

**First Regular Session  
Seventy-fourth General Assembly  
STATE OF COLORADO**

**REVISED**

*This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted  
on Second Reading in the Second House*

LLS NO. 23-0839.01 Josh Schultz x5486

**SENATE BILL 23-191**

**SENATE SPONSORSHIP**

**Cutter**, Buckner, Coleman, Exum, Fenberg, Fields, Ginal, Gonzales, Hansen, Jaquez Lewis, Marchman, Moreno, Priola, Roberts, Rodriguez, Sullivan, Winter F.

**HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

**Joseph and Kipp,**

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**Senate Committees**

Agriculture & Natural Resources  
Appropriations

**House Committees**

State, Civic, Military, & Veterans Affairs  
Appropriations

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**A BILL FOR AN ACT**

101 **CONCERNING A STUDY REGARDING DIVERSION OF ORGANIC MATERIALS**  
102 **FROM LANDFILLS.**

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**Bill Summary**

*(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <http://leg.colorado.gov>.)*

The bill requires the department of public health and environment (department) to study the impacts, benefits, and feasibility of requiring diversion of organic materials from landfills. The organics diversion study (study) must:

- Incorporate and utilize data contained in the statewide organics management plan and other existing Colorado

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.  
*Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing law.*  
*Dashes through the words or numbers indicate deletions from existing law.*

HOUSE  
2nd Reading Unamended  
May 1, 2023

SENATE  
3rd Reading Unamended  
April 12, 2023

SENATE  
Amended 2nd Reading  
April 11, 2023

- studies and research from other states;
- Explore how to leverage existing organics diversion pilot projects in Colorado to inform implementation of broader organics diversion projects across the state;
- Evaluate the environmental benefits of diversion of organic materials from landfills;
- Review and identify the infrastructure needed to enable diversion of organic materials from landfills and create a plan for infrastructure development;
- Create actionable parameters for local governments to use to determine if, where, and what types of organics processing infrastructure is needed and basic toolkits to help local governments build the infrastructure;
- Create a timeline to effectively and equitably phase in required diversion of organic materials from landfills by region using the 4 regions of the state as identified in the state organics management plan;
- Outline and recommend policies and regulations that would enable diversion of organic materials from landfills;
- Assess informational resources necessary to enable diversion of organic materials from landfills; and
- Identify opportunities for end-market development of organic materials diverted from landfills.

On or before August 1, 2024, the department is required to submit a report of the study's research and findings to specified committees of reference in the senate and the house of representatives.

The bill authorizes the use of money in the front range waste diversion cash fund and the recycling resources economic opportunity fund to pay for costs associated with conducting the study.

1 *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:*

2           **SECTION 1. Legislative declaration.** (1) The general assembly  
3 finds and declares that:

4           (a) Thirty-seven percent of the material that is landfilled in  
5 Colorado is organic material, including yard trimmings and food scraps,  
6 that could have been diverted from landfills through food donation,  
7 composting, or mulching. These diversion practices reduce greenhouse  
8 gas emissions, support resilient local economies, create green jobs, and,

1 in the case of compost, build healthy soils, conserve water, and create  
2 more productive agricultural lands.

3                    ==  
4                    (b) The statewide organics management plan (plan) commissioned  
5 by the department of public health and environment (department) found  
6 that the "untapped demand for finished compost is potentially five times  
7 greater than the amount of compost being produced today." The plan also  
8 found that "[E]conomics, awareness, and lack of existing infrastructure  
9 are the greatest barriers to increased organics recovery in Colorado."  
10 Additionally, the plan stated that "[T]he [department] should work to gain  
11 interagency cooperation to implement strategies that lead to development  
12 of organics infrastructure and end-market use of compost." These  
13 findings underscore the timely need and opportunity to increase  
14 investment to divert more organic materials out of landfills and back into  
15 the circular economy. The plan highlighted the need for the construction  
16 and operation of more compost processing facilities to realize the  
17 potential cost savings, job creation, and agricultural and environmental  
18 benefits of diverting organic materials.

