



# Sunset Review: Lead Acid Battery Disposal

Heard in the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee on 6/18/25

NRAE Interim Committee | May Interim 2025

## Basics of Part

- The part exists in [Utah Code §19-6-6](#)
- The part imposes restrictions on the disposal of lead acid batteries (a type of rechargeable battery that generally uses lead and sulfuric acid to store and release electricity and is used in vehicles, backup power systems, and a variety of other uses)
- The part imposes criminal provisions
- The part is overseen or enforced by the Waste Management and Radiation Control Board, the director of the Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control, and local health departments

## General Legislative History

- 1991: The program goes back to at least 1991
- 1997: Part became subject to sunset review, extended several times since then
- 2015: Changed name of board and division
- 2016: Most recent sunset extension

## Highlights

- A person may not place, discard, or otherwise dispose of a lead acid battery in a solid waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility
- A lead acid battery shall be disposed of by delivery to:
  - a lead acid battery retailer
  - a lead acid battery wholesaler
  - a collection or recycling facility
  - a secondary lead smelter
- A lead acid battery is to be removed from a vehicle before crushing or shredding
- The part imposes requirements on retailers/wholesalers to accept a lead acid battery, to post notice, and to dispose of a lead acid battery
- The director may authorize inspections where a lead acid battery is sold to determine compliance with this part (to the extent funding is available within the department's current budget)
- Local health departments may enforce the part
- A violation of the part is a class B misdemeanor with each lead acid battery improperly disposed of or rejected being a separate violation