

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2007 and 2008 HB1463

Introduced 2/21/2007, by Rep. Sandra M. Pihos

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

Amends the Environmental Protection Act. Provides that the term "waste" does not include discarded materials that are: (i) collected for recycling; (ii) processed for recycling; or (iii) recovered for reuse (now, waste includes all discarded material). Defines "reclamation", "recycling", and "reuse" as individual terms (now, single definition for recycling, reclamation, or reuse). Amends the Solid Waste Planning and Recycling Act and the Solid Waste Management Act to make corresponding changes. Effective immediately.

LRB095 09184 CMK 29377 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT

1 AN ACT concerning safety.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- 4 Section 5. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by
- 5 changing Sections 3.380 and 3.535 and by adding Sections 3.372
- 6 and 3.381 as follows:
- 7 (415 ILCS 5/3.372 new)
- 8 Sec. 3.372. Reclamation. "Reclamation" means a method,
- 9 technique, or process designed to remove any contaminant from
- 10 waste so as to render that waste reusable.
- 11 (415 ILCS 5/3.380) (was 415 ILCS 5/3.30)
- 12 Sec. 3.380. Recycling, reclamation or reuse. "Recycling,
- 13 reclamation or reuse" means a method, technique, or process
- 14 designed to remove any contaminant from waste so as to render
- 15 such waste reusable, or any process by which materials that
- 16 would otherwise be disposed of or discarded are collected,
- separated, or processed and returned to the economic mainstream
- in the form of raw materials or products.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 92-574, eff. 6-26-02.)
- 20 (415 ILCS 5/3.381 new)
- 21 Sec. 3.381. Reuse. "Reuse" means the recovery or

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- 1 reapplication of a package, used product, or material in a
- 2 manner that retains its original form or identity and does not
- 3 <u>involve processes</u> that significantly alter the original
- 4 condition of the package, product, or material.
- 5 (415 ILCS 5/3.535) (was 415 ILCS 5/3.53)
- 6 Sec. 3.535. Waste. "Waste" means any garbage, sludge from 7 a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air 8 pollution control facility or other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semi-solid, or contained gaseous 9 10 material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining and 11 agricultural operations, and from community activities, but 12 does not include solid or dissolved material in domestic sewage, or solid or dissolved materials in irrigation return 13 14 flows, or coal combustion by-products as defined in Section 15 3.135, or industrial discharges which are point sources subject 16 to permits under Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as now or hereafter amended, or source, special 17 18 nuclear, or by-product materials as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (68 Stat. 921) or any solid or 19 20 dissolved material from any facility subject to the Federal 21 Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (P.L. 95-87) 22 or the rules and regulations thereunder or any law or rule or regulation adopted by the State of Illinois pursuant thereto. 23
 - "Discarded material" does not include materials (i) collected for recycling, (ii) processed for recycling, or (iii)

- 1 <u>recovered for reuse.</u>
- 2 (Source: P.A. 92-574, eff. 6-26-02.)
- 3 Section 10. The Solid Waste Planning and Recycling Act is
- 4 amended by changing Section 3 as follows:
- 5 (415 ILCS 15/3) (from Ch. 85, par. 5953)
- 6 Sec. 3. As used in this Act, unless the context clearly
- 7 indicates otherwise:
- 8 "Agency" means the Illinois Environmental Protection
- 9 Agency.
- 10 "Composting" means the biological process by which
- 11 microorganisms decompose the organic fraction of waste,
- 12 producing a humus-like material that may be used as a soil
- 13 conditioner.
- "County" means any county of the State and includes the
- 15 City of Chicago.
- 16 "Department" means the Department of Commerce and Economic
- 17 Opportunity.
- 18 "Municipal waste" means garbage, general household,
- 19 institutional and commercial waste, industrial lunchroom or
- office waste, landscape waste, and construction and demolition
- 21 debris.
- "Person" means any individual, partnership, cooperative
- 23 enterprise, unit of local government, institution, corporation
- or agency, or any other legal entity whatsoever which is

