

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 HB4615

Introduced 1/21/2022, by Rep. Jonathan Carroll

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act 30 ILCS 105/5.970 new 30 ILCS 500/45-23 new 410 ILCS 620/16.10 new 415 ILCS 5/21.8 new

Creates the Carryout Bag Fee Act. Provides that a carryout bag fee of \$0.10 is imposed on each carryout bag used by a customer at retail establishments with specified amounts allocated to specified entities and State funds. Repeals the new Act on January 1, 2026. Contains other provisions. Amends the State Finance Act making conforming changes. Amends the Counties Code and Illinois Municipal Code. Provides that a county or municipality may not ban, place a fee or tax on, or regulate in any other manner the use, disposition, content, taxation, or sale of carryout bags. Amends the Illinois Procurement Code. Prohibits the procurement and use of single-use plastic disposable foodware at State parks, natural areas, colleges and universities, and the Illinois State Fair. Amends the Environmental Protection Act. Provides that on and after January 1, 2023, no restaurant or retail establishment may distribute a plastic carryout bag. Amends the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. Provides that a full service restaurant or quick service restaurant shall not provide single-use plastic disposable foodware items to a consumer ordering or purchasing dine-in food unless requested by the consumer. Contains other requirements and provides civil penalties for any violations.

LRB102 24446 CPF 33680 b

1 AN ACT concerning safety.

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

- 4 Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
- 5 Carryout Bag Fee Act.
- 6 Section 5. Definition. As used in this Act, "carryout bag"
- 7 has the meaning given to that term in subsection (a) of Section
- 8 5-1184 of the Counties Code.
- 9 Section 10. Carryout Bag Fee Fund.
- 10 (a) The Carryout Bag Fee Fund is created as a new fund in
- 11 the State treasury. Moneys in the Fund shall be used as
- 12 provided in this Act.
- 13 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the
- 14 Carryout Bag Fee Fund is not subject to sweeps, administrative
- 15 charges or chargebacks, or any other fiscal or budgetary
- 16 maneuver that would in any way transfer any funds from the
- 17 Carryout Bag Fee Fund into any other fund of the State.
- 18 Section 15. Payment of carryout bag fee required. A
- 19 carryout bag fee of \$0.10 is imposed on each carryout bag used
- 20 by a customer at retail establishments located within Illinois
- 21 that shall be paid by the customer. The ultimate incidence and

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liability for payment of the fee is to be borne by the customer. The fee shall be separately stated on the receipt provided to the customer at the time of sale and shall be identified as the Carryout Bag Fee. It is a violation of this Section for the store to fail to separately itemize the fee on a customer's purchase of such a bag, or to otherwise absorb the 7 fee on such sale. The retail establishment shall retain \$0.03 of the fee. The retail establishment shall remit the remaining \$0.07 of the fee to the Department of Revenue on form ST-1. The Department shall deposit \$0.04 into the Carryout Bag Fee Fund, \$0.01 to the Prairie Research Institute of the University of Illinois, \$0.01 into the Solid Waste Management Fund, and \$0.01 into Partners for Conservation Fund. The Department of Revenue shall monthly remit the \$0.03 of the fee from the Carryout Bag Fee Fund to the county where the retail establishment is located, except that if a municipal joint action agency is located within the county where the retail establishment is located, the Department of Revenue shall monthly remit to the municipal joint action agency a portion of the fee to the municipal joint action agency based on the location of retail establishments within the municipal joint action agency.

