for persons with developmental disabilities often lack clarity and contain internal inconsistencies. In addition, existing authority is in several chapters of the code and frequently contains obsolete language not reflecting current use. The legislature declares that it is in the public interest to unify and update statutes for programs, policies, and services provided to persons with developmental disabilities.

The legislature intends to recodify the authority for the programs, policies, and services for persons with developmental disabilities. This recodification is not intended to affect existing programs, policies, and services, nor to establish any new program, policies, or services not otherwise authorized before the effective date of this act. The legislature intends to provide only those services authorized under state law before the effective date of this act and only to the extent funds are provided by the legislature.