- 1 recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties.
- 2 "Recycling, reclamation or reuse" means a method,
- 3 technique or process designed to remove any contaminant from
- 4 waste so as to render the waste reusable, or any process by
- 5 which materials that would otherwise be disposed of or
- 6 discarded are collected, separated, or processed and returned
- 7 to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials or
- 8 products.
- 9 "Recycling center" means a facility that accepts only
- 10 segregated, nonhazardous, nonspecial, homogeneous,
- 11 nonputrescible materials, such as dry paper, glass, cans or
- 12 plastics, for subsequent use in the secondary materials market.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 94-793, eff. 5-19-06.)
- 14 Section 15. The Illinois Solid Waste Management Act is
- amended by changing Section 2.1 as follows:
- 16 (415 ILCS 20/2.1) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 7052.1)
- Sec. 2.1. Definitions. When used in this Act, unless the
- 18 context otherwise requires, the following terms have the
- 19 meanings ascribed to them in this Section:
- "Department", when a particular entity is not specified,
- 21 means (i) in the case of a function to be performed on or after
- July 1, 1995 (the effective date of the Department of Natural
- 23 Resources Act), the Department of Commerce and Community
- 24 Affairs (now Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity),

- 1 as successor to the former Department of Energy and Natural
- 2 Resources under the Department of Natural Resources Act; or
- 3 (ii) in the case of a function required to be performed before
- 4 July 1, 1995, the former Illinois Department of Energy and
- 5 Natural Resources.
- "Deinked stock" means paper that has been processed to
- 7 remove inks, clays, coatings, binders and other contaminants.
- 8 "End product" means only those items that are designed to
- 9 be used until disposal; items designed to be used in production
- of a subsequent item are excluded.
- "High grade printing and writing papers" includes offset
- 12 printing paper, duplicator paper, writing paper (stationery),
- office paper, note pads, xerographic paper, envelopes, form
- 14 bond including computer paper and carbonless forms, book
- papers, bond papers, ledger paper, book stock and cotton fiber
- 16 papers.
- 17 "Paper and paper products" means high grade printing and
- 18 writing papers, tissue products, newsprint, unbleached
- 19 packaging and recycled paperboard.
- 20 "Postconsumer material" means only those products
- 21 generated by a business or consumer which have served their
- 22 intended end uses, and which have been separated or diverted
- from solid waste; wastes generated during production of an end
- 24 product are excluded.
- "Recovered paper material" means paper waste generated
- 26 after the completion of the papermaking process, such as

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- postconsumer materials, envelope cuttings, bindery trimmings, 1 2 printing waste, cutting and other converting waste, butt rolls, and mill wrappers, obsolete inventories, and rejected unused 3 4 stock. "Recovered paper material", however, does not include 5 fibrous waste generated during the manufacturing process such as fibers recovered from waste water or trimmings of paper 6 (mill broke), or fibrous byproducts 7 machine rolls 8 harvesting, extraction or woodcutting processes, or forest
- "Recycled paperboard" includes recycled paperboard

 products, folding cartons and pad backing.
 - "Recycling" means <u>any</u> the process by which <u>materials that</u> would otherwise be disposed of or discarded are solid waste is collected, separated, or <u>and</u> processed <u>and returned to the economic mainstream in the form of for reuse as either a raw materials <u>material</u> or <u>products a product which itself is subject to recycling, but does not include the combustion of waste for energy recovery or volume reduction.</u></u>
- "Tissue products" includes toilet tissue, paper towels,
 paper napkins, facial tissue, paper doilies, industrial
 wipers, paper bags and brown papers.
- "Unbleached packaging" includes corrugated and fiber boxes.
- "USEPA Guidelines for federal procurement" means all minimum recycled content standards recommended by the U.S.
- 26 Environmental Protection Agency.

residues such as bark.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 94-793, eff. 5-19-06.)
- 2 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 3 becoming law.