# MINA' BENTE NUEBI NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2008 (SECOND) Regular Session

Bill No. 244 (LS)

Introduced by:

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AN ACT TO ADD A NEW CHAPTER 44 TO TITLE 10 GUAM CODE ANNOTATED RELATIVE TO THE "RECYCLING ACT OF 2009" AND TO ESTABLISH A RECYCLING DEPOSIT FUND SEPARATE AND APART FROM ALL OTHER FUNDS WITHIN THE GOVERNMENT OF GUAM; TO ADD NEW §76221 TO CHAPTER 76 ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 11 GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO ENDORSEMENT OF RECYCLING REDEMPTION CENTERS; TO ADD NEW §15104 TO CHAPTER 15, DIVISION 2 OF CHAPTER 11 GUAM CODE ANNOTATED RELATIVE TO REMITTANCE OF RECYCLING DEPOSIT FEES; TO AMEND SUBITEM (8) OF § 26102 TITLE 11 GUAM CODE ANNOTATED RELATIVE TO FORMS; AND TO REOUIRE THE CONFIRMATION OF THE VOLUNTARY COOPERATION OF MILITARY COMMANDS WITH A GUAM BEVERAGE CONTAINER RECYCLING PROGRAM PRIOR TO ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION OF ANY BEVERAGE CONTAINER DEPOSIT FEES.

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

- 2 Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. I Liheslaturan Guahån
- 3 finds that the residents of Guam have become members of a disposable
- 4 society, and our people generate an enormous quantity of solid waste,
- 5 up to three pounds per person per day, or nearly 100,000 tons of refuse

- 1 per year. As our population and number of visitors increase, and the
- 2 military buildup continues, our volume of solid waste rises in
- 3 proportion.
- 4 I Liheslaturan further finds that any environmentally and
- 5 economically sound solid waste management system must incorporate a
- 6 number of different features, and recycling is included among them.
- 7 Recycling is a means of further protecting our environment and
- 8 reducing the volume of refuse that will either take up valuable space in
- 9 our landfills or be eliminated through other means.
- 10 I Liheslaturan further finds that the implementation of laws that
- 11 impose fees or deposits on recyclable items will promote recycling and
- 12 give people the financial incentive to get into a recycling habit. Deposits
- 13 on recyclable items will also assist in preserving our environment, make
- 14 our island home more attractive and greatly reduce litter, which some
- 15 have estimated is 50% beverage containers.
- A common recycling deposit program implemented in a number
- of communities across the nation is commonly referred to as a "bottle
- 18 bill." The first bottle bill became law in the state of Vermont in 1953,
- 19 requiring that beer be sold only in refillable bottles. Current bottle bills
- 20 impose fees or deposits on beverage containers of all kinds, even those

- 1 that are not bottles, and encourage the use of containers that are
- 2 refillable or otherwise recyclable.
- 3 I Liheslaturan further finds that at present, 11 states have
- 4 implemented bottle bills requiring refundable deposits on certain
- 5 beverage containers. They are: California, Connecticut, Delaware,
- 6 Hawaii, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, Oregon and
- 7 Vermont. Seven additional states are considering bottle bills at this time:
- 8 Arkansas, Illinois, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee
- 9 and West Virginia. More than half of the population of the United States
- 10 lives in an area where container deposit programs are in place.
- Bottle bills have proven to be effective in some areas within
- 12 Micronesia, assisting in providing a cleaner, healthier environment:
- 13 Both the Republic of Kiribati and Kosrae in the Federated States of
- 14 Micronesia have enacted container recycling programs, and the
- 15 Republic of Palau has considered implementing a bottle bill program.
- Despite the presence of voluntary recycling programs, the states
- 17 that do not have bottle bills recycle less than 40% of their beverage
- 18 containers, as opposed to the 80% recycling rate for bottle bill states. The
- 19 11 bottle bill states recycle more beverage containers than the other 39
- 20 states combined.

I Liheslaturan further finds that previous efforts to implement a bottle bill recycling program have failed primarily because of the refusal of military commands to be an active participant. A Judge Advocate General officer once replied to a request concerning a bottle bill program by stating that the military cannot be subject to "monetary schemes" without "a waiver of sovereign immunity." This refusal flies in the face of the military's standard practice across the 50 states in which they voluntarily participate in local bottle bill programs.

This strong indication of the lack of intent of the military commands to cooperate with the local community has led to delays in the local community putting a beverage container deposit recycling program into place because of the high number of beverages sold at commissaries and exchanges that end up in the local community.

