

AN ACT concerning safety.

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

Section 5. The Consumer Electronics Recycling Act is amended by changing Sections 1-5, 1-10, 1-25, and 1-30 and by adding Sections 1-3, 1-33, 1-84.5, and 1-87 as follows:

(415 ILCS 151/1-3 new)

Sec. 1-3. Findings; purpose.

(a) The General Assembly finds all of the following:

(1) Many older and obsolete consumer electronic products contain materials which may pose environmental and health risks that should be managed.

(2) Consumer electronic products contain metals, plastics, glass, and other potentially valuable materials. The reuse and recycling of these materials can conserve natural resources and energy.

(3) The recycling and reuse of the covered electronic devices defined under this Act falls within the State of Illinois' interest in the proper management of such products.

(4) Illinois counties and municipalities may face significant cost burdens in collecting and processing obsolete electronic products for reuse and recycling.

(5) Manufacturers of electronic products should share responsibility for the proper management of obsolete consumer electronic products.

(6) Illinois counties and municipalities, and the citizens of Illinois, will benefit from the implementation of a program or programs for the proper management of obsolete consumer electronic products operated by manufacturers that are actively overseen by the State.

(7) It is the intent of the State to allow manufacturers to coordinate their activities and programs related to the proper management of obsolete covered electronic devices as defined under this Act under strict State supervision regardless of the effect the manufacturers' actions or such coordination will have on competition.

(8) It is in the best interest of the State to promote the coordination of manufacturer activities and programs related to the proper management of obsolete covered electronic devices through participation in a manufacturer clearinghouse as set forth in the Act.

(b) The purpose of this Act is to further the interest of the State of Illinois in the proper management of obsolete consumer electronic products by setting forth procedures by which the recycling and processing for reuse of covered electronic devices will be accomplished by manufacturers for those counties and municipalities that wish to opt-in to

electronic product manufacturer-run recycling and processing programs that are approved and overseen by the State of Illinois.

(415 ILCS 151/1-5)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2026)

Sec. 1-5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Agency" means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

"Best practices" means standards for collecting and preparing items for shipment and recycling. "Best practices" may include standards for packaging for transport, load size, acceptable load contamination levels, non-CED items included in a load, and other standards as determined under Section 1-85 of this Act. "Best practices" shall consider the desired intent to preserve existing collection programs and relationships when possible.

"Collector" means a person who collects residential CEDs at any program collection site or one-day collection event and prepares them for transport.

"Computer", often referred to as a "personal computer" or "PC", means a desktop or notebook computer as further defined below and used only in a residence, but does not mean an automated typewriter, electronic printer, mobile telephone, portable hand-held calculator, portable digital assistant (PDA), MP3 player, or other similar device. "Computer" does not

include computer peripherals, commonly known as cables, mouse, or keyboard. "Computer" is further defined as either:

(1) "Desktop computer", which means an electronic, magnetic, optical, electrochemical, or other high-speed data processing device performing logical, arithmetic, or storage functions for general purpose needs that are met through interaction with a number of software programs contained therein, and that is not designed to exclusively perform a specific type of logical, arithmetic, or storage function or other limited or specialized application. Human interface with a desktop computer is achieved through a stand-alone keyboard, stand-alone monitor, or other display unit, and a stand-alone mouse or other pointing device, and is designed for a single user. A desktop computer has a main unit that is intended to be persistently located in a single location, often on a desk or on the floor. A desktop computer is not designed for portability and generally utilizes an external monitor, keyboard, and mouse with an external or internal power supply for a power source. Desktop computer does not include an automated typewriter or typesetter; or

(2) "Notebook computer", which means an electronic, magnetic, optical, electrochemical, or other high-speed data processing device performing logical, arithmetic, or storage functions for general purpose needs that are met through interaction with a number of software programs

contained therein, and that is not designed to exclusively perform a specific type of logical, arithmetic, or storage function or other limited or specialized application. Human interface with a notebook computer is achieved through a keyboard, video display greater than 4 inches in size, and mouse or other pointing device, all of which are contained within the construction of the unit that comprises the notebook computer; supplemental stand-alone interface devices typically can also be attached to the notebook computer. Notebook computers can use external, internal, or batteries for a power source. Notebook computer does not include a portable hand-held calculator, or a portable digital assistant or similar specialized device. A notebook computer has an incorporated video display greater than 4 inches in size and can be carried as one unit by an individual. A notebook computer is sometimes referred to as a laptop computer.