19                    == == ==

20                    (2) The general assembly further declares that the department  
21 should conduct a study that:

22                    (a) Evaluates policies intended to divert organic materials from  
23 landfills and into beneficial usages;

24                    ==

25                    (b) Creates actionable parameters for determining if, where, and  
26 what types of infrastructure are needed and provides a proposed timeline  
27 and basic toolkit for infrastructure development for each region of the

1 state;

2 (c) Generates a summary report outlining the options for future  
3 policies to increase organics diversion;

4 (d) Recommends policies that will incentivize and support the use  
5 of compost certified by the United States composting council's seal of  
6 testing assurance program; and

7 (e) Is completed by August 1, 2024, so that further legislation can  
8 be implemented to realize the benefits of increased organics diversion  
9 across the state beginning in 2025.

10 **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **add** part 8 to article  
11 17 of title 25 as follows:

12 PART 8

13 ORGANICS DIVERSION

14 **25-17-801. Definitions.** AS USED IN THIS PART 8, UNLESS THE  
15 CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:

16 (1) "COLORADO REGION" MEANS EACH OF THE FOUR GEOGRAPHIC  
17 REGIONS IDENTIFIED IN THE SOMP, WHICH ARE THE WESTERN SLOPE,  
18 MOUNTAINS, FRONT RANGE, AND EASTERN PLAINS.

19 (2) "COMMISSION" MEANS THE SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE  
20 COMMISSION CREATED IN THE DEPARTMENT IN SECTION 25-15-302.

21 (3) "DEPARTMENT" MEANS THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
22 AND ENVIRONMENT CREATED IN SECTION 25-1-102.

23 (4) "LOCAL GOVERNMENT" MEANS A HOME RULE OR STATUTORY  
24 CITY, COUNTY, OR CITY AND COUNTY OR A SPECIAL DISTRICT FORMED  
25 UNDER TITLE 32.

26 (5) "ORGANIC MATERIALS" OR "ORGANICS" MEANS ANY SOLID  
27 WASTE THAT IS A BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCE OF PLANT OR ANIMAL ORIGIN,

1 INCLUDING FOOD SCRAPS AND YARD TRIMMINGS, THAT CAN BE BROKEN  
2 DOWN THROUGH BIOLOGICAL PROCESSES.

3 (6) "SOMP" MEANS THE STATEWIDE ORGANICS MANAGEMENT  
4 PLAN COMMISSIONED BY THE DEPARTMENT AND DATED AUGUST 29, 2022.

5 (7) "STUDY" MEANS THE ORGANICS DIVERSION STUDY REQUIRED  
6 BY SECTION 25-17-802.

7 **25-17-802. Organics diversion study - report - funding.**

8 (1) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL CONDUCT OR CAUSE TO BE CONDUCTED A  
9 STUDY THAT EXPLORES WHAT LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, OTHER STATE  
10 AGENCIES, AND OTHER STATES ARE DOING TO FACILITATE THE DIVERSION  
11 OF ORGANIC MATERIALS FROM LANDFILLS AND CREATES POLICY AND  
12 LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS, INCLUDING THE FEASIBILITY OF  
13 REQUIRING DIVERSION OF ORGANIC MATERIALS FROM LANDFILLS IN  
14 COLORADO.

15 (2) THE DEPARTMENT AND ANY THIRD PARTY CONDUCTING THE  
16 STUDY PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS SECTION SHALL ENGAGE  
17 WITH AND SEEK INPUT FROM STAKEHOLDERS THAT HAVE EXPERTISE AND  
18 INTEREST IN ORGANICS DIVERSION.