Recent conversations concerning recycling with Assistant Navy Secretary B.J. Penn and Major General David Bice, Executive Director of the Joint Guam Program Office have led to a more reasonable position between the military and civilian communities, with Secretary Penn and General Bice agreeing that where recycling efforts are concerned, the Federal government should treat Guam no differently than it treats the 50 states.

Rear Admiral William D. French, Commander Naval Forces
Marianas, and Brigadier General Douglas Owens, Commander 36<sup>th</sup>
Wing, have indicated through their JAG offices that their previous
position has changed and they are now very motivated to work with the
local community to implement and voluntarily participate in a bottle bill

In addition, *I Liheslatura* finds that the most recent defense authorization act is now requiring commissaries and exchanges to begin obtaining certain beverages from Guam wholesale distributors, an act

program.

It is therefore the intent of *I Liheslaturan* to create the "Recycling Act of 2009," under the direction of the Guam Environmental Protection Agency, to begin the process of implementing a deposit bottle bill in Guam with the goal of full implementation by October 1, 2009.

that adds an additional avenue to utilize to impose and collect deposits.

It is the additional intent of *I Liheslaturan* to provide the caveat that the "Recycling Act of 2009" shall not be implemented unless and until the military commissaries and exchanges in Guam also voluntarily participate in the program in order to ensure that all retail facilities in Guam, in both the civilian and military communities, collect deposits on beverage containers under the guidelines of the Act.

- It is the additional intent of *I Liheslaturan* to provide the Act with enough flexibility so that the definition and identification of recyclable materials upon which fees or deposits may be placed may be amended from time to time depending upon technological advances, economic conditions, waste stream characteristics, environmental effects, or other factors.
- Section 2. A new Chapter 44 is added to Title 10 Guam Code

  8 Annotated Division 2 to read:
- 9 "CHAPTER 44 10 **RECYCLING ACT OF 2009** 11 Short Title. §44101. Statement of Policy. 12 §44102. 13 Definitions. §44103. 14 §44104. Goals for Waste Stream Reduction. 15 Recycling Deposit Fee and Payout. §44105. 16 Acceptance of Containers. §44106. 17 §44107. Redemption Centers. 18 §44108. Remitting Collected Deposit Fees. 19 §44109. Recycling Deposit Fund. 20 §44110. Claims for Reimbursement. 21 §44111. Reverse Vending Machine Requirements.

§44112. Rules to be Adopted.
 §44113. Certain Beverage Wholesalers to Collect and Remit
 Deposits.

**§44101. Short Title.** This Act shall be known as the *Recycling Act of 2009*.

§44102. Statement of Policy. Communities throughout the world including many in the mainland United States and even in our island neighbors of Kiribati and Kosrae have found that recycling has been effective in reducing their enormous volume of solid waste and reducing threats to their environment caused by pollution.

In Guam, our environment is precious, vulnerable and irreplaceable. No individual, public entity or private corporation has the right to pollute our air, water, or soil. The people of Guam have an ongoing responsibility to conserve, preserve, and enhance our natural resources and island beauty, and to guarantee their continued existence and enjoyment now and for future generations.

The rapidly rising volume of waste deposited by society has already created a biological nightmare at our present dump, and will likely threaten the capacity of future landfills unless action is taken. The nature of waste disposal today means that unknown quantities of potentially toxic and hazardous materials are being improperly disposed of by dumping and burial. These materials pose a constant threat to our precious groundwater supply. In addition, the nature of the waste and disposal methods utilized allow the waste to remain basically inert for decades, if not centuries, without decomposition.

Some of the waste filling our dump today and bound for our landfills tomorrow may represent a potential resource, but without proper management these wastes will continue to be hazards to the environment and to life itself.

The reduction of solid waste at its source and the recycling of reusable waste materials will reduce the flow of waste to dumps and landfills and increase the supply of reusable materials for use and reuse by the public.

The United States Government, our Armed Forces, numerous businesses and many concerned citizens in Guam have already adopted environmentally friendly policies and habits to encourage the purchase, use and re-use of biodegradable, recyclable and recycled products. Many are presently recycling those products for which recycling avenues are available in Guam.

It is therefore the policy of this department to establish a mechanism that will provide incentives to aid the entire recycling process as it relates to those products for which additional use may be found, either in Guam or off-island, and to set achievable goals for waste stream reduction in the coming years.

