

## RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

**ACT 354 (HB 589)**

**2017 Regular Session**

**Bagneris**

New law authorizes the governing authority of a municipality to adopt an ordinance regulating the accumulation of waste tires on private residential property. Requires that such an ordinance include fines for violations and provision for employees of the municipality or of a firm contracting with the municipality to enter private property for the purpose of removing waste tires that are in violation of the ordinance. New law requires that fines imposed pursuant to new law be, at a minimum, equal to the amounts provided for by the most recent Waste Tire Task Force recommendation. Additionally requires that such minimum amount be deposited into the Waste Tire Management Fund (fund).

Existing law defines "waste tire", for purposes of the Solid Waste Recycling and Reduction Law (R.S. 30:2412), to mean a whole tire that is no longer suitable for its original purpose because of wear, damage, or defect.

Existing law authorizes the secretary of the Dept. of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to promulgate rules and regulations to administer the waste tire program. Requires that \$2 per passenger/light truck tire, \$5 per medium truck tire, and \$10 per off-road tire be collected for every tire sold. Existing law provides that these fees are deposited into the fund that is used to operate the waste tire program in DEQ. One aspect of that program is reimbursement of waste tire processors for scrapping program-eligible waste tires.

New law additionally provides that processing of waste tires collected pursuant to new law is eligible for reimbursement from the fund if the municipality has deposited the appropriate amount into the fund.

New law expires on July 1, 2021.

Effective August 1, 2017.

(Adds R.S. 33:4885)