HOUSE BILL 855

Introduced by S. Rice, et al.

2/14	Introduced
2/14	Referred to Natural Resources
2/15	First Reading
2/15	Fiscal Note Requested
2/20	Fiscal Note Received
2/21	Fiscal Note Printed
2/22	Hearing
3/12	Tabled in Committee

1	HELISE BILL NO. 855
2	INTRODUCED BY SRICE May by

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4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT MANDATING THAT STATE

- 5 AGENCIES PROCURE RECYCLED PAPER PRODUCTS; AND SPECIFYING BY
- 6 WEIGHT THE PERCENT OF RECYCLED PAPER TO BE PROCURED BY
- 7 CERTAIN DATES."

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- 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
- 10 NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [Sections 1
- 11 through 3] may be cited as the "Recycled Paper Products
- 12 Procurement Act".
- 13 NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As used in
- 14 [sections 1 through 3], the following definitions apply:
- 15 (1) "Postconsumer material" means only those products
- 16 generated by a consumer that have served their intended end
- 17 uses and hav: been separated or diverted from the solid
- 18 waste stream.
- 19 (2) "Preconsumer material" means rejected stock,
- 20 obsolete inventories, or other paper waste created by the
- 21 mill or by conversion operations and that has not been sold
- 22 to consumers.
- 23 (3) "Recycled material" means material consisting
- 24 entirely of postconsumer and preconsumer material and of
- 25 which at least 50% is postconsumer material.



- 1 NEW SECTION. Section 3. Procurement of recycled paper.
- 2 (1) Beginning January 1, 1992, the total weight of paper
- 3 products used by state agencies, including the university
- 4 system and the legislature, must consist of at least 25%
- 5 recycled material.
 - (2) Beginning July 1, 1993:
- 7 (a) the total weight of all tissue, towel, and
- 8 newsprint paper used by state agencies, including the
- 9 university system and the legislature, must consist of at
- 10 least 40% postconsumer material; and
- 11 (b) the total weight of all printing and writing paper
- 12 used by state agencies, including the university system and
- 13 the legislature, must consist of at least 15% postconsumer
- 14 material and 35% preconsumer material.
- 15 (3) Beginning July 1, 1996, the total weight of all
- 16 paper and paper products used by state agencies, including
- 17 the university system and the legislature, must consist of
- 18 at least 80% recycled material.

-End-

INTRODUCED BILL
-2- HB 855

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for HB0855, as introduced.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act mandating that state agencies procure recycled paper products; and specifying by weight the percent of recycled pater to be procured by certain dates.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. Recycled paper products cost approximately 16% more than non-recycled paper products. The price of recycled paper does not vary significantly relative to the percentage of recycled materials in the content of the paper product.
- 2. Beginning Jan. 1, 1992, the total weight of paper products used by state agencies will consist of at least 25% recycled material. Beginning July 1, 1993, the total weight of all tissue, towel and newsprint paper will consist of 40% recycled material and the total weight of all printing and writing paper will consist of at least 15% postconsumer material and 35% preconsumer material.
- 3. All printing will be produced with recycled paper at an average cost of 10% more.
- 4. Recycled paper will be available in the necessary quantities to meet the 1993 biennium total needs of state government.
- 5. Purchasing trends for paper and printing will remain the same for establishing costs for purchasing of paper.
- 6. Current law is represented by the executive budget recommendation for the Printing and Procurement Division of the Department of Administration which supplies paper products to all state agencies, universities, and institutions.
- 7. The 1993 biennium cost to be absorbed by state agencies will be approximately \$1.2 million. Of this amount, the university system cost will be approximately \$157,000.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Procurement & Printing:	FY 92			FY 93		
Expenditures	Current Law	Proposed Law	Difference	Current Law	Proposed Law	Difference
Personal Services	1,501,138	1,501,138	0	1,582,444	1,582,444	0
Operating Costs	8,663,199	9,057,404	394,205	8,923,096	9,751,468	828,372
Equipment	112,231	112,231	0	76,596	76,596	0
Debt Service	126,528	126,528	0	126,528	126,528	0
Total	10,403,096	10,797,301	394,205	10,708,664	11,537,036	828,372
Funding:						
General Fund	434,297	434,297	0	434,914	434,914	0
Proprietary Fund	9,968,799	10,363,004	<u>394,205</u>	10,273,750	11,102,122	828,372
Total	10,403,096	10,797,301	394,205	10,708,664	11,537,036	828,372

TECHNICAL NOTES:

Currently 80% content is available only in cotton bond. Copy paper, computer paper, etc. are not available at 80% recycled content. It is not known if it will be available by FY96 and if it is what the cost might be.

ROD SUNDSTED, BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

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SHEILA RICE, PRIMARY SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for HB0855, as introduced

HB 855