

AN ACT concerning safety.

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

ARTICLE 1. CONSUMER ELECTRONICS RECYCLING ACT

Section 1-1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Consumer Electronics Recycling Act. References in this Article to "this Act" mean this Article.

Section 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 collection site" means a collection site owned or operated by a county or operated by a third party on behalf of a county.

"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 and taken out of service from a residence in this State. "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.

"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 a group of 2 or more manufacturers, 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 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 in accordance with best practices.

"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 (i) containing a cathode-ray tube or flat panel screen the size of which is greater than 4 inches when measured diagonally, (ii) that is intended to receive video programming via broadcast, cable, or

satellite transmission or to receive video from surveillance or other similar cameras, and (iii) that is used only in a residence.

Section 1-10. Manufacturer e-waste program.

(a) For program year 2019 and each program year thereafter, each manufacturer shall, individually or 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 January 31, 2020, and each January 31 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) The Agency shall make the instructions required under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) available on the Agency's website by December 1, 2017.

Section 1-15. Convenience standard for program collection sites and one-day collection events.

(a) Beginning in 2019 each manufacturer e-waste program for a program year must include, at a minimum, program collection sites in the following quantities in counties that elect to participate in the manufacturer e-waste program for the program year:

(1) one program collection site in each county that has elected to participate in the manufacturer e-waste program

for the program year and that has a population density that is less than 250 individuals per square mile;

(2) two program collection sites in each county that has elected to participate in the manufacturer e-waste program for the program year and that has a population density that is greater than or equal to 250 individuals per square mile but less than 500 individuals per square mile;

(3) three program collection sites in each county that has elected to participate in the manufacturer e-waste program for the program year and that has a population density that is greater than or equal to 500 individuals per square mile but less than 750 individuals per square mile;

(4) four program collection sites in each county that has elected to participate in the manufacturer e-waste program for the program year and that has a population density that is greater than or equal to 750 individuals per square mile but less than 1,000 individuals per square mile;

(5) five program collection sites in each county that has elected to participate in the manufacturer e-waste program for the program year and that has a population density that is greater than or equal to 1,000 individuals per square mile but less than 5,000 individuals per square mile; and

(6) ten program collection sites in each county that has elected to participate in the manufacturer e-waste program for the program year and that has a population density that is greater than or equal to 5,000 individuals per square mile.

If a municipality with a population of over 1,000,000 residents notifies the program of the municipality's desire to participate in the program, then that municipality shall receive 15 program collection sites to be located in that municipality in addition to county sites, which shall be located outside of the municipality.

A designated county recycling coordinator may elect to operate more than the required minimum number of collection sites.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this Section, the county recycling coordinator for a county that elects to participate in a manufacturer e-waste program may enter into a written agreement with the operators of any manufacturer e-waste program in order to do one or more of the following:

(1) to decrease the number of program collection sites in the county for the program year;

(2) to substitute a program collection site in the county with either (i) 4 one-day collection events in the county or (ii) a different number of such events in the county as may be provided in the written agreement;

(3) to substitute the location of a program collection

site in the county for the program year with another location in the county; or

(4) to substitute the location of a one-day collection in the county with another location in the county.

An agreement made pursuant to paragraphs (1) or (2) of this subsection (b) shall be reduced to writing and included in the manufacturer e-waste program plan as required under subsection (a) of Section 1-25 of this Act.

(c) To facilitate the equitable allocation of covered electronic device collection and recycling obligations among manufacturers participating in a manufacturer e-waste program, beginning November 1, 2018 and by November 1 of each year thereafter, the Agency shall determine each manufacturer's collection obligation for each CED category that takes into account the market share of a manufacturer so that the manufacturer's obligations are allocated based on the weight of the manufacturer's sales in each CED category, divided by the weight of all sales in each CED category multiplied by the proportion of the weight of CEDs in each CED category collected from county collection sites used in the manufacturer's e-waste program in the prior program year. The manufacturer's collection obligation calculated in this subsection (c) shall be expressed as a percentage.

(d) Nothing in this Act shall prevent a manufacturer from using retail collection sites to satisfy the manufacturer's obligations under this Section.

Section 1-20. Election to participate in manufacturer e-waste programs. Beginning with program year 2019, a county may elect to participate in a manufacturer e-waste program by having the county recycling coordinator file with the manufacturer e-waste program and the Agency, on or before March 1, 2018, and on or before March 1 of each year thereafter for the upcoming program year, a written notice of election to participate in the program. The written notice shall include a list of proposed collection locations likely to be available and appropriate to support this program, and may include locations already providing similar collection services. The written notice may include a list of registered recyclers that the county would prefer using for its collection sites or one-day events.

County program coordinators may contract with registered collectors to operate collection sites. Eligible registered collectors are not limited to private companies and non-government organizations. All collectors operating county supervised programs shall abide by the standards in Section 1-45.

Should a county elect not to participate in the program, a municipal joint action agency, representing residents within a certain geographic area in the non-participating county can elect to participate in the e-waste program on behalf of the residents of the municipal joint action agency.

Section 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 as a manufacturer clearinghouse, submit to the Agency a manufacturer e-waste program plan and assume the financial responsibility for bulk transportation, packaging materials necessary to prepare shipments in compliance with best practices, and recycling of collected CEDs, 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.

(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 post the approved plan 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 individual who serves as the point of contact for the manufacturer shall submit a revised manufacturer e-waste program plan that addresses the deficiencies noted in the Agency's disapproval.

Section 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 \$3,000 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 weight of all individual CEDs by category sold or offered for sale under any of the manufacturer's brands or labels in the United States during the calendar year 2 years before 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.

Section 1-35. Retailer responsibilities.

(a) Beginning in program year 2019, no retailer who first sells, through a sales outlet, catalogue, or the Internet, a CED at retail to an individual for residential use may sell or offer for sale any CED in or for delivery into this State unless:

(1) the CED is labeled with a brand, and the label is permanently affixed and readily visible; and

(2) the manufacturer is registered with the Agency at the time the retailer purchases the CED.

(b) A retailer shall be considered to have complied with paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) if:

(1) a manufacturer registers with the agency within 30 days of a retailer taking possession of the manufacturer's CED;

(2) a manufacturer's registration expires and the retailer ordered the CED prior to the expiration, in which case the retailer may sell the CED, but only if the sale takes place within 180 days of the expiration; or

(3) a manufacturer is no longer conducting business and has no successor in interest the retailer may sell any orphan CED ordered prior to the discontinuation of business.