19 == ==

20 (3) THE STUDY MUST, AT A MINIMUM:

21 (a) INCORPORATE AND UTILIZE DATA CONTAINED IN THE SOMP,  
22 OTHER EXISTING COLORADO STUDIES, AND RESEARCH FROM OTHER  
23 STATES;

24 (b) REVIEW AND IDENTIFY HOW TO LEVERAGE EXISTING ORGANICS  
25 DIVERSION == PROJECTS IN COLORADO TO INFORM IMPLEMENTATION OF  
26 BROADER ORGANICS DIVERSION PROJECTS THROUGHOUT COLORADO;

27 (c) CONSIDER THE COSTS, FEASIBILITY, AND BENEFITS OF

1 DIVERSION POLICIES FOR BOTH YARD TRIMMINGS AND FOOD SCRAPS. THE  
2 REPORT MAY EVALUATE THE FEASIBILITY AND BENEFITS OF POLICIES  
3 AIMED AT INCREASING DIVERSION OF YARD TRIMMINGS INDIVIDUALLY AND  
4 FOOD SCRAPS INDIVIDUALLY OR EVALUATE BOTH COMBINED.

5 (d) REGARDING THE BENEFITS OF DIVERSION OF ORGANIC  
6 MATERIALS FROM LANDFILLS:

7 (I) EVALUATE THE POTENTIAL TO EXTEND THE LIFE OF LANDFILLS  
8 BY REDUCING THE AMOUNT OF ORGANIC MATERIALS LANDFILLED;

9 (II) EVALUATE THE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION AVOIDANCE OF  
10 DIVERTING ORGANIC MATERIALS FROM LANDFILLS; AND

11 (III) EVALUATE THE WATER SAVINGS POTENTIAL OF APPLYING  
12 FINISHED COMPOST TO COLORADO SOILS;

13 (e) REGARDING THE INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDED TO ENABLE  
14 DIVERSION OF ORGANIC MATERIALS FROM LANDFILLS:

15 (I) CREATE ACTIONABLE PARAMETERS TO CONSIDER IF AND WHAT  
16 TYPE OF FACILITIES ARE NEEDED TO PROCESS ORGANIC MATERIALS AND  
17 WHERE THE FACILITIES SHOULD BE LOCATED. PARAMETERS MAY INCLUDE  
18 POPULATION DENSITY, MATERIAL TYPE AND VOLUME GENERATION,  
19 DISTANCE TO EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE, ACCESS TO TRANSPORTATION  
20 INFRASTRUCTURE, AND POTENTIAL FOR COLOCATING WITH ANOTHER  
21 FACILITY, INCLUDING A LANDFILL, TRANSFER STATION, OR RECYCLING  
22 FACILITY.

23 (II) PROVIDE A PLAN FOR HOW INFRASTRUCTURE MAY BE FUNDED  
24 AND CREATE A TIMELINE FOR INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT. THE PLAN  
25 MUST INCLUDE BEST PRACTICES FROM OTHER STATES THAT HAVE  
26 INCENTIVIZED OR FACILITATED DEVELOPMENT OF ORGANICS PROCESSING  
27 INFRASTRUCTURE.

1 (III) DETERMINE THE BEST METHODS FOR COLLECTING ORGANIC  
2 MATERIALS BASED ON THE MATERIALS, GENERATORS,      POPULATION  
3 DENSITY, AND TYPES OF COLLECTION FACILITIES AND VEHICLES;

4 (IV) DETERMINE THE SORTING INFRASTRUCTURE, POLICIES, OR  
5 OTHER MECHANISMS REQUIRED TO REDUCE CONTAMINATION AND SORT  
6 OUT REMAINING CONTAMINANTS;

7 (V) (A) COMPARE THE DISTANCES REQUIRED TO TRANSPORT  
8 ORGANIC MATERIALS TO LANDFILLS BY COLORADO REGION VERSUS  
9 CURRENT AND POTENTIAL DISTANCES REQUIRED TO TRANSPORT ORGANIC  
10 MATERIALS TO PERMITTED COMPOSTING OPERATIONS; AND

11 (B) UTILIZE THE INFORMATION GATHERED REGARDING THE  
12 DISTANCES TO DEVELOP RECOMMENDATIONS TO MINIMIZE EMISSIONS AND  
13 TRANSPORTATION COSTS;     

14 (VI) EVALUATE THE BENEFITS OF INCREASING ORGANICS  
15 PROCESSING CAPACITY AND THE FUNDING, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND  
16 REGULATORY CHANGES NEEDED TO BUILD OUT NECESSARY  
17 INFRASTRUCTURE WITHIN EACH COLORADO REGION; AND

18       
19 (VII) DETERMINE HOW TO BEST SERVE AREAS WITH LOW  
20 POPULATION DENSITY AND THOSE AT HIGH ALTITUDES. THE STUDY  
21 SHOULD EXAMINE DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMPOSTING INFRASTRUCTURE,  
22 INCLUDING IN-VESSEL COMPOSTING AND ANAEROBIC DIGESTION.

