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OCCUPATIONS CODE

TITLE 12. PRACTICES AND TRADES RELATED TO WATER, HEALTH, AND SAFETY

SUBTITLE B. PRACTICES RELATED TO HEALTH AND SAFETY

CHAPTER 1956. METAL RECYCLING ENTITIES

SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 1956.001. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

(1) "Aluminum material" means a product made from aluminum, an aluminum alloy, or an aluminum by-product. The term includes aluminum wiring and an aluminum beer keg but does not include another type of aluminum can used to contain a food or beverage.

(2) "Bronze material" means:

(A) a cemetery vase, receptacle, or memorial made from bronze;

(B) bronze statuary; or

(C) material readily identifiable as bronze, including bronze wiring.

(3) "Commission" means the Public Safety Commission.

(4) "Copper or brass material" means:

(A) insulated or noninsulated copper wire or cable of the type used by a public utility or common carrier that contains copper or an alloy of copper or zinc;

(B) a copper or brass item of a type commonly used in construction or by a public utility; or

(C) copper pipe or copper tubing.

(5) "Department" means the Texas Department of Public Safety.

(6) "Director" means the public safety director.

(7) "Metal recycling entity" means a business that is operated from a fixed location and is predominantly engaged in:

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(A) performing the manufacturing process by which scrap, used, or obsolete ferrous or nonferrous metal is converted into raw material products consisting of prepared grades and having an existing or potential economic value, by a method that in part requires the use of powered tools and equipment, including processes that involve processing, sorting, cutting, classifying, cleaning, baling, wrapping, shredding, shearing, or changing the physical form of that metal;

(B) the use of raw material products described under Paragraph (A) in the manufacture of producer or consumer goods; or

(C) purchasing or otherwise acquiring scrap, used, or obsolete ferrous or nonferrous metals for the eventual use of the metal for the purposes described by Paragraph (A) or (B).

(8) "Personal identification document" means:

(A) a valid driver's license issued by a state in the United States;

(B) a United States military identification card; or

(C) a personal identification certificate issued by the department under Section 521.101, Transportation Code, or a corresponding card or certificate issued by another state.

(9) "Regulated material" means:

(A) aluminum material;

(B) bronze material;

(C) copper or brass material; or

(D) regulated metal.

(10) "Regulated metal" means:

(A) manhole covers;

(B) guardrails;

(C) metal cylinders designed to contain compressed air, oxygen, gases, or liquids;

(D) beer kegs made from metal other than aluminum;

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(E) historical markers or cemetery vases, receptacles, or memorials made from metal other than aluminum;

(F) unused rebar;

(G) street signs;

(H) drain gates;

(I) safes;

(J) communication, transmission, and service wire or cable;

(K) condensing or evaporator coils for heating or air conditioning units;

(L) utility structures, including the fixtures and hardware;

(M) aluminum or stainless steel containers designed to hold propane for fueling forklifts; and

(N) metal railroad equipment, including tie plates, signal houses, control boxes, signs, signals, traffic devices, traffic control devices, traffic control signals, switch plates, e-clips, and rail tie functions.

Added by Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 1421, Sec. 4, eff. June 1, 2003.

Amended by:

Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. [1316](#), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2007.