(c) Retailers shall not be considered collectors under the convenience standard and retail collection sites shall not be considered a collection site for the purposes of the convenience standard pursuant to Sections 1-10, 1-15, and 1-25

unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the retailer, operators of the manufacture e-waste program, and the county coordinator. If retailers agree to participate in a county program collection site, then the retailer collection site does not have to collect all CEDs or register as a collector.

(d) Manufacturers may use retail collection sites for satisfying some or all of their obligations pursuant to Sections 1-10, 1-15 and 1-25.

(e) Nothing in this Act shall prohibit a retailer from collecting a fee for each CED collected.

Section 1-40. Recycler responsibilities.

(a) By January 1, 2019, and by January 1 of each year thereafter for that program year, beginning with program year 2019, each recycler must register with the Agency by (i) submitting to the Agency a \$3,000 registration fee and (ii) completing and submitting to the Agency the registration form prescribed by the Agency. The registration form prescribed by the Agency shall include, without limitation, the address of each location where the recycler manages residential CEDs. 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 the Agency's website a list of all registered recyclers and the information requested by subsection (d) of Section 1-40.

(c) Beginning in program year 2019, no person may act as a recycler of residential CEDs for a manufacturer's e-waste program unless the recycler is registered with the Agency as required under this Section.

(d) Beginning in program year 2019, recyclers must, at a minimum, comply with all of the following:

(1) Recyclers must comply with federal, State, and local laws and regulations, including federal and State minimum wage laws, specifically relevant to the handling, processing, and recycling of residential CEDs and must have proper authorization by all appropriate governing authorities to perform the handling, processing, and recycling.

(2) Recyclers must implement the appropriate measures to safeguard occupational and environmental health and safety, through the following:

(A) environmental health and safety training of personnel, including training with regard to material and equipment handling, worker exposure, controlling releases, and safety and emergency procedures;

(B) an up-to-date, written plan for the identification and management of hazardous materials; and

(C) an up-to-date, written plan for reporting and responding to exceptional pollutant releases, including emergencies such as accidents, spills,

fires, and explosions.

(3) Recyclers must maintain (i) commercial general liability insurance or the equivalent corporate guarantee for accidents and other emergencies with limits of not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$1,000,000 aggregate and (ii) pollution legal liability insurance with limits not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence for companies engaged solely in the dismantling activities and \$5,000,000 per occurrence for companies engaged in recycling.

(4) Recyclers must maintain on file documentation that demonstrates the completion of an environmental health and safety audit completed and certified by a competent internal and external auditor annually. A competent auditor is an individual who, through professional training or work experience, is appropriately qualified to evaluate the environmental health and safety conditions, practices, and procedures of the facility. Documentation of auditors' qualifications must be available for inspection by Agency officials and third-party auditors.

(5) Recyclers must maintain on file proof of workers' compensation and employers' liability insurance.

(6) Recyclers must provide adequate assurance, such as bonds or corporate guarantees, to cover environmental and other costs of the closure of the recycler's facility, including cleanup of stockpiled equipment and materials.

(7) Recyclers must apply due diligence principles to the selection of facilities to which components and materials, such as plastics, metals, and circuit boards, from residential CEDs are sent for reuse and recycling.

(8) Recyclers must establish a documented environmental management system that is appropriate in level of detail and documentation to the scale and function of the facility, including documented regular self-audits or inspections of the recycler's environmental compliance at the facility.

(9) Recyclers must use the appropriate equipment for the proper processing of incoming materials as well as controlling environmental releases to the environment. The dismantling operations and storage of residential CED components that contain hazardous substances must be conducted indoors and over impervious floors. Storage areas must be adequate to hold all processed and unprocessed inventory. When heat is used to soften solder and when residential CED components are shredded, operations must be designed to control indoor and outdoor hazardous air emissions.

(10) Recyclers must establish a system for identifying and properly managing components, such as circuit boards, batteries, cathode-ray tubes, and mercury phosphor lamps, that are removed from residential CEDs during disassembly. Recyclers must properly manage all hazardous and other



components requiring special handling from residential CEDs consistent with federal, State, and local laws and regulations. Recyclers must provide visible tracking, such as hazardous waste manifests or bills of lading, of hazardous components and materials from the facility to the destination facilities and documentation, such as contracts, stating how the destination facility processes the materials received. No recycler may send, either directly or through intermediaries, hazardous wastes to solid non-hazardous waste landfills or to non-hazardous waste incinerators for disposal or energy recovery. For the purpose of these guidelines, smelting of hazardous wastes to recover metals for reuse in conformance with all applicable laws and regulations is not considered disposal or energy recovery.

(11) Recyclers must use a regularly implemented and documented monitoring and record-keeping program that tracks total inbound residential CED material weights and total subsequent outbound weights to each destination, injury and illness rates, and compliance with applicable permit parameters including monitoring of effluents and emissions. Recyclers must maintain contracts or other documents, such as sales receipts, suitable to demonstrate: (i) the reasonable expectation that there is a downstream market or uses for designated electronics, which may include recycling or reclamation processes such

as smelting to recover metals for reuse; and (ii) that any residuals from recycling or reclamation processes, or both, are properly handled and managed to maximize reuse and recycling of materials to the extent practical.

(12) Recyclers must employ industry-accepted procedures for the destruction or sanitization of data on hard drives and other data storage devices. Acceptable guidelines for the destruction or sanitization of data are contained in the National Institute of Standards and Technology's Guidelines for Media Sanitation or those guidelines certified by the National Association for Information Destruction.

(13) No recycler may employ prison labor in any operation related to the collection, transportation, and recycling of CEDs. No recycler may employ any third party that uses or subcontracts for the use of prison labor.

(e) Each recycler shall, during each calendar year, transport from each site that the recycler uses to manage residential CEDs not less than 75% of the total weight of residential CEDs present at the site during the preceding calendar year. Each recycler shall maintain on-site records that demonstrate compliance with this requirement and shall make those records available to the Agency for inspection and copying.

Nothing in this Act shall prevent a person from acting as a recycler independently of a manufacturer e-waste program.

Section 1-45. Collector responsibilities.

(a) By January 1, 2019, and by January 1 of each year thereafter for that program year, beginning with program year 2019, a person acting as a collector under a manufacturer e-waste program shall register with the Agency by completing and submitting to the Agency the registration form prescribed by the Agency. The registration form prescribed by the Agency must include, without limitation, the address of each location at which the collector accepts residential CEDs.

(b) The Agency shall post on the Agency's website a list of all registered collectors.

(c) Manufacturers and recyclers acting as collectors shall so indicate on their registration under Section 1-30 or 1-40 of this Act.