23       
24 (f) REGARDING POLICIES AND REGULATIONS TO ENABLE DIVERSION  
25 OF ORGANIC MATERIALS FROM LANDFILLS:

26 (I) WHERE APPROPRIATE TO SUPPORT DIVERSION OF ORGANIC  
27 MATERIALS FROM LANDFILLS, RECOMMEND UPDATES OR AMENDMENTS TO

1 EXISTING STATE REGULATIONS TO BEST ACCOMMODATE, IMPLEMENT,  
2 MONITOR, AND ENFORCE ANY PROPOSED ORGANICS DIVERSION POLICIES;

3 (II) RECOMMEND DIVERSION GOALS BY COLORADO REGION TO THE  
4 COMMISSION AND, IF NEEDED, UPDATES TO GOALS IDENTIFIED IN THE  
5 COMMISSION'S INTEGRATED SOLID WASTE AND MATERIALS MANAGEMENT  
6 PLAN; AND

7 (III) REVIEW AND IDENTIFY HOW OTHER STATES MONITOR AND  
8 ENFORCE DIVERSION POLICIES AT LOCAL AND STATE LEVELS;

9 (g) REGARDING EDUCATION AND LOCAL SUPPORT TO ENABLE  
10 DIVERSION OF ORGANIC MATERIALS FROM LANDFILLS:

11 (I) DETERMINE THE INFORMATIONAL RESOURCES THE DEPARTMENT  
12 AND OTHER STATE AGENCIES SHOULD DEVELOP FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS  
13 TO USE TO FACILITATE DEVELOPMENT OF ORGANICS PROCESSING  
14 FACILITIES NEEDED FOR DIVERTING YARD TRIMMINGS AND OTHER ORGANIC  
15 MATERIALS. INFORMATIONAL RESOURCES MAY INCLUDE MODEL  
16 ORDINANCES, SAMPLE SITING GUIDELINES, RESOURCES FOR FUNDING,  
17 EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS, RESOURCES ON FOOD DONATIONS, AND AN  
18 ACCESSIBLE MAP OF WHERE ORGANICS PROCESSING FACILITIES ARE  
19 LOCATED IN COLORADO.

20 (II) DETERMINE THE EDUCATION NEEDED TO ENSURE RESIDENTS  
21 AND BUSINESSES UNDERSTAND THE VALUE AND OPERATIONS OF ORGANICS  
22 DIVERSION PROGRAMS; AND

23 (III) REVIEW AND IDENTIFY HOW OTHER STATES HAVE EDUCATED  
24 MUNICIPALITIES, BUSINESSES, AND RESIDENTS ABOUT ORGANICS  
25 DIVERSION;

26 (h) REGARDING END-MARKET DEVELOPMENT OF ORGANIC  
27 MATERIALS DIVERTED FROM LANDFILLS:



1 (I) EVALUATE HOW TO COMBINE THE GOAL OF DIVERTING ORGANIC  
2 MATERIALS FROM LANDFILLS WITH CREATING RESOURCES FOR  
3 END-MARKET DEVELOPMENT, INCLUDING FOR PRODUCTION OF COMPOST,  
4 MULCH, AND BIOCHAR;

5 (II) REVIEW AND IDENTIFY INTERDEPARTMENTAL OPPORTUNITIES  
6 FOR PARTNERSHIPS IN DEVELOPING USAGE REQUIREMENTS FOR STATE  
7 AGENCIES FOR DIVERTED ORGANIC MATERIAL END PRODUCTS, INCLUDING  
8 PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS, EROSION CONTROL, WILDFIRE MITIGATION AND  
9 POST-FIRE REHABILITATION, AGRICULTURAL APPLICATION OF COMPOST,  
10 AND MINE OR OTHER RECLAMATION PROJECTS; ==