(3) "Tablet computer", which means an electronic, magnetic, optical, electrochemical, or other high-speed data processing device performing logical, arithmetic, or storage functions for general purpose needs that are met through interaction with a number of software programs contained therein, and that is not designed to exclusively perform a specific type of logical, arithmetic, or storage function or other limited or specialized application. Human interface with a tablet computer is achieved through

a touch screen and video display screen greater than 6 inches in size (all of which are contained within the unit that comprises the tablet computer). Tablet computers may use an external or internal power source. "Tablet computer" does not include a portable hand-held calculator, a portable digital assistant, or a similar specialized device.

"Computer monitor" means an electronic device that is a cathode-ray tube or flat panel display primarily intended to display information from a computer and is used only in a residence.

"County recycling coordinator" means the individual who is designated as the recycling coordinator for a county in a waste management plan developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Planning and Recycling Act.

"Covered electronic device" or "CED" means any computer, computer monitor, television, printer, electronic keyboard, facsimile machine, videocassette recorder, portable digital music player that has memory capability and is battery powered, digital video disc player, video game console, electronic mouse, scanner, digital converter box, cable receiver, satellite receiver, digital video disc recorder, or small-scale server sold at retail. "Covered electronic device" does not include any of the following:

- (1) an electronic device that is a part of a motor vehicle or any component part of a motor vehicle assembled

by or for a vehicle manufacturer or franchised dealer, including replacement parts for use in a motor vehicle;

(2) an electronic device that is functionally or physically part of a larger piece of equipment or that is taken out of service from an industrial, commercial (including retail), library checkout, traffic control, kiosk, security (other than household security), governmental, agricultural, or medical setting, including but not limited to diagnostic, monitoring, or control equipment; or

(3) an electronic device that is contained within a clothes washer, clothes dryer, refrigerator, refrigerator and freezer, microwave oven, conventional oven or range, dishwasher, room air conditioner, dehumidifier, water pump, sump pump, or air purifier. To the extent allowed under federal and State laws and regulations, a CED that is being collected, recycled, or processed for reuse is not considered to be hazardous waste, household waste, solid waste, or special waste.

"Covered electronic device category" or "CED category" means each of the following 8 categories of residential CEDs:

- (1) computers and small-scale servers;
- (2) computer monitors;
- (3) televisions;
- (4) printers, facsimile machines, and scanners;
- (5) digital video disc players, digital video disc

recorders, and videocassette recorders;

(6) video game consoles;

(7) digital converter boxes, cable receivers, and satellite receivers; and

(8) electronic keyboards, electronic mice, and portable digital music players that have memory capability and are battery powered.

"Manufacturer" means a person, or a successor in interest to a person, under whose brand or label a CED is or was sold at retail. For any CED sold at retail under a brand or label that is licensed from a person who is a mere brand owner and who does not sell or produce a CED, the person who produced the CED or his or her successor in interest is the manufacturer. For any CED sold at retail under the brand or label of both the retail seller and the person that produced the CED, the person that produced the CED, or his or her successor in interest, is the manufacturer.

"Manufacturer clearinghouse" means an entity that prepares and submits a manufacturer e-waste program plan to the Agency, and oversees the manufacturer e-waste program, on behalf of a group of 2 or more manufacturers cooperating with one another to collectively establish and operate an e-waste program for the purpose of complying with this Act and that collectively represent, ~~representing~~ at least 50% of the manufacturers' total obligations under this Act for a program year, ~~that are cooperating with one another to collectively establish and~~



~~operate an e-waste program for the purpose of complying with this Act.~~

"Manufacturer e-waste program" means any program established, financed, and operated by a manufacturer, individually or collectively as part of a manufacturer clearinghouse, to transport and subsequently recycle, in accordance with the requirements of this Act, residential CEDs collected at program collection sites and one-day collection events.

"Municipal joint action agency" means a municipal joint action agency created under Section 3.2 of the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act.

"One-day collection event" means a one-day event used as a substitute for a program collection site pursuant to Section 1-15 of this Act.

"Person" means an individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company, limited liability company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, political subdivision, State agency, or any other legal entity; or a legal representative, agent, or assign of that entity. "Person" includes a unit of local government.