#### **§44103. Definitions**. As used in this Chapter:

- (a) *Administrator* means the Administrator of the Guam Environmental Protection Agency.
- (b) *Beverage* means all beverages for human consumption. For purposes of this Chapter the term *beverage* shall not include items sold in a non-liquid, or frozen form or liquid intended for medicinal purposes only.
- (c) Beverage container means the individual, separate, sealed glass, high density polyethylene, metal, plastic bottle, can, jar, or carton, with a total volume of less than or equal to sixty-four fluid ounces, used for containing, at the time of sale to the consumer, a beverage intended for use or consumption. Beverage containers may be for single use or for multiple use.
- (d) *Board* means the Board of Directors of the Guam Environmental Protection Agency.

(e) *Consumer* means every person who purchases a recyclable product for use or consumption.

- (f) *Dealer* means every person who engages in the sale of recyclable products to a consumer for use or consumption off the premises.
- (g) Department means the Guam Environmental Protection Agency.
- (h) *Deposit fee* means the amount added to the listed price of a product that the consumer must pay to the dealer or distributor as a deposit for each individual beverage container that has been identified by the department as recyclable and requiring a deposit. An amount equivalent to at least 75% of the deposit fee shall be returned to the redeemer when the redeemer sells the container to a redemption center. No taxes shall be assessed or collected on deposit fees accepted by dealers for products approved in this Chapter 44 for recycling purposes.
- (i) *Distributor* means every person who engages in the sale or distribution of recyclable products to a dealer in Guam, including any manufacturer who engages in such sales.

(j) *Import* means to buy, bring, or accept delivery of deposit beverage containers from an address, supplier, or any entity outside of Guam.

- (k) *Importer* means any person who buys, brings, or accepts delivery of deposit beverage containers from outside of Guam for sale or use within Guam.
- (l) *Manufacturer* means every person producing recyclable products including those who package or fill recyclable products for sale to distributors or dealers.
- (m) *On-premises consumption* means to consume deposit beverages by a consumer immediately and within the area under control of the establishment, including bars, restaurants, passenger ships, and airplanes.
- (n) *Person* means an individual, corporation, company, association, partnership, federal agency, or agency of the government of Guam.
- (o) Recycling facility means all contiguous land and structures and other appurtenances, and improvements on the land used for the collection, separation, recovery, and sale or reuse of resources that would otherwise be disposed of as municipal solid waste, and is an integral part of a

manufacturing process aimed at producing a marketable product made of post-consumer material whether manufactured locally or produced off-island.

- (p) *Redeemer* means a person, other than a dealer or distributor, who demands at least 75% of the refund value in exchange for an empty deposit beverage container.
- (q) *Redemption center* means an operation that accepts empty deposit beverage containers from redeemers and provides at least 75% of the refund value for empty deposit beverage containers intended to be recycled and ensures that the empty deposit beverage containers are properly recycled.
- (r) Refillable beverage container means any deposit beverage container, which ordinarily would be returned to the manufacturer to be refilled and resold.
- (s) *Refund amount* means the amount of the deposit fee refunded to a redeemer, which shall be at least 75% of the total amount of deposit fee paid per container.
- (t) Reverse vending machine means a mechanical device, which accepts one or more types of empty deposit beverage

containers and issues coins or a redeemable credit slip with a value not less than the container's refund value.

#### §44104. Goals for Waste Stream Reduction.

The goal of this Act is to reduce the amount of material in our waste stream by a minimum of five percent (5%) each year from 2010 to 2016, achieving a thirty-five percent (35%) reduction by the year 2016 through the practice of waste volume reduction at the source and through recycling. Should a facility or facilities that employ combustion of solid waste and refuse-derived fuel with energy recovery become operational in Guam prior to 2016 as a component of an approved comprehensive plan, then waste reduction goals shall increase by an additional five percent (5%) each year, beginning with the first full year that the waste to energy plant is in operation.

## §44105. Recycling Deposit Fee and Payout.

(a) A deposit fee of not less than five cents (5¢) shall be levied upon and paid by the consumer on each beverage container described in §44103 (c) and sold in Guam by a dealer for consumption off the premises, subject to the following:

(1) Types of containers upon which deposit fees shall be levied must be first approved by the Board for placement upon a list of containers identified for recycling;

- (2) Containers may not be placed upon list of containers identified for recycling unless a process to recycle, reuse, or physically remove containers from Guam has been established or will be established concurrent with placement upon said list.
- (b) Except as contained in § 44113 of this chapter, retailers selling beverages in containers described in §44105(a) of this chapter shall collect such deposit fee for each container and remit collections as provided in §44107 of this chapter.
- (c) Collection of the deposit fee imposed upon all beverage containers shall begin effective July 1, 2009.
- (d) Upon return of an empty beverage container upon which a deposit fee has been paid to a Redemption Center and acceptance of the empty beverage container by the redemption center, at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the amount of the refund value shall be returned to the

1	redeemer. Refunds of deposits shall begin effective October
2	1, 2009.
3	(1) The provisions of subsection (d) of this
4	section apply only to beverage containers approved by
5	rules adopted by the Board.
6	(e) A person operating a redemption center may
7	compact empty metal beverage containers with the approval
8	of the recycling facility required to accept the containers.
9	(f) The Board upon recommendation of the director
10	shall from time to time examine and may elect to increase
11	either the deposit fee or the percentage of the refund value
12	returned to the redeemer or both as provided in §44109 of
13	this Act.
14	§44106. Acceptance of Containers. Except as may be
15	provided elsewhere in this act, a redemption center shall not
16	refuse to accept from a consumer any empty beverage container
17	described in §44103 (b), or refuse to pay to the consumer the
18	refund value of a beverage container as provided in §44104.
19	§44107. Redemption Centers.
20	(a) To facilitate the return of empty beverage
21	containers, any person may establish a redemption center,

subject to the approval of the department and appropriate business licensing, at which consumers may return empty beverage containers and receive payment of the refund value of such beverage containers.

- (b) An application for approval of a Redemption Center shall be filed with the department. The application shall state the name and address of the person responsible for the establishment and operation of the Redemption Center, the kind of beverage containers that will be accepted at the Redemption Center, and the names of the distributor or distributors that will be handling and exporting their recyclables, if different from the name of the operator of the Redemption Center. The application shall contain such other information as the director may reasonably require.
- (c) The department shall approve a Redemption Center if it finds that the Redemption Center will provide a convenient service to consumers for the return of empty beverage containers. The order of the department approving a Redemption Center shall state the kind of empty beverage containers which the Redemption Center must accept. The order may contain such other provisions to insure that the

Redemption Center will provide a convenient service to the public as the director may determine. Applicants shall be appropriately licensed by the Department of Revenue and Taxation.

- (d) The department may review the approval of any Redemption Center at any time. After written notice to the person responsible for the establishment and operation of the Redemption Center, the department may, after hearing, withdraw approval of a Redemption Center if the department finds there has not been compliance with the department's order approving the Redemption Center, or if the Redemption Center no longer provides a convenient service to the public.
- (e) All approved Redemption Centers shall meet applicable health standards.
- (f) The department shall prepare printed material to be posted at dealer locations in conspicuous areas identifying the location of approved Redemption Centers and specifying what type of recyclable materials may be deposited at each center.

§44108. Remitting Collected Deposit Fees. Dealers shall

remit all deposits collected each month in the same manner and on the same form utilized to remit Gross Receipts Taxes, payable to the Treasurer of Guam, and subject to the requirements of the department and of the Department of Revenue & Taxation.

### §44109. Recycling Deposit Fund.

- (a) There is within the Government of Guam and under the control of the department a Recycling Deposit Fund, which is hereby created, into which the proceeds from recycling deposit fees as provided in §44108 of Chapter 44 of Title 10 Guam Code Annotated are deposited.
- (b) The Recycling Deposit Fund shall be administered separate and apart from any other fund of the Government and shall not be subject to any transfer authority of the Governor or appropriation by the Legislature except as provided in this Chapter 44.
- (c) The funds remitted into the Recycling Deposit Fund shall be used only for the following purposes:
  - (1) reimbursements to Redemption Centers of amounts refunded to redeemers;
  - (2) expenses related to administer the provisions of this Chapter 44.

§44110. Claims for Reimbursement. Claims for reimbursements to Redemption Centers of refund amount shall be made in the manner and on the forms specified by the department.

vending machines may be used by redemption centers to satisfy the requirements of Chapter 44, provided that the reverse vending machine shall accept one or more types of empty deposit beverage containers and shall pay out appropriate refunds as coins or via a redeemable credit slip with a value not less than the refund value of the container or containers being redeemed. Reverse vending machines shall be routinely serviced to ensure proper operation and continuous acceptance of containers and payment of refunds.

# §44112. Rules to be Adopted.

(a) The Board shall convene an advisory committee to assist in the development of all rules needed to implement this Chapter 44. Members of the committee shall be selected to assess the impact on consumers, recyclers, the military, and the beverage industry. Members of the committee shall be appointed by the administrator and shall serve at the administrator's pleasure. A simple majority of the committee

1	members shall constitute a quorum for the purposes of
2	recommending rules and providing input to the Board.
3	(b) The Board may adopt rules pursuant to this chapter
4	44 as may be necessary to carry out its provisions.
5	Amendments to such Rules may be considered and adopted
6	from time to time to replace or supplement such rules as
7	may be in existence, to include:
8	(1) identifying items to be recycled in addition
9	to beverage containers;
10	(2) establishing or revising appropriate
11	deposit fees and refund values;
12	(3) regulating redemption centers and the
13	redemption process for recyclable items; and
14	(4) establishing and revising appropriate
15	forms and procedures to reimburse Redemption
16	Centers applying for refund amounts.
17	§ 44113. Certain Beverage Wholesalers to Collect and
18	Remit Deposits.
19	Wholesalers licensed in Guam that meet the conditions
20	described in items 1 through 3 below shall, on a monthly basis,
21	remit an amount for deposits for such beverage containers as

described pursuant to § 44112 of this chapter equal to the amount of the deposit as described in § 44105 (a) of this chapter multiplied by the number of containers that have been purchased on which the deposit is applied, and for which payment has been received by the wholesaler in the previous calendar month, in the same manner and on the same form utilized to remit Gross Receipts Taxes, payable to the Treasurer of Guam, and subject to the requirements of this Chapter 44 and the Department of Revenue & Taxation.

#### **Conditions:**

- 1) The business wholesales beverages that may include any and all alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, juices, flavored drinks, milk, coffee, tea and water; and
- 2) The beverages are distributed in containers that have been identified by the Guam Environmental Protection Agency as that which can be recycled pursuant to § 44112 of this chapter; and
- 3) The business is a distributor in Guam of any such beverage product for sale to customers by retailers located on both federal and private property to both military and local retailers."

1	Section 3. A new §76221 is added to Chapter 76 Article 2 of Title
2	11 Guam Code Annotated to read:

"§76221. Recycling Redemption Center Endorsements. An endorsement for a Recycling Redemption Center must be obtained by any person who engages in the business of receiving recyclable products and remitting a portion of deposit fees to redeemers. Such required endorsement is approval by the Guam Environmental Protection Agency."

Section 4. A new §15104 is added to Chapter 15, Division 2, of Title 11 Guam Code Annotated to read:

## "§15104. Remittance of Recycling Deposit Fees.

- (a) Dealers who engage in the sale of recyclable products as defined in §44103 (f) of Title 10 Guam Code Annotated Chapter 44 shall remit all Recycling Deposit Fees collected each month no later than the twentieth (20th) day of the following month in the same manner and on the same form utilized to remit Gross Receipts Taxes on a monthly basis. Recycling deposit fees collected for any calendar month shall be deposited at authorized financial institutions or at designated offices of the government of Guam.
  - (b) All Recycling Deposit Fees received by the

1	department shall be deposited into the Recycling Deposi-
2	Fund within 30 days of receipt."
3	Section 5. Subitem (8) of § 26102 Title 11 Guam Code Annotated
4	is amended to read:
5	"(8) Forms. He shall prescribe by regulation the forms
6	required for the administration and collection of all taxes
7	levied by this Chapter, and for collection of beverage
8	container deposit fees as required in Title 10 Guam Code
9	Annotated Chapter 44."
10	Section 6. Effective Date. The provisions of this Act, except where
11	otherwise noted and subject to the conditions included in Section 8 of
12	this Act, shall take effect on October 1, 2009.
13	Section 7. Military Cooperation. Deposit fees shall not be
14	assessed or collected on beverage containers, as defined in this act, until
15	the Government of Guam and the U.S. Navy and U.S. Air Force
16	commands in Guam shall have established a voluntary agreement ir
17	writing that provides for such deposit fees to be assessed and collected
18	throughout Guam, including all locations both on and off federal
19	property, in the manner described in such voluntary agreement

Assessment and collection of deposit fees on beverage containers shall

- 1 continue only for the period of time that such voluntary agreement is in 2 effect.
- Section 8. Severability. *If* any provision of this Law or its application to any person or circumstance is found to be invalid or contrary to law, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this Law which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this Law are severable.

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