11 (III) REVIEW AND IDENTIFY HOW OTHER STATES HAVE DEVELOPED  
12 END MARKETS FOR ORGANIC MATERIAL USAGE AND INCENTIVIZED END  
13 USAGE;

14 ==

15 (IV) REVIEW AND IDENTIFY THE BENEFITS OF DIVERTING  
16 MATERIALS FROM LANDFILLS, INCLUDING USING ORGANIC RESIDUALS TO  
17 MAKE COMPOST AND OTHER PRODUCTS IN ORDER TO BUILD SOIL THAT  
18 PROVIDES THE ECOSYSTEM SERVICES OF SEQUESTERING CARBON,  
19 REDUCING WATER NEEDS, AND PROVIDING RESILIENCE; AND

20 (V) DETERMINE WHETHER THERE IS A SIGNIFICANT VOLUME OF  
21 COMPOST, BIOCHAR, AND MULCH SOLD IN COLORADO THAT IS PRODUCED  
22 OUT OF STATE; ==

23 (i) REGARDING THE IMPACTS SPECIFIC TO COLORADO OF  
24 DIVERTING MATERIALS FROM LANDFILLS:

25 (I) REVIEW AND IDENTIFY BEST PRACTICES IN COMPOSTING LARGE  
26 QUANTITIES OF WOODY MATERIALS IN AN ARID CLIMATE AND AT HIGH  
27 ALTITUDES, INCLUDING RESEARCHING TECHNIQUES SUCH AS BIOCHAR

1 PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION, MYCELIUM INOCULATION, AND OTHER  
2 ACCELERATED COMPOSTING METHODS THAT CAN HELP BREAK DOWN  
3 ORGANIC MATERIALS OUTSIDE THE CONFINES OF INDUSTRIAL COMPOST  
4 FACILITIES AS OFTEN OCCURS IN RURAL AREAS;

5 (II) REVIEW AND IDENTIFY HOW TO ADDRESS THE POTENTIAL  
6 OVERSTOCK OF ORGANIC MATERIALS AWAITING PROCESSING; AND

7 (III) REVIEW AND IDENTIFY BEST PRACTICES FOR DIVERTING  
8 ORGANIC MATERIALS IN COMMUNITIES WITH TOURISM-BASED ECONOMIES  
9 THAT EXPERIENCE LARGE INFLUXES OF VISITOR-GENERATED FOOD SCRAPS  
10 DURING SPECIFIC PERIODS THROUGHOUT THE YEAR; AND

11

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12 (i) REGARDING FUNDING SOURCES TO ENABLE DIVERSION OF  
13 ORGANIC MATERIALS FROM LANDFILLS:

14 (I) REVIEW AND IDENTIFY POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES TO  
15 SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT OF COLLECTION, CONTAMINATION REDUCTION,  
16 AND PROCESSING INFRASTRUCTURE. POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES MAY  
17 INCLUDE EXISTING STATE FUNDS, INCLUDING THE FRONT RANGE WASTE  
18 DIVERSION CASH FUND CREATED IN SECTION 25-16.5-111 (4), THE  
19 RECYCLING RESOURCES ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FUND CREATED IN  
20 SECTION 25-16.5-106.5, AND THE COLORADO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
21 FUND CREATED IN SECTION 24-46-105; GRANTS FROM OTHER STATE  
22 AGENCIES, INCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS CREATED IN  
23 SECTION 24-1-125; FEDERAL FUNDS; AND GENERATOR- OR  
24 PRODUCER-FUNDED PROGRAMS.