"Printer" means desktop printers, multifunction printer copiers, and printer/fax combinations taken out of service from a residence that are designed to reside on a work surface, and include various print technologies, including without limitation laser and LED (electrographic), ink jet, dot matrix,

thermal, and digital sublimation, and "multi-function" or "all-in-one" devices that perform different tasks, including without limitation copying, scanning, faxing, and printing. Printers do not include floor-standing printers, printers with optional floor stand, point of sale (POS) receipt printers, household printers such as a calculator with printing capabilities or label makers, or non-stand-alone printers that are embedded into products that are not CEDs.

"Program collection site" means a physical location that is included in a manufacturer e-waste program and at which residential CEDs are collected and prepared for transport by a collector during a program year in accordance with the requirements of this Act. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, "program collection site" does not include a retail collection site.

"Program year" means a calendar year. The first program year is 2019.

"Recycler" means any person who transports or subsequently recycles residential CEDs that have been collected and prepared for transport by a collector at any program collection site or one-day collection event.

"Recycling" has the meaning provided under Section 3.380 of the Environmental Protection Act. "Recycling" includes any process by which residential CEDs that 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.

"Residence" means a dwelling place or home in which one or more individuals live.

"Residential covered electronic device" or "residential CED" means any covered electronic device taken out of service from a residence in the State.

"Retail collection site" means a private sector collection site operated by a retailer collecting on behalf of a manufacturer.

"Retailer" means a person who first sells, through a sales outlet, catalogue, or the Internet, a covered electronic device at retail to an individual for residential use or any permanent establishment primarily where merchandise is displayed, held, stored, or offered for sale to the public.

"Sale" means any retail transfer of title for consideration of title including, but not limited to, transactions conducted through sales outlets, catalogs, or the Internet or any other similar electronic means. "Sale" does not include financing or leasing.

"Small-scale server" means a computer that typically uses desktop components in a desktop form designed primarily to serve as a storage host for other computers. To be considered a small-scale server, a computer must: be designed in a pedestal, tower, or other form that is similar to that of a desktop computer so that all data processing, storage, and network interfacing is contained within one box or product; be designed

to be operational 24 hours per day and 7 days per week; have very little unscheduled downtime, such as on the order of hours per year; be capable of operating in a simultaneous multi-user environment serving several users through networked client units; and be designed for an industry-accepted operating system for home or low-end server applications.

"Television" means an electronic device that contains a cathode-ray tube or flat panel screen the size of which is greater than 4 inches when measured diagonally and is intended to receive video programming via broadcast, cable, satellite, Internet, or other mode of video transmission or to receive video from surveillance or other similar cameras.

(Source: P.A. 100-362, eff. 8-25-17; 100-433, eff. 8-25-17.)

(415 ILCS 151/1-10)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2026)

Sec. 1-10. Manufacturer e-waste program.

(a) For program year 2019 and each program year thereafter, each manufacturer shall, individually or collectively as part of a manufacturer clearinghouse, provide a manufacturer e-waste program to transport and subsequently recycle, in accordance with the requirements of this Act, residential CEDs collected at, and prepared for transport from, the program collection sites and one-day collection events included in the program during the program year.

(b) Each manufacturer e-waste program must include, at a

minimum, the following:

(1) satisfaction of the convenience standard described in Section 1-15 of this Act;

(2) instructions for designated county recycling coordinators and municipal joint action agencies to annually file notice to participate in the program;

(3) transportation and subsequent recycling of the residential CEDs collected at, and prepared for transport from, the program collection sites and one-day collection events included in the program during the program year; and

(4) submission of a report to the Agency, by March 1, 2020, and each March 1 thereafter, which includes:

(A) the total weight of all residential CEDs transported from program collection sites and one-day collection events throughout the State during the preceding program year by CED category;

(B) the total weight of residential CEDs transported from all program collection sites and one-day collection events in each county in the State during the preceding program year by CED category; and

(C) the total weight of residential CEDs transported from all program collection sites and one-day collection events in each county in the State during that preceding program year and that was recycled.

(c) Each manufacturer e-waste program shall make the

instructions required under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) available on its website by December 1, 2017, and the program shall provide to the Agency a hyperlink to the website for posting on the Agency's website.

(d) Nothing in this Act shall prevent a manufacturer from accepting, through a manufacturer e-waste program, residential CEDs collected through a curbside collection program that is operated pursuant to an agreement between a third party and a unit of local government located within a county or municipal joint action agency that has elected to participate in a manufacturer e-waste program.

(Source: P.A. 100-362, eff. 8-25-17; 100-433, eff. 8-25-17.)

(415 ILCS 151/1-25)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2026)

Sec. 1-25. Manufacturer e-waste program plans.

(a) By July 1, 2018, and by July 1 of each year thereafter for the upcoming program year, beginning with program year 2019, each manufacturer shall, individually or through ~~as~~ a manufacturer clearinghouse, submit to the Agency a manufacturer e-waste program plan, which includes, at a minimum, the following:

(1) the contact information for the individual who will serve as the point of contact for the manufacturer e-waste program;

(2) the identity of each county that has elected to

participate in the manufacturer e-waste program during the program year;

(3) for each county, the location of each program collection site and one-day collection event included in the manufacturer e-waste program for the program year;

(4) the collector operating each program collection site and one-day collection event included in the manufacturer e-waste program for the program year;

(5) the recyclers that manufacturers plan to use during the program year to transport and subsequently recycle residential CEDs under the program, with the updated list of recyclers to be provided to the Agency no later than December 1 preceding each program year; ~~and~~

(6) an explanation of any deviation by the program from the standard program collection site distribution set forth in subsection (a) of Section 1-15 of this Act for the program year, along with copies of all written agreements made pursuant to paragraphs (1) or (2) of subsection (b) of Section 1-15 for the program year; and

(7) if a group of 2 or more manufacturers are participating in a manufacturer clearinghouse, certification that the methodology used for allocating responsibility for the transportation and recycling of residential CEDs by manufacturers participating in the manufacturer clearinghouse for the program year will be in compliance with the allocation methodology established

under Section 1-84.5 of this Act.

(b) Within 60 days after receiving a manufacturer e-waste program plan, the Agency shall review the plan and approve the plan or disapprove the plan.

(1) If the Agency determines that the program collection sites and one-day collection events specified in the plan will satisfy the convenience standard set forth in Section 1-15 of this Act, then the Agency shall approve the manufacturer e-waste program plan and provide written notification of the approval to the individual who serves as the point of contact for the manufacturer. The Agency shall make the approved plan available on the Agency's website.

(2) If the Agency determines the plan will not satisfy the convenience standard set forth in Section 1-15 of this Act, then the Agency shall disapprove the manufacturer e-waste program plan and provide written notification of the disapproval and the reasons for the disapproval to the individual who serves as the point of contact for the manufacturer. Within 30 days after the date of disapproval, the manufacturer shall submit a revised manufacturer e-waste program plan that addresses the deficiencies noted in the Agency's disapproval.

(c) Manufacturers shall assume financial responsibility for carrying out their e-waste program plans, including, but not limited to, financial responsibility for providing the



packaging materials necessary to prepare shipments of collected residential CEDs in compliance with subsection (e) of Section 1-45, as well as financial responsibility for bulk transportation and recycling of collected residential CEDs.

(Source: P.A. 100-362, eff. 8-25-17; 100-433, eff. 8-25-17.)

(415 ILCS 151/1-30)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2026)

Sec. 1-30. Manufacturer registration.

(a) By April 1, 2018, and by April 1 of each year thereafter for the upcoming program year, beginning with program year 2019, each manufacturer who sells CEDs in the State must register with the Agency by: (i) submitting to the Agency a \$5,000 registration fee; and (ii) completing and submitting to the Agency the registration form prescribed by the Agency. Information on the registration form shall include, without limitation, all of the following:

(1) a list of all of the brands and labels under which the manufacturer's CEDs are sold or offered for sale in the State; and

(2) the total weights, by CED category, of ~~residential~~ CEDs sold in the United States to individuals, ~~or offered for sale~~ under any of the manufacturer's brands or labels, ~~in the United States~~ during the calendar year that is 2 years before ~~immediately preceding~~ the applicable program year.

If, during a program year, any of the manufacturer's CEDs are sold or offered for sale in the State under a brand that is not listed in the manufacturer's registration, then, within 30 days after the first sale or offer for sale under that brand, the manufacturer must amend its registration to add the brand. All registration fees collected by the Agency pursuant to this Section shall be deposited into the Solid Waste Management Fund.

(b) The Agency shall post on its website a list of all registered manufacturers.

(c) Beginning in program year 2019, a manufacturer whose CEDs are sold or offered for sale in this State for the first time on or after April 1 of a program year must register with the Agency within 30 days after the date the CEDs are first sold or offered for sale in the State.

(d) Beginning in program year 2019, manufacturers shall ensure that only recyclers that have registered with the Agency and meet the recycler standards set forth in Section 1-40 are used to transport or recycle residential CEDs collected at any program collection site or one-day collection event.

(e) Beginning in program year 2019, no manufacturer may sell or offer for sale a CED in this State unless the manufacturer is registered and operates a manufacturer program either individually or as part of the manufacturer clearinghouse as required in this Act.

(f) Beginning in program year 2019, no manufacturer may

sell or offer for sale a CED in this State unless the manufacturer's brand name is permanently affixed to, and is readily visible on, the CED.

(g) In accordance with a contract or agreement with a county, municipality, or municipal joint action agency that has elected to participate in a manufacturer e-waste program under this Act, manufacturers may, either individually or through the manufacturer clearinghouse, audit program collection sites and proposed program collection sites for compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract or agreement. Audits shall be conducted during normal business hours, and a manufacturer or its designee shall provide reasonable notice to the collection site in advance of the audit. Audits of all program collection sites may include, among other things, physical site location visits and inspections and review of processes, procedures, technical systems, reports, and documentation reasonably related to the collecting, sorting, packaging, and recycling of residential CEDs in compliance with this Act.

(h) Nothing in this Act shall require a manufacturer or manufacturer e-waste program to collect, transport, or recycle any CEDs other than residential CEDs, or to accept for transport or recycling any pallet or bulk container of residential CEDs that has not been prepared by the collector for shipment in accordance with subsection (e) of Section 1-45. (Source: P.A. 100-362, eff. 8-25-17; 100-433, eff. 8-25-17.)

(415 ILCS 151/1-33 new)

Sec. 1-33. Manufacturer clearinghouse.

(a) A manufacturer e-waste program plan submitted by a manufacturer clearinghouse may take into account and incorporate individual plans or operations of one or more manufacturers that are participating in the manufacturer clearinghouse.

(b) If a manufacturer clearinghouse allocates responsibility to manufacturers for manufacturers' transportation and recycling of residential CEDs during a program year as part of a manufacturer e-waste program plan, then the manufacturer clearinghouse shall identify the allocation methodology in its plan submission to the Agency pursuant to Section 1-25 of this Act for review and approval. Any allocation of responsibility among manufacturers for the collection of covered electronic devices shall be in accordance with the allocation methodology established pursuant to Section 1-84.5 of this Act.

(c) A manufacturer clearinghouse shall have no authority to enforce manufacturer compliance with the requirements of this Act, including compliance with the allocation methodology set forth in a manufacturer e-waste program plan, but shall, upon prior notice to the manufacturer, refer any potential non-compliance to the Agency. A manufacturer clearinghouse may develop and implement policies and procedures that exclude from participation in the manufacturer clearinghouse any

manufacturers found by the Illinois Pollution Control Board or a court of competent jurisdiction to have failed to comply with this Act.

(415 ILCS 151/1-84.5 new)

Sec. 1-84.5. Manufacturer clearinghouse; allocation of financial responsibility for the transportation and recycling of covered electronic devices.

(a) As used in this Section, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Adjusted total proportional responsibility" means the percentage calculated for each participating manufacturer for a program year under subsection (f) of this Section.

"Market share" means the percentage that results from dividing:

(1) the product of the total weight reported for a CED category by a manufacturer, for the calendar year 2 years before the applicable program year, under paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 1-30 of this Act, multiplied by the population adjustment factor for that year; by

(2) the product of the total weight reported for that CED category by all manufacturers, for the calendar year 2 years before the applicable program year, under paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 1-30 of this Act, multiplied by the population adjustment factor for that year.

"Participating manufacturer" means a manufacturer that a manufacturer clearinghouse has listed, pursuant to subsection (c) of this Section, as a participant in the manufacturer clearinghouse for a program year.

"Population adjustment factor" means the percentage that results when (i) the population of Illinois, as reported in the most recent federal decennial census, is divided by (ii) the population of the United States, as reported in the most recent federal decennial census.