Section 20. Use of the carryout bag fee by counties and municipal joint action agencies. The county or municipal joint action agency shall use the revenue received from the carryout

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	1	bag	fee	to	fund:
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- 2 (1) household hazardous waste collection one-day events;
- 4 (2) collection centers, as defined in Section 3 of the 5 Household Hazardous Waste Collection Program Act;
- 6 (3) education programs to reduce contamination and
 7 increase participation in recycling and composting
 8 programs;
 - (4) programs to increase the collection and recycling or composting of auxiliary containers;
 - (5) grants to encourage market development or infrastructure development for reuse, recycling, and composting; and
- 14 (6) the implementation of solid waste management plans
 15 developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Planning and
 16 Recycling Act.
- At least 25% of the revenue received from the carryout bag fee shall be used as specified in items (1) and (2).
- Section 25. Exemption. The carryout bag fee does not apply
 to the retail sale or use of carryout bags that are used to
 carry items purchased pursuant to the Supplemental Nutrition
 Assistance Program or a similar governmental food assistance
 program.
- Section 30. Incorporation by reference. All of the

- 1 provisions of Sections 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5j, 6,
- 2 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11a, 12, and 13 of the Retailers'
- 3 Occupation Tax Act that are not inconsistent with this Act,
- 4 and all provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act
- 5 shall apply, as far as practicable, to the subject matter of
- 6 this Act to the same extent as if such provisions were included
- 7 in this Act.
- 8 Section 900. The State Finance Act is amended by adding
- 9 Sections 5.970 as follows:
- 10 (30 ILCS 105/5.970 new)
- 11 Sec. 5.970. The Carryout Bag Fee Fund.
- 12 Section 905. The Illinois Procurement Code is amended by
- 13 adding Section 45-23 as follows:
- 14 (30 ILCS 500/45-23 new)
- 15 Sec. 45-23. Single-use plastics prohibition; preference.
- 16 (a) For the purposes of this Section:
- "Compostable" means that the item meets the ASTM D6400
- 18 standard of compostability and has been certified by the
- 19 Biodegradable Products Institute as compostable.
- "Compostable foodware" means containers, bowls, straws,
- 21 plates, trays, cartons, cups, lids, forks, spoons, knives, and
- 22 <u>other items that are designed for one-time use</u> for beverages,

1 prepared food, or leftovers from meals that are compostable.

"Plastic" means a synthetic material made from linking monomers through a chemical reaction to create an organic polymer chain that can be molded or extruded at high heat into various solid forms retaining their defined shapes during their life cycle and after disposal.

"Recyclable foodware" means items that are designed for one-time use for beverages, prepared food, or leftovers from meals that are commonly accepted in local curbside residential recycling pick up.

"Single-use plastic disposable foodware" means containers, bowls, straws, plates, trays, cartons, cups, lids, forks, spoons, knives, and other items that are designed for one-time use for beverages, prepared food, or leftovers from meals that are made of plastic, are not compostable, and are not accepted in residential curbside recycling pick up.

- (b) When a State contract is to be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, an otherwise qualified bidder who will fulfill the contract through the use of compostable foodware or recyclable foodware may be given preference over other bidders unable to do so; provided that the bid is not more than 5% greater than the cost of products that are single-use plastic disposable foodware.
- (c) After January 1, 2023, State agencies and departments may not procure single-use plastic disposable foodware for use at any State parks, natural areas, colleges or universities,

- or for use at the Illinois State Fair, and instead shall offer
- 2 <u>only compostable foodware or recyclable foodware.</u>
- 3 (d) After January 1, 2024, or at the renewal of its next
- 4 contract, no vendor contracted through a State agency or
- 5 department may provide customers with single-use plastic
- 6 disposable <u>foodware at any site located at a State park</u>, a
- 7 natural area, a college or university, or at the Illinois
- 8 State Fair, and instead shall offer only compostable foodware
- 9 or recyclable foodware.
- 10 Section 910. The Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act is
- amended by adding Section 16.10 as follows:
- 12 (410 ILCS 620/16.10 new)
- 13 Sec. 16.10. Single-use plastic disposable foodware.
- 14 (a) In this Section:
- "Compostable material" means products or materials that
- 16 will completely break down into organic matter within 180 days
- 17 and the microorganisms present in compost will consume the
- 18 material at the same rate they would natural materials.
- "Department" means the Department of Public Health.
- "Dine-in" means food and beverages that are intended to be
- 21 consumed on the premises of a full service restaurant or quick
- 22 service restaurant.
- 23 "Disposable cup" means a beverage cup designed for a
- single use to serve beverages, including, but not limited to,

1 water, cold drinks, hot drinks, and alcoholic beverages.

"Disposable foodware" means containers, bowls, plates, trays, cartons, cups, lids, forks, spoons, knives, napkins, and other items that are designed for one-time use for beverages, prepared food, or leftovers from meals prepared by a food dispensing establishment. "Disposable foodware" does not include items composed entirely of aluminum.

"Expanded polystyrene" means blown polystyrene and expanded and extruded foams that are thermoplastic petrochemical materials utilizing a styrene monomer and processed by multiple techniques, including, but not limited to, fusion of polymer spheres, expanded bead polystyrene, injection molding, foam molding, extrusion-blow molding, and extruded foam polystyrene.

"Expanded polystyrene food service products" means food containers, plates, hot and cold beverage cups, meat and vegetable trays, egg cartons, and other products made of expanded polystyrene and used for selling or providing food.

"Full service restaurant" means a food dispensing establishment with the primary business purpose of serving food, where food may be consumed on the premises and where all of the following actions are taken by an employee of the establishment:

(1) A consumer is escorted or assigned to an assigned eating area. The employee may choose the assigned eating area or may seat the consumer according to the consumer's

1	need for accommodation or other request.
2	(2) A consumer's food and beverage orders are taken
3	after the consumer has been seated at the assigned seating
4	area.
5	(3) Food and beverage orders are delivered directly to
6	the consumer.
7	(4) Any requested items associated with a consumer's
8	food or beverage order are brought to the consumer.
9	(5) The check is delivered directly to the consumer at
10	the assigned eating area.
11	"Prepared food" means foods or beverages that are prepared
12	and served by a food dispensing establishment on the licensed
13	premises by cooking, chopping, slicing, mixing, freezing,
14	squeezing, or other processing and which require no further
15	preparation for human consumption. "Prepared food" does not
16	include raw, uncooked whole fruits or vegetables that are not
17	chopped, squeezed, or mixed, or raw uncooked meat products.
18	"Quick service restaurant" means a food dispensing
19	establishment that has minimal table service and makes food
20	available upon order and pickup from a vehicle.
21	"Reusable foodware" means foodware, including, but not
22	limited to, plates, bowls, cups, trays, glasses, stirrers,
23	condiment cups, and utensils, that is:
24	(1) manufactured from durable materials;
25	(2) specifically designed and manufactured to be
26	washed, sanitized, and used repeatedly over an extended

1	period	of	time;	and

- 2 (3) safe for washing and sanitizing according to applicable regulations.
- "Single-use plastic disposable foodware" means any
 disposable foodware item, including, but not limited to:
 stirrers, napkins, and utensils; condiment cups and packets;
 cup sleeves, tops, lids, and spill plugs; and other similar
 accessory or accompanying disposable foodware items used as

part of food or beverage service or packaging.

- "Takeout food" means prepared food that is purchased to be consumed off the licensed premises of a food dispensing establishment. "Takeout food" includes, but is not limited to, prepared food carried out by a customer or delivered by a food dispensing establishment or a takeout food delivery service.
 - "Takeout food delivery service" means a third-party delivery service that picks up takeout food from a food dispensing establishment and delivers it to a customer for consumption off of the licensed premises.
 - (b) A full service restaurant or quick service restaurant shall not provide single-use plastic disposable foodware items to a consumer ordering or purchasing dine-in food unless requested by the consumer. Plastic drinking straws must be provided when specifically requested.
- (c) Single-use plastic disposable foodware items provided when requested by customers may not be packaged in plastic.
- 26 (d) A <u>food dispensing establishment or takeout food</u>