25 (II) REVIEW AND IDENTIFY POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES OR FEES  
26 THAT CAN BE INCREASED OR IMPROVED TO ENCOURAGE OR ENABLE  
27 DIVERSION OF ORGANIC MATERIALS FROM LANDFILLS AND PROVIDE

1 INCREASED RESOURCES NEEDED FOR INFRASTRUCTURE AND PROGRAM  
2 DEVELOPMENT IN ALL COLORADO REGIONS, INCLUDING IN RURAL AND  
3 UNDERSERVED COMMUNITIES; AND

4 (III) REVIEW AND IDENTIFY PROGRAMS IN OTHER STATE AGENCIES  
5 THAT OVERLAP WITH DIVERSION OF ORGANIC MATERIALS FROM LANDFILLS,  
6 INCLUDING PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS, EROSION CONTROL, WILDFIRE  
7 MITIGATION AND POST-FIRE REHABILITATION, AGRICULTURAL  
8 APPLICATION OF COMPOST, AND MINE OR OTHER RECLAMATION PROJECTS.

9 (4) ON OR BEFORE AUGUST 1, 2024, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL  
10 SUBMIT A REPORT TO THE AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES  
11 COMMITTEE AND THE TRANSPORTATION AND ENERGY COMMITTEE OF THE  
12 SENATE AND THE AGRICULTURE, WATER, AND NATURAL RESOURCES  
13 COMMITTEE AND THE ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE OF THE  
14 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OR THEIR SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES. THE  
15 REPORT MUST INCLUDE THE STUDY'S RESEARCH, FINDINGS, AND  
16 RECOMMENDATIONS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS  
17 SECTION.

18 (5) (a) THE DEPARTMENT MAY CONTRACT A THIRD PARTY TO  
19 CONDUCT PART OR ALL OF THE STUDY.

20 (b) THE DEPARTMENT MAY COMBINE FUNDING WITH OTHER STATE  
21 AGENCIES TO HIRE A THIRD PARTY TO CONDUCT THE STUDY.

22 **25-17-803. Repeal of part.** THIS PART 8 IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE  
23 JULY 1, 2025.

24 **SECTION 3.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-16.5-106.5,  
25 **amend** (2)(b) as follows:

26 **25-16.5-106.5. Recycling resources economic opportunity fund**  
27 **- creation - repeal.** (2) The money generated pursuant to subsection (1)

1 of this section is annually appropriated to the department:

2 (b) To fund studies pursuant to sections 25-16.5-105 (1)(i),  
3 25-16.5-112 (2), ~~and~~ 25-16.5-113, AND **25-17-802**, and to make  
4 reimbursements pursuant to section 25-16.5-106.7 (6.5); and

5 **SECTION 4.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-16.5-111, **amend**  
6 (3)(a); and **add** (3)(c)(VIII) and (4)(b)(VI) as follows:

7 **25-16.5-111. Front range waste diversion enterprise -**  
8 **legislative declaration - fund - goals - grant program - personal**  
9 **property tax reimbursements - gifts, grants, or donations - definitions**  
10 **- repeal.** (3) **Enterprise.** (a) There is hereby created in the department  
11 the front range waste diversion enterprise. The enterprise is and operates  
12 as a government-owned business within the department for the purpose  
13 of collecting the fee charged to waste generators and using the fee to  
14 provide grants and technical assistance AND PAY FOR STUDIES to promote  
15 waste diversion. The enterprise is a **type 1** entity, as defined in section  
16 24-1-105, and exercises its powers and performs its duties and functions  
17 under the department.

18 (c) The enterprise's primary powers and duties are to:

19 (VIII) (A) IN COORDINATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT, PAY THE  
20 COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH CONDUCTING THE ORGANICS DIVERSION STUDY  
21 REQUIRED BY SECTION 25-17-802.

22 (B) THIS SUBSECTION (3)(c)(VIII) IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE JULY  
23 1, 2025.

24 (4) **Fund.** (b) Money in the fund is continuously appropriated to  
25 the enterprise to:

26 (VI) (A) PAY THE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH CONDUCTING THE  
27 ORGANICS DIVERSION STUDY REQUIRED BY SECTION 25-17-802.

1           (B) THIS SUBSECTION (4)(b)(VI) IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE JULY 1,  
2    2025.

3           **SECTION 5. Safety clause.** The general assembly hereby finds,  
4    determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate  
5    preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.