"Return share" means the percentage, by weight, of each CED category that is returned to the program collection sites and one-day collection events operated by or on behalf of either a manufacturer clearinghouse or one or more of its participating manufacturers during the calendar year 2 years before the applicable program year, as reported to the Agency under Section 1-10 of this Act; except that, for program year 2019 and program year 2020, "return share" means the percentage, by weight, of each CED category that is estimated by the manufacturer clearinghouse to be returned to those sites and events during the applicable program year, as reported to the Agency under subsection (b) of this Section.

"Unadjusted total proportional responsibility" means the percentage calculated for each participating manufacturer under subsection (e) of this Section.

(b) By March 1, 2018, each manufacturer clearinghouse shall provide the Agency with a statement of the return share for

each CED category for program year 2019, and by March 1, 2019, each manufacturer clearinghouse shall provide the Agency with a statement of the return share for each CED category for program year 2020.

(c) If a manufacturer clearinghouse submits to the Agency a manufacturer e-waste program plan under Section 1-25 of this Act, then the manufacturer clearinghouse shall include in the plan a list of manufacturers that have agreed to participate in the manufacturer clearinghouse for the upcoming program year.

(d) By November 1, 2018, and each November 1 thereafter, the Agency shall provide each manufacturer clearinghouse with a statement of the unadjusted total proportional responsibility and adjusted total proportional responsibility of each of its participating manufacturers for the upcoming program year.

(e) For each program year, the Agency shall calculate the unadjusted total proportional responsibility of each participating manufacturer as follows:

(1) For each CED category, the Agency shall multiply (i) the participating manufacturer's market share for the CED category by (ii) the return share for the CED category, to arrive at the category-specific proportional responsibility of the participating manufacturer for the CED category.

(2) The Agency shall then, for each participating manufacturer, sum the category-specific proportional responsibilities of the participating manufacturer

calculated under paragraph (1), to arrive at the participating manufacturer's unadjusted total proportional responsibility.

(f) If the sum of all unadjusted total proportional responsibilities of a manufacturer clearinghouse's participating manufacturers for a program year accounts for less than 100% of the return share for that year, then the Agency shall divide the unallocated return share among participating manufacturers in proportion to their unadjusted total proportional responsibilities, to arrive at the adjusted total proportional responsibility for each participating manufacturer.

(g) A manufacturer may use retail collection sites to satisfy some or all of the manufacturer's responsibilities, including, but not limited to, the manufacturer's transportation and recycling of collected residential CEDs pursuant to any allocation methodology established under this Act. Nothing in this Act shall prevent a manufacturer from using retail collection sites to satisfy any percentage of the manufacturer's total responsibilities, including, but not limited to, the manufacturer's transportation and recycling of collected residential CEDs pursuant to any allocation methodology established under this Act or by administrative rule.



Sec. 1-87. Antitrust. A manufacturer or manufacturer clearinghouse acting in accordance with the provisions of this Act may negotiate, enter into contracts with, or conduct business with each other and with any other entity developing, implementing, operating, participating in, or performing any other activities directly related to a manufacturer e-waste program approved pursuant to this Act, and the manufacturer, manufacturer clearinghouse, and any entity developing, implementing, operating, participating in, or performing any other activities related to a manufacturer e-waste program approved pursuant to this Act are not subject to damages, liability, or scrutiny under federal antitrust law or the Illinois Antitrust Act, regardless of the effects of their actions on competition. The supervisory activities described in this Act are sufficient to confirm that activities of the manufacturers, manufacturer clearinghouse, and any entity developing, implementing, operating, participating in, or performing any other activities related to a manufacturer e-waste program that is approved pursuant to Section 1-25 are authorized and actively supervised by the State.

(415 ILCS 151/1-84 rep.)

Section 10. The Consumer Electronics Recycling Act is amended by repealing Section 1-84.

Section 15. The Illinois Antitrust Act is amended by

changing Section 5 as follows:

(740 ILCS 10/5) (from Ch. 38, par. 60-5)

Sec. 5. No provisions of this Act shall be construed to make illegal:

(1) the activities of any labor organization or of individual members thereof which are directed solely to labor objectives which are legitimate under the laws of either the State of Illinois or the United States;

(2) the activities of any agricultural or horticultural cooperative organization, whether incorporated or unincorporated, or of individual members thereof, which are directed solely to objectives of such cooperative organizations which are legitimate under the laws of either the State of Illinois or the United States;

(3) the activities of any public utility, as defined in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act to the extent that such activities are subject to a clearly articulated and affirmatively expressed State policy to replace competition with regulation, where the conduct to be exempted is actively supervised by the State itself;

(4) the ~~The~~ activities of a telecommunications carrier, as defined in Section 13-202 of the Public Utilities Act, to the extent those activities relate to the provision of noncompetitive telecommunications services under the Public Utilities Act and are subject to the

jurisdiction of the Illinois Commerce Commission or to the activities of telephone mutual concerns referred to in Section 13-202 of the Public Utilities Act to the extent those activities relate to the provision and maintenance of telephone service to owners and customers;

(5) the activities (including, but not limited to, the making of or participating in joint underwriting or joint reinsurance arrangement) of any insurer, insurance agent, insurance broker, independent insurance adjuster or rating organization to the extent that such activities are subject to regulation by the Director of Insurance of this State under, or are permitted or are authorized by, the Illinois Insurance Code or any other law of this State;

(6) the religious and charitable activities of any not-for-profit corporation, trust or organization established exclusively for religious or charitable purposes, or for both purposes;

(7) the activities of any not-for-profit corporation organized to provide telephone service on a mutual or co-operative basis or electrification on a co-operative basis, to the extent such activities relate to the marketing and distribution of telephone or electrical service to owners and customers;

(8) the activities engaged in by securities dealers who are (i) licensed by the State of Illinois or (ii) members of the National Association of Securities Dealers or (iii)

members of any National Securities Exchange registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, in the course of their business of offering, selling, buying and selling, or otherwise trading in or underwriting securities, as agent, broker, or principal, and activities of any National Securities Exchange so registered, including the establishment of commission rates and schedules of charges;

(9) the activities of any board of trade designated as a "contract market" by the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States pursuant to Section 5 of the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended;

(10) the activities of any motor carrier, rail carrier, or common carrier by pipeline, as defined in the Common Carrier by Pipeline Law of the Public Utilities Act, to the extent that such activities are permitted or authorized by the Act or are subject to regulation by the Illinois Commerce Commission;

(11) the activities of any state or national bank to the extent that such activities are regulated or supervised by officers of the state or federal government under the banking laws of this State or the United States;

(12) the activities of any state or federal savings and loan association to the extent that such activities are regulated or supervised by officers of the state or federal

government under the savings and loan laws of this State or the United States;

(13) the activities of any bona fide not-for-profit association, society or board, of attorneys, practitioners of medicine, architects, engineers, land surveyors or real estate brokers licensed and regulated by an agency of the State of Illinois, in recommending schedules of suggested fees, rates or commissions for use solely as guidelines in determining charges for professional and technical services;

(14) conduct ~~Conduct~~ involving trade or commerce (other than import trade or import commerce) with foreign nations unless:

(a) such conduct has a direct, substantial, and reasonably foreseeable effect:

(i) on trade or commerce which is not trade or commerce with foreign nations, or on import trade or import commerce with foreign nations; or

(ii) on export trade or export commerce with foreign nations of a person engaged in such trade or commerce in the United States; and

(b) such effect gives rise to a claim under the provisions of this Act, other than this subsection (14).

~~(e)~~ If this Act applies to conduct referred to in this subsection (14) only because of the provisions of paragraph

(a) (ii), then this Act shall apply to such conduct only for injury to export business in the United States which affects this State; or

(15) the activities of a unit of local government or school district and the activities of the employees, agents and officers of a unit of local government or school district; ~~or-~~

(16) the activities of a manufacturer, manufacturer clearinghouse, or any entity developing, implementing, operating, participating in, or performing any other activities related to a manufacturer e-waste program approved pursuant to the Consumer Electronics Recycling Act, to the extent that such activities are permitted or authorized by this Act or are subject to regulation by the Consumer Electronics Recycling Act and are subject to the jurisdiction of and regulation by the Illinois Pollution Control Board or the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency; this paragraph does not limit, preempt, or exclude the jurisdiction of any other commission, agency, or court system to adjudicate personal injury or workers' compensation claims.

(Source: P.A. 90-185, eff. 7-23-97; 90-561, eff. 12-16-97; revised 10-6-17.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.