(d) By January 31, 2020 and every January 31 thereafter, each collector that operates a program collection site or one-day collection event shall report its previous program year data on CEDs collected to the Agency and manufacturer clearinghouse to assist in satisfying a manufacturer's obligation pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 1-15.

(e) Each collector that operates a program collection site or one-day event shall ensure that the collected CEDs are sorted and loaded in compliance with local, State, and federal law and in accordance with best practices recommended by the recycler and Section 1-85 of this Act. In addition, at a

minimum, the collector shall also comply with the following requirements:

(1) all CEDs must be accepted at the collection site or one-day event unless otherwise provided in this Act;

(2) CEDs shall be kept separate from other material and shall be:

(A) packaged in a manner to prevent breakage; and

(B) loaded onto pallets and secured with plastic wrap or in pallet-sized bulk containers prior to shipping; and

(C) on average per collection site 18,000 pounds per shipment, and if not then the recycler may charge the collector a prorated charge on the shortfall in weight, not to exceed \$600.

(3) CEDs shall be sorted into the following categories:

(A) computer monitors and televisions containing a cathode-ray tube, other than televisions with wooden exteriors;

(B) computer monitors and televisions containing a flat panel screen;

(C) all other covered televisions;

(D) computers;

(E) all other CEDs; and

(F) any electronic device that is not part of the manufacturer program that the collector has arranged to have picked up with CEDs and for which a financial

arrangement has been made to cover the recycling costs outside of the manufacturer program; and

(4) containers holding the CEDs must be structurally sound for transportation.

(e) Except as provided in subsection (f) of this Section, each collector that operates a program collection site or one-day collection event during a program year shall accept all residential CEDs that are delivered to the program collection site or one-day collection event during the program year.

(f) No collector that operates a program collection site or one-day collection event shall accept more than 7 residential CEDs from an individual at any one time.

(g) Beginning in program year 2019, registered collectors participating in county supervised collection programs may collect a fee for each desktop computer monitor or television accepted for recycling to cover costs for collection and preparation for bulk shipment or cover cost for subsection (e) of Section 1-45.

(h) Nothing in this Act shall prevent an individual from acting as a collector independently of a manufacturer e-waste program.

#### Section 1-50. Penalties.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, any person who violates any provision of this Act is liable for a civil penalty of \$1,000 for the violation.

(b) The penalties provided for in this Section may be recovered in a civil action brought in the name of the people of the State of Illinois by the State's Attorney of the county in which the violation occurred or by the Attorney General. Any penalties collected under this Section in an action in which the Attorney General has prevailed shall be deposited in the Environmental Protection Trust Fund, to be used in accordance with the provisions of the Environmental Trust Fund Act.

(c) The Attorney General or the State's Attorney of a county in which a violation occurs may institute a civil action for an injunction, prohibitory or mandatory, to restrain violations of this Act or to require such actions as may be necessary to address violations of this Act.

(d) A fine imposed by administrative citation pursuant to Section 1-55 of this Act shall be \$1,000 per violation, plus any hearing costs incurred by the Illinois Pollution Control Board and the Agency. Such fines shall be made payable to the Environmental Protection Trust Fund to be used in accordance with the Environmental Protection Trust Fund Act.

(e) The penalties and injunctions provided in this Act are in addition to any penalties, injunctions, or other relief provided under any other law. Nothing in this Act bars a cause of action by the State for any other penalty, injunction, or other relief provided by any other law.

(f) A knowing violation of subsections (a), (b), or (c) of Section 1-83 of this Act by anyone other than a residential

consumer is a petty offense punishable by a fine of \$500. A knowing violation of subsections (a), (b), or (c) of Section 1-83 by a residential consumer is a petty offense punishable by a fine of \$25 for a first violation; however, a subsequent violation by a residential consumer is a petty offense punishable by a fine of \$50.

Section 1-55. Administrative citations.

(a) Any violation of a registration requirement in Sections 1-30, 1-40, or 1-45 of this Act, any violation of the reporting requirement in paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of Section 1-10 of this Act, and any violation of the plan submission requirement in subsection (a) of Section 1-25 of this Act shall be enforceable by administrative citation issued by the Agency. Whenever Agency personnel shall, on the basis of direct observation, determine that any person has violated any of those provisions, the Agency may issue and serve, within 60 days after the observed violation, an administrative citation upon that person. Each citation shall be served upon the person named or the person's authorized agent for service of process and shall include the following:

(1) a statement specifying the provisions of this Act that the person has violated;

(2) the penalty imposed under subsection (d) of Section 1-50 of this Act for that violation; and

(3) an affidavit by the personnel observing the

violation, attesting to their material actions and observations.

(b) If the person named in the administrative citation fails to petition the Illinois Pollution Control Board for review within 35 days after the date of service, then the Board shall adopt a final order, which shall include the administrative citation and findings of violation as alleged in the citation and shall impose the penalty specified in subsection (d) of Section 1-50 of this Act.

(c) If a petition for review is filed with the Board to contest an administrative citation issued under this Section, then the Agency shall appear as a complainant at a hearing before the Board to be conducted pursuant to subsection (d) of this Section at a time not less than 21 days after notice of the hearing has been sent by the Board to the Agency and the person named in the citation. In those hearings, the burden of proof shall be on the Agency. If, based on the record, the Board finds that the alleged violation occurred, then the Board shall adopt a final order, which shall include the administrative citation and findings of violation as alleged in the citation, and shall impose the penalty specified in subsection (d) of Section 1-50 of this Act. However, if the Board finds that the person appealing the citation has shown that the violation resulted from uncontrollable circumstances, then the Board shall adopt a final order that makes no finding of violation and imposes no penalty.



(d) All hearings under this Section shall be held before a qualified hearing officer, who may be attended by one or more members of the Board, designated by the Chairman. All of these hearings shall be open to the public, and any person may submit written statements to the Board in connection with the subject of these hearings. In addition, the Board may permit any person to offer oral testimony. Any party to a hearing under this Section may be represented by counsel, make oral or written argument, offer testimony, cross-examine witnesses, or take any combination of those actions. All testimony taken before the Board shall be recorded stenographically. The transcript so recorded and any additional matter accepted for the record shall be open to public inspection, and copies of those materials shall be made available to any person upon payment of the actual cost of reproducing the original.

Section 1-60. Delegation of county rights and responsibilities to municipal joint action agency. If a county has delegated to a municipal joint action agency certain powers or responsibilities under Section 3.2 of the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act with respect to certain geographic areas of the county, then the executive director of the municipal joint action agency shall have, with respect to those geographic areas, the rights and responsibilities that this Act would otherwise afford to the county. If a county elects not to participate in the program, then a municipal joint action

agency representing residents within the geographic area of the municipal joint action agency can elect to participate in the program.