- delivery service must provide options for a customer to
 affirmatively request accessory disposable foodware items
 separate from the customer's order for a food or beverage
 across all ordering or point of sale platforms, including, but
 not limited to, the Internet, a smartphone application, other
 digital platforms, by telephone, and in person.
 - (e) A full service restaurant or quick service restaurant offering condiments may use dispensers rather than prepackaged disposable condiment packets.
 - (f) A full service restaurant or quick service restaurant must post a sign indicating that single-use plastic disposable foodware will be made available to the customer upon request or at a self serve station.
 - restaurant or quick service restaurant from making single-use plastic straws available to customers ordering or purchasing dine-in food by making available cylinders, dispensers, containers, or any other means of allowing for single-use plastic straws to be obtained at the affirmative volition of the customer if a sign is posted encouraging the customer to reduce the use of single-use plastics.
 - (h) The first violation of this Section shall result in a notice of violation, and any subsequent violation shall be punishable by a civil penalty of \$25 for each day a full service restaurant or quick service restaurant is in violation of this Section. All civil penalties collected under this

1	Section	shall	be	paid	to	the	Department.

2	Section 915. The Environmental Protection Act is amended
3	by adding Section 21.8 as follows:
4	(415 ILCS 5/21.8 new)
5	Sec. 21.8. Plastic bag ban.
6	(a) In this Section:
7	"Plastic carryout bag" means any plastic bag provided by a
8	restaurant or retail establishment to a customer for the
9	purpose of carrying goods out of the restaurant or retail
10	establishment. "Plastic carryout bag" does not include the
11	<pre>following:</pre>
12	(1) Bags that are ordinarily intended and designed for
13	use by customers inside a restaurant or retail
14	<pre>establishment to:</pre>
15	(A) package loose bulk items, such as fruit,
16	vegetables, nuts, grains, candy, cookies, or small
17	<pre>hardware items;</pre>
18	(B) contain or wrap frozen foods, meat, or fish,
19	whether prepackaged or not;
20	(C) contain or wrap flowers, potted plants, or
21	other damp items;
22	(D) segregate food or merchandise that could
23	damage or contaminate other food or merchandise when
24	placed together in a bag; or

1	(E) contain unwrapped prepared foods or bakery
2	goods.
3	(2) Newspaper bags.
4	(3) Dry cleaning or garment bags.
5	(4) Bags provided by a pharmacist to contain
6	prescription drugs.
7	(5) Bags sold in packages containing multiple bags
8	intended for use as garbage bags, pet waste bags, or yard
9	waste bags.
10	(6) Bags provided by a dine-in or takeout restaurant
11	to contain food or drink purchased by the restaurant's
12	customers.
13	(7) Bags of any type that customers bring to a
14	restaurant or retail establishment for their own use or to
15	carry away from the restaurant or retail establishment
16	goods that are not placed in a bag provided by the
17	restaurant or retail establishment.
18	(8) Plastic liners that are permanently affixed, or
19	designed and intended to be permanently affixed, to the
20	inside of a particular bag.
21	(9) Bags with a retail price of at least 50 cents each.
22	"Restaurant" means any business having sales of
23	ready-to-eat food for immediate consumption comprising at
24	least 51% of total sales, excluding the sale of liquor.
25	"Retail establishment" means any person, corporation,
26	partnership, business venture, public sports or entertainment

- facility, government agency, or organization that sells or 1 provides merchandise, goods, or materials, including, but not 2 limited to, clothing, food, beverages, household goods, or 3 4 personal items of any kind, directly to a customer. "Retail establishment" includes, but is not limited to, department 5 6 stores, clothing stores, jewelry stores, grocery stores, pharmacies, home improvement stores, liquor stores, 7 convenience stores, gas stations, and farmers' markets. 8 9 "Retail establishment" does not include food banks and other 10 food assistance programs, mobile food delivery services, or 11 restaurants.
- 12 <u>(b) On and after January 1, 2023, no restaurant or retail</u>
 13 <u>establishment may distribute a plastic carryout bag.</u>