Section 1-65. Relation to other State laws. Nothing in this Act affects the validity or application of any other law of this State, or regulations adopted thereunder.

Section 1-75. CRT Retrievable Storage. In order to further the policy of the State to reduce the environmental and economic impacts of transporting and managing cathode-ray tube (CRT) glass, and to support (i) the beneficial use of CRTs in accordance with beneficial use determinations issued by the Agency under Section 22.54 of the Environmental Protection Act and (ii) the storage of CRTs in retrievable storage cells at locations within the State for future recovery; for the purpose of this Act, a CRT shall be considered to be recycled if:

(1) all recyclable components are removed from the device; and

(2) the glass from the device is either:

(A) beneficially reused in accordance with a beneficial use determination issued under Section 22.54 of the Environmental Protection Act; or

(B) placed in a storage cell, in a manner that allows it to be retrieved in the future, at a waste disposal site that is permitted to accept the glass.

Section 1-80. Collection of CEDs outside of the manufacturer e-waste program.

(a) Nothing in this Act prohibits a waste hauler from entering into a contractual agreement with a unit of local government to establish a collection program for the recycling or reuse of CEDs, including services such as curbside collection, home pick-up, drop-off locations, or similar methods of collection.

(b) Nothing in this Act shall prohibit a person from establishing an e-waste program independently of a manufacturer e-waste program.

Section 1-83. Landfill ban.

(a) Beginning January 1, 2019, no person may knowingly cause or allow the mixing of a CED, or any other computer, computer monitor, printer, television, electronic keyboard, facsimile machine, videocassette recorder, portable digital music player, 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 with municipal waste that is intended for disposal at a landfill.

(b) Beginning January 1, 2019, no person may knowingly cause or allow the disposal of a CED or any other computer, computer monitor, printer, television, electronic keyboard,

facsimile machine, videocassette recorder, portable digital music player, 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 in a sanitary landfill.

(c) Beginning January 1, 2019, no person may knowingly cause or allow the mixing of a CED, or any other computer, computer monitor, printer, television, electronic keyboard, facsimile machine, videocassette recorder, portable digital music player, 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 with waste that is intended for disposal by burning or incineration.

(d) Beginning January 1, 2019, no person may knowingly cause or allow the burning or incineration of a CED, or any other computer, computer monitor, printer, television, electronic keyboard, facsimile machine, videocassette recorder, portable digital music player, 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.

Section 1-85. Best practices. By November 1, 2018 and November 1 of each year thereafter, an advisory stakeholder group shall submit a document, to be approved annually by a

majority of the stakeholder group, of agreed-to best practices to be used in the following program year and made available on the Agency website. The best practices stakeholder group shall be made up of 8 members, appointed by the Director of the Agency, including 2 representatives of county programs, 2 representatives of recycling companies, 2 representatives from the manufacturing industry, one representative from a statewide trade association representing retailers, one representative of a statewide trade association representing manufacturers, one representative of a statewide trade association representing waste disposal companies, and one representative of a national trade association representing manufacturers.

Section 1-86. Public Reporting. Each year, the Agency shall post on its website the information it receives pursuant to subdivision (b)(4) of Section 1-10 showing the amounts of residential CEDs being collected and recycled in each county in each program year. The Agency shall notify the General Assembly of the availability of this information.

Section 1-90. Repeal. This Article is repealed on December 31, 2026.

#### ARTICLE 5. AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

(30 ILCS 105/5.716 rep.)

Section 5-5. The State Finance Act is amended by repealing Section 5.716.

Section 5-10. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by changing Section 22.15 as follows:

(415 ILCS 5/22.15) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1022.15)

Sec. 22.15. Solid Waste Management Fund; fees.

(a) There is hereby created within the State Treasury a special fund to be known as the "Solid Waste Management Fund", to be constituted from the fees collected by the State pursuant to this Section, ~~and~~ from repayments of loans made from the Fund for solid waste projects, from registration fees collected pursuant to the Consumer Electronics Recycling Act, and from amounts transferred into the Fund pursuant to this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly. Moneys received by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity in repayment of loans made pursuant to the Illinois Solid Waste Management Act shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

(b) The Agency shall assess and collect a fee in the amount set forth herein from the owner or operator of each sanitary landfill permitted or required to be permitted by the Agency to dispose of solid waste if the sanitary landfill is located off the site where such waste was produced and if such sanitary landfill is owned, controlled, and operated by a person other

than the generator of such waste. The Agency shall deposit all fees collected into the Solid Waste Management Fund. If a site is contiguous to one or more landfills owned or operated by the same person, the volumes permanently disposed of by each landfill shall be combined for purposes of determining the fee under this subsection.

(1) If more than 150,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at a site in a calendar year, the owner or operator shall either pay a fee of 95 cents per cubic yard or, alternatively, the owner or operator may weigh the quantity of the solid waste permanently disposed of with a device for which certification has been obtained under the Weights and Measures Act and pay a fee of \$2.00 per ton of solid waste permanently disposed of. In no case shall the fee collected or paid by the owner or operator under this paragraph exceed \$1.55 per cubic yard or \$3.27 per ton.

(2) If more than 100,000 cubic yards but not more than 150,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous waste is permanently disposed of at a site in a calendar year, the owner or operator shall pay a fee of \$52,630.

(3) If more than 50,000 cubic yards but not more than 100,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at a site in a calendar year, the owner or operator shall pay a fee of \$23,790.

(4) If more than 10,000 cubic yards but not more than

50,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at a site in a calendar year, the owner or operator shall pay a fee of \$7,260.

(5) If not more than 10,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at a site in a calendar year, the owner or operator shall pay a fee of \$1050.

(c) (Blank).

(d) The Agency shall establish rules relating to the collection of the fees authorized by this Section. Such rules shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) necessary records identifying the quantities of solid waste received or disposed;

(2) the form and submission of reports to accompany the payment of fees to the Agency;

(3) the time and manner of payment of fees to the Agency, which payments shall not be more often than quarterly; and

(4) procedures setting forth criteria establishing when an owner or operator may measure by weight or volume during any given quarter or other fee payment period.

(e) Pursuant to appropriation, all monies in the Solid Waste Management Fund shall be used by the Agency and the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity for the purposes set forth in this Section and in the Illinois Solid Waste Management Act, including for the costs of fee collection



and administration, and for the administration of (1) the Consumer Electronics Recycling Act and (2) until January 1, 2020, the Electronic Products Recycling and Reuse Act.

(f) The Agency is authorized to enter into such agreements and to promulgate such rules as are necessary to carry out its duties under this Section and the Illinois Solid Waste Management Act.

(g) On the first day of January, April, July, and October of each year, beginning on July 1, 1996, the State Comptroller and Treasurer shall transfer \$500,000 from the Solid Waste Management Fund to the Hazardous Waste Fund. Moneys transferred under this subsection (g) shall be used only for the purposes set forth in item (1) of subsection (d) of Section 22.2.

(h) The Agency is authorized to provide financial assistance to units of local government for the performance of inspecting, investigating and enforcement activities pursuant to Section 4(r) at nonhazardous solid waste disposal sites.

(i) The Agency is authorized to support the operations of an industrial materials exchange service, and to conduct household waste collection and disposal programs.

(j) A unit of local government, as defined in the Local Solid Waste Disposal Act, in which a solid waste disposal facility is located may establish a fee, tax, or surcharge with regard to the permanent disposal of solid waste. All fees, taxes, and surcharges collected under this subsection shall be utilized for solid waste management purposes, including

long-term monitoring and maintenance of landfills, planning, implementation, inspection, enforcement and other activities consistent with the Solid Waste Management Act and the Local Solid Waste Disposal Act, or for any other environment-related purpose, including but not limited to an environment-related public works project, but not for the construction of a new pollution control facility other than a household hazardous waste facility. However, the total fee, tax or surcharge imposed by all units of local government under this subsection (j) upon the solid waste disposal facility shall not exceed:

(1) 60¢ per cubic yard if more than 150,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at the site in a calendar year, unless the owner or operator weighs the quantity of the solid waste received with a device for which certification has been obtained under the Weights and Measures Act, in which case the fee shall not exceed \$1.27 per ton of solid waste permanently disposed of.

(2) \$33,350 if more than 100,000 cubic yards, but not more than 150,000 cubic yards, of non-hazardous waste is permanently disposed of at the site in a calendar year.

(3) \$15,500 if more than 50,000 cubic yards, but not more than 100,000 cubic yards, of non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at the site in a calendar year.

(4) \$4,650 if more than 10,000 cubic yards, but not more than 50,000 cubic yards, of non-hazardous solid waste

is permanently disposed of at the site in a calendar year.

(5) \$650 if not more than 10,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at the site in a calendar year.

The corporate authorities of the unit of local government may use proceeds from the fee, tax, or surcharge to reimburse a highway commissioner whose road district lies wholly or partially within the corporate limits of the unit of local government for expenses incurred in the removal of nonhazardous, nonfluid municipal waste that has been dumped on public property in violation of a State law or local ordinance.

A county or Municipal Joint Action Agency that imposes a fee, tax, or surcharge under this subsection may use the proceeds thereof to reimburse a municipality that lies wholly or partially within its boundaries for expenses incurred in the removal of nonhazardous, nonfluid municipal waste that has been dumped on public property in violation of a State law or local ordinance.

If the fees are to be used to conduct a local sanitary landfill inspection or enforcement program, the unit of local government must enter into a written delegation agreement with the Agency pursuant to subsection (r) of Section 4. The unit of local government and the Agency shall enter into such a written delegation agreement within 60 days after the establishment of such fees. At least annually, the Agency shall conduct an audit of the expenditures made by units of local government from the

funds granted by the Agency to the units of local government for purposes of local sanitary landfill inspection and enforcement programs, to ensure that the funds have been expended for the prescribed purposes under the grant.

The fees, taxes or surcharges collected under this subsection (j) shall be placed by the unit of local government in a separate fund, and the interest received on the moneys in the fund shall be credited to the fund. The monies in the fund may be accumulated over a period of years to be expended in accordance with this subsection.

A unit of local government, as defined in the Local Solid Waste Disposal Act, shall prepare and distribute to the Agency, in April of each year, a report that details spending plans for monies collected in accordance with this subsection. The report will at a minimum include the following:

(1) The total monies collected pursuant to this subsection.

(2) The most current balance of monies collected pursuant to this subsection.

(3) An itemized accounting of all monies expended for the previous year pursuant to this subsection.

(4) An estimation of monies to be collected for the following 3 years pursuant to this subsection.

(5) A narrative detailing the general direction and scope of future expenditures for one, 2 and 3 years.

The exemptions granted under Sections 22.16 and 22.16a, and

under subsection (k) of this Section, shall be applicable to any fee, tax or surcharge imposed under this subsection (j); except that the fee, tax or surcharge authorized to be imposed under this subsection (j) may be made applicable by a unit of local government to the permanent disposal of solid waste after December 31, 1986, under any contract lawfully executed before June 1, 1986 under which more than 150,000 cubic yards (or 50,000 tons) of solid waste is to be permanently disposed of, even though the waste is exempt from the fee imposed by the State under subsection (b) of this Section pursuant to an exemption granted under Section 22.16.

(k) In accordance with the findings and purposes of the Illinois Solid Waste Management Act, beginning January 1, 1989 the fee under subsection (b) and the fee, tax or surcharge under subsection (j) shall not apply to:

- (1) Waste which is hazardous waste; or
- (2) Waste which is pollution control waste; or
- (3) Waste from recycling, reclamation or reuse processes which have been approved by the Agency as being designed to remove any contaminant from wastes so as to render such wastes reusable, provided that the process renders at least 50% of the waste reusable; or
- (4) Non-hazardous solid waste that is received at a sanitary landfill and composted or recycled through a process permitted by the Agency; or
- (5) Any landfill which is permitted by the Agency to

receive only demolition or construction debris or  
landscape waste.

(Source: P.A. 97-333, eff. 8-12-11.)

Section 5-15. The Electronic Products Recycling and Reuse Act is amended by changing Sections 15, 20, 30, 40, 50, 55, 60, and 85 and by adding Section 100 as follows:

(415 ILCS 150/15)

Sec. 15. Statewide recycling and reuse goals for all covered electronic devices.

(a) For program year 2010, the statewide recycling or reuse goal for all CEDs is the product of: (i) the latest population estimate for the State, as published on the U.S. Census Bureau's website on January 1, 2010; multiplied by (ii) 2.5 pounds per capita.

(b) For program year 2011, the statewide recycling or reuse goal for all CEDs is the product of: (i) the 2010 base weight; multiplied by (ii) the 2010 goal attainment percentage.

For the purposes of this subsection (b):

The "2010 base weight" means the greater of: (i) twice the total weight of all CEDs that were recycled or processed for reuse between January 1, 2010 and June 30, 2010 as reported to the Agency under subsection (i) or (j) of Section 30; or (ii) twice the total weight of all CEDs that were recycled or processed for reuse between January 1, 2010 and June 30, 2010

as reported to the Agency under subsection (c) of Section 55.

The "2010 goal attainment percentage" means:

(1) 90% if the 2010 base weight is less than 90% of the statewide recycling or reuse goal for program year 2010;

(2) 95% if the 2010 base weight is 90% or greater, but does not exceed 95%, of the statewide recycling or reuse goal for program year 2010;

(3) 100% if the 2010 base weight is 95% or greater, but does not exceed 105%, of the statewide recycling or reuse goal for program year 2010;

(4) 105% if the 2010 base weight is 105% or greater, but does not exceed 110%, of the statewide recycling or reuse goal for program year 2010; and

(5) 110% if the 2010 base weight is 110% or greater of the statewide recycling or reuse goal for program year 2010.

(c) For program year 2012 and for each of the following categories of electronic devices, each manufacturer shall recycle or reuse at least 40% of the total weight of the electronic devices that the manufacturer sold in that category in Illinois during the calendar year beginning January 1, 2010: computers, monitors, televisions, printers, electronic keyboards, facsimile machines, video cassette recorders, portable digital music players, digital video disc players, video game consoles, electronic mice, scanners, digital converter boxes, cable receivers, satellite receivers, digital

video disc recorders, and small-scale servers. To determine the manufacturer's annual recycling or reuse goal, the manufacturer shall use its own Illinois sales data or its own national sales data proportioned to Illinois' share of the U.S. population, based on the U.S. Census population estimate for 2009.

(c-5) For program year 2013 and program year 2014 and for each of the following categories of electronic devices, each manufacturer shall recycle or reuse at least 50% of the total weight of the electronic devices that the manufacturer sold in that category in Illinois during the calendar year 2 years before the applicable program year: computers, monitors, televisions, printers, electronic keyboards, facsimile machines, video cassette recorders, portable digital music players, digital video disc players, video game consoles, electronic mice, scanners, digital converter boxes, cable receivers, satellite receivers, digital video disc recorders, and small-scale servers.

To determine the manufacturer's annual recycling or reuse goal, the manufacturer shall use its own Illinois sales data or its own national sales data proportioned to Illinois' share of the U.S. population, based on the most recent U.S. Census data.

(c-6) For program year 2015, the total annual recycling goal for all manufacturers shall be as follows:

- (1) 30,800,000 pounds for manufacturers of televisions and computer monitors; and



(2) 15,800,000 pounds for manufacturers of all other covered electronic devices.

For program year 2016 and program year 2017 and program year 2018, the total annual recycling goal for all manufacturers shall be as follows:

(1) 34,000,000 pounds for manufacturers of televisions and computer monitors; and

(2) 15,600,000 pounds for manufacturers of all other covered electronic devices.

An individual manufacturer's annual recycling goal for televisions, computer monitors, and all other covered electronic devices shall be in proportion to the manufacturer's market share of those product types sold in Illinois during the calendar year 2 years before the applicable program year.

~~For program year 2018 and thereafter, and for each of the following categories of electronic devices, each manufacturer shall recycle or reuse at least 50% of the total weight of the electronic devices that the manufacturer sold in that category in Illinois during the calendar year 2 years before the applicable program year: computers, monitors, televisions, printers, electronic keyboards, facsimile machines, video cassette recorders, portable digital music players, digital video disc players, video game consoles, electronic mice, scanners, digital converter boxes, cable receivers, satellite receivers, digital video disc recorders, and small-scale servers.~~

~~To determine the manufacturer's annual recycling or reuse goal for program year 2018 and thereafter, the manufacturer shall use its own Illinois sales data or its own national sales data proportioned to Illinois' share of the U.S. population, based on the most recent U.S. census data.~~

(d) In order to further the policy of the State of Illinois to reduce the environmental and economic impacts of transporting and managing cathode-ray tube (CRT) glass, and to support (i) the beneficial use of CRTs in accordance with beneficial use determinations issued by the Agency under Section 22.54 of the Environmental Protection Act and (ii) the storage of CRTs in retrievable storage cells at locations within the State for future recovery, the total weight of a CRT device, prior to processing, may be applied toward the manufacturer's annual recycling or reuse goal, provided that:

(1) all recyclable components are removed from the device; and

(2) the glass from the device is either:

(A) beneficially reused in accordance with a beneficial use determination issued under Section 22.54 of the Environmental Protection Act; or

(B) placed in a storage cell, in a manner that allows it to be retrieved in the future, at a waste disposal site that is permitted to accept the glass.

(Source: P.A. 99-13, eff. 7-10-15.)

(415 ILCS 150/20)

Sec. 20. Agency responsibilities.

(a) The Agency has the authority to monitor compliance with this Act, enforce violations of the Act by administrative citation, and refer violations of this Act to the Attorney General.

(b) No later than October 1 of each program year, through October 1, 2017, the Agency shall post on its website a list of underserved counties in the State for the next program year. The list of underserved counties for program years 2010 and 2011 is set forth in subsection (a) of Section 60.

(c) From July 1, 2009 until December 31, 2015, the Agency shall implement a county and municipal government education campaign to inform those entities about this Act and the implications on solid waste collection in their localities.

(c-5) Subject to appropriation, no ~~no~~ later than February 1, 2012 and every February 1 thereafter, through February 1, 2018, the Agency shall use a portion of the manufacturer, recycler, and refurbisher registration fees to provide a \$2,000 grant to the recycling coordinator in each county of the State in order to inform residents in each county about this Act and opportunities to recycle CEDs and EEDs. The recycling coordinator shall expend the \$2,000 grant before December 31 of the program year in which the grant is received. The recycling coordinator shall maintain records that document the use of the grant funds.

(c-10) By June 15, 2012 and by December 15, 2012, and by every June 15 and December 15 thereafter through December 15, 2015, the Agency shall meet with associations that represent Illinois retail merchants twice each year to discuss compliance with Section 40.

(c-15) By December 15, 2012 and each December 15 thereafter, through December 15, 2018, the Agency shall post on its website: (i) the mailing address of each collection site at which collectors collected CEDs and EEDs during the program year and (ii) the amount in pounds of total CEDs and total EEDs collected at the collection site during the program year.

(d) By July 1, 2011 for the first program year, and by May 15 for all subsequent program years, except for program years 2015, 2016, ~~and~~ 2017, and 2018, the Agency shall report to the Governor and to the General Assembly annually on the previous program year's performance. The report must be posted on the Agency's website. The report must include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) the total overall weight of CEDs, as well as the sub-total weight of computers, the sub-total weight of computer monitors, the sub-total weight of printers, the sub-total weight of televisions, and the total weight of EEDs that were recycled or processed for reuse in the State during the program year, as reported by manufacturers and collectors under Sections 30 and 55;

(2) a listing of all collection sites, as set forth

under subsection (a) of Section 55, and the addresses of those sites;

(3) a statement showing, for the preceding program year, (i) the total weight of CEDs and EEDs collected, recycled, and processed for reuse by the manufacturers pursuant to Section 30, (ii) the total weight of CEDs processed for reuse by the manufacturers, and (iii) the total weight of CEDs collected by the collectors;

(4) a listing of all entities or persons to whom the Agency issued an administrative citation or with respect to which the Agency made a referral for enforcement to the Attorney General's Office as a result of a violation of this Act;

(5) a discussion of the Agency's education and outreach activities as set forth in subsection (c) of this Section; and

(6) a discussion of the penalties, if any, incurred by manufacturers for failure to achieve recycling goals, and a recommendation to the General Assembly of any necessary or appropriate changes to the manufacturers' recycling goals or penalty provisions included in this Act.

For program years 2015, 2016, ~~and 2017~~, and 2018, the Agency shall make available on its website the information described in paragraphs (1) through (6) in whatever format it deems appropriate.

(e) Through program year 2018, the ~~The~~ Agency shall post on

its website: (1) a list of manufacturers that have paid the current year's registration fee as set forth in subsection (b) of Section 30; (2) a list of manufacturers that failed to pay the current year's registration fee as set forth in subsection (b) of Section 30; and (3) a list of registered collectors, the addresses of their collection sites, their business telephone numbers, and a link to their websites.

(f) In program years 2012, 2013, and 2014, and at its discretion thereafter, the Agency shall convene and host an Electronic Products Recycling Conference. The Agency may host the conferences alone or with other public entities or with organizations associated with electronic products recycling.

(g) No later than October 1 of each program year, through October 1, 2017, the Agency must post on its website the following information for the next program year: (i) the individual recycling and reuse goals for each manufacturer, as set forth in subsections (c) and (c-5) of Section 15, as applicable, and (ii) the total statewide recycling goal, determined by adding each individual manufacturer's annual goal.

(h) By April 1, 2011, and by April 1 of all subsequent years, through April 1, 2019, the Agency shall award those manufacturers that have met or exceeded their recycling or reuse goals for the previous program year with an Electronic Industry Recycling Award. The award shall acknowledge that the manufacturer has met or exceeded its recycling goals and shall

be posted on the Agency website and in other media as appropriate.

(i) By March 1, 2011, and by March 1 of each subsequent year, through March 1, 2019, the Agency shall post on its website a list of registered manufacturers that have not met their annual recycling and reuse goal for the previous program year.

(j) By July 1, 2015, the Agency shall solicit written comments regarding all aspects of the program codified in this Act, for the purpose of determining if the program requires any modifications.

(1) Issues to be reviewed by the Agency are, but not limited to, the following:

(A) Sufficiency of the annual statewide recycling goals.

(B) Fairness of the formulas used to determine individual manufacturer goals.

(C) Adequacy of, or the need for, continuation of the credits outlined in Section 30(d)(1) through (3).

(D) Any temporary rescissions of county landfill bans granted by the Illinois Pollution Control Board pursuant to Section 95(e).

(E) Adequacy of, or the need for, the penalties listed in Section 80 of this Act, which are scheduled to take effect on January 1, 2013.

(F) Adequacy of the collection systems that have

been implemented as a result of this Act, with a particular focus on promoting the most cost-effective and convenient collection system possible for Illinois residents.

(2) By July 1, 2015, the Agency shall complete its review of the written comments received, as well as its own reports on the preceding program years. By August 1, 2015, the Agency shall hold a public hearing to present its findings and solicit additional comments. All additional comments shall be submitted to the Agency in writing no later than October 1, 2015.

(3) The Agency's final report, which shall be issued no later than February 1, 2016, shall be submitted to the Governor and the General Assembly and shall include specific recommendations for any necessary or appropriate modifications to the program.

(k) Through December 31, 2019, any ~~Any~~ violation of this Act shall be enforceable by administrative citation. Whenever the Agency personnel or county personnel to whom the Agency has delegated the authority to monitor compliance with this Act shall, on the basis of direct observation, determine that any person has violated any provision of this Act, the Agency or county personnel may issue and serve, within 60 days after the observed violation, an administrative citation upon that person or the entity employing that person. Each citation shall be served upon the person named or the person's authorized



agent for service of process and shall include the following:

(1) a statement specifying the provisions of this Act that the person or the entity employing the person has violated;

(2) a copy of the inspection report in which the Agency or local government recorded the violation and the date and time of the inspection;

(3) the penalty imposed under Section 80; and

(4) an affidavit by the personnel observing the violation, attesting to their material actions and observations.

(1) If the person named in the administrative citation fails to petition the Illinois Pollution Control Board for review within 35 days after the date of service, the Board shall adopt a final order, which shall include the administrative citation and findings of violation as alleged in the citation and shall impose the penalty specified in Section 80.

(m) If a petition for review is filed with the Board to contest an administrative citation issued under this Section, the Agency or unit of local government shall appear as a complainant at a hearing before the Board to be conducted pursuant to subsection (n) of this Section at a time not less than 21 days after notice of the hearing has been sent by the Board to the Agency or unit of local government and the person named in the citation. In those hearings, the burden of proof

shall be on the Agency or unit of local government. If, based on the record, the Board finds that the alleged violation occurred, it shall adopt a final order, which shall include the administrative citation and findings of violation as alleged in the citation, and shall impose the penalty specified in Section 80 of this Act. However, if the Board finds that the person appealing the citation has shown that the violation resulted from uncontrollable circumstances, the Board shall adopt a final order that makes no finding of violation and imposes no penalty.

(n) All hearings under this Act shall be held before a qualified hearing officer, who may be attended by one or more members of the Board, designated by the Chairman. All of these hearings shall be open to the public, and any person may submit written statements to the Board in connection with the subject of these hearings. In addition, the Board may permit any person to offer oral testimony. Any party to a hearing under this subsection may be represented by counsel, make oral or written argument, offer testimony, cross-examine witnesses, or take any combination of those actions. All testimony taken before the Board shall be recorded stenographically. The transcript so recorded and any additional matter accepted for the record shall be open to public inspection, and copies of those materials shall be made available to any person upon payment of the actual cost of reproducing the original.

(o) Through December 31, 2019, counties ~~Counties~~ that have

entered into a delegation agreement with the Agency pursuant to subsection (r) of Section 4 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act for the purpose of conducting inspection, investigation, or enforcement-related functions may conduct inspections for noncompliance with this Act.

(Source: P.A. 98-714, eff. 7-16-14; 99-13, eff. 7-10-15.)

(415 ILCS 150/30)

Sec. 30. Manufacturer responsibilities.

(a) Prior to April 1, 2009 for the first program year, and by October 1 for program year 2011 and each program year thereafter, through program year 2018, manufacturers who sell computers, computer monitors, printers, televisions, electronic keyboards, facsimile machines, videocassette recorders, portable digital music players, digital video disc players, video game consoles, electronic mice, scanners, digital converter boxes, cable receivers, satellite receivers, digital video disc recorders, or small-scale servers in this State must register with the Agency. The registration must be submitted in the form and manner required by the Agency. The registration must include, without limitation, all of the following:

(1) a list of all of the manufacturer's brands of computers, computer monitors, printers, televisions, electronic keyboards, facsimile machines, videocassette recorders, portable digital music players, digital video

disc players, video game consoles, electronic mice, scanners, digital converter boxes, cable receivers, satellite receivers, digital video disc recorders, and small-scale servers to be offered for sale in the next program year;

(2) (blank); and

(3) a statement disclosing whether any of the manufacturer's computers, computer monitors, printers, televisions, electronic keyboards, facsimile machines, videocassette recorders, portable digital music players, digital video disc players, video game consoles, electronic mice, scanners, digital converter boxes, cable receivers, satellite receivers, digital video disc recorders, or small-scale servers sold in this State exceed the maximum concentration values established for lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs), and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEEs) under the RoHS (restricting the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment) Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and Council and any amendments thereto and, if so, an identification of the aforementioned electronic device that exceeds the directive.

If, during the program year, any of the manufacturer's aforementioned electronic devices are sold or offered for sale in Illinois under a new brand that is not listed in the

manufacturer's registration, then, within 30 days after the first sale or offer for sale under the new brand, the manufacturer must amend its registration to add the new brand.

(b) Prior to July 1, 2009 for the first program year, and by the November 1 preceding each program year thereafter, through program year 2018 ~~years 2011 and later,~~ all manufacturers whose computers, computer monitors, printers, televisions, electronic keyboards, facsimile machines, videocassette recorders, portable digital music players, digital video disc players, video game consoles, electronic mice, scanners, digital converter boxes, cable receivers, satellite receivers, digital video disc recorders, or small-scale servers are offered for sale in the State shall submit to the Agency, at an address prescribed by the Agency, the registration fee for the next program year. The registration fee for program year 2010 is \$5,000. The registration fee for program year 2011 is \$5,000, increased by the applicable inflation factor as described below. In program year 2012, if, in program year 2011, a manufacturer sold 250 or fewer of the aforementioned electronic devices in the State, then the registration fee for that manufacturer is \$1,250. In each program year after 2012, if, in the preceding program year, a manufacturer sold 250 or fewer of the aforementioned electronic devices in the State, then the registration fee is the fee that applied in the previous year to manufacturers that sold that number of the aforementioned electronic devices,

increased by the applicable inflation factor as described below. In program year 2012, if, in the preceding program year a manufacturer sold 251 or more of the aforementioned electronic devices in the State, then the registration fee for that manufacturer is \$5,000. In each program year after 2012 through program year 2018, if, in the preceding program year, a manufacturer sold 251 or more of the aforementioned electronic devices in the State, then the registration fee is the fee that applied in the previous year to manufacturers that sold that number of the aforementioned electronic devices, increased by the applicable inflation factor as described below. For program year 2011, program year 2013, and each program year thereafter, through program year 2018, the applicable registration fee is increased each year by an inflation factor determined by the annual Implicit Price Deflator for Gross National Product, as published by the U.S. Department of Commerce in its Survey of Current Business. The inflation factor must be calculated each year by dividing the latest published annual Implicit Price Deflator for Gross National Product by the annual Implicit Price Deflator for Gross National Product for the previous year. The inflation factor must be rounded to the nearest 1/100th, and the resulting registration fee must be rounded to the nearest whole dollar. No later than October 1 of each program year, through October 1, 2017, the Agency shall post on its website the registration fee for the next program year.

(c) Through program year 2018, a ~~A~~ manufacturer whose

computers, computer monitors, printers, televisions, electronic keyboards, facsimile machines, videocassette recorders, portable digital music players, digital video disc players, video game consoles, electronic mice, scanners, digital converter boxes, cable receivers, satellite receivers, digital video disc recorders, or small-scale servers are sold or offered for sale in this State on or after January 1 of a program year must register with the Agency within 30 days after the first sale or offer for sale in accordance with subsection (a) of this Section and submit the registration fee required under subsection (b) of this Section prior to the aforementioned electronic devices being sold or offered for sale.

(d) Through program year 2018, each ~~Each~~ manufacturer shall recycle or process for reuse CEDs and EEDs whose total weight equals or exceeds the manufacturer's individual recycling and reuse goal set forth in Section 15 of this Act. Individual consumers shall not be charged a fee when bringing their CEDs and EEDs to collection locations, unless a financial incentive of equal or greater value, such as a coupon, is provided. Collectors may charge a fee for premium services such as curbside collection, home pick-up, or a similar method of collection.

When determining whether a manufacturer has met or exceeded its individual recycling and reuse goal set forth in Section 15 of this Act, all of the following adjustments must be made:

(1) The total weight of CEDs processed by the manufacturer, its recyclers, or its refurbishers for reuse is doubled.

(2) The total weight of CEDs is tripled if they are donated for reuse by the manufacturer to a primary or secondary public education institution the majority of whose students are considered low income or developmentally disabled or to low-income children or families or to assist the developmentally disabled in Illinois. This subsection applies only to CEDs for which the manufacturer has received a written confirmation that the recipient has accepted the donation. Copies of all written confirmations must be submitted in the annual report required under Section 30.

(3) The total weight of CEDs collected by manufacturers free of charge in underserved counties is doubled. This subsection applies only to CEDs that are documented by collectors as being collected or received free of charge in underserved counties. This documentation must include, without limitation, the date and location of collection or receipt, the weight of the CEDs collected or received, and an acknowledgement by the collector that the CEDs were collected or received free of charge. Copies of the documentation must be submitted in the annual report required under subsection (h), (i), (j), (k), or (l) of Section 30.



(4) If an entity (i) collects, recycles, or refurbishes CEDs for a manufacturer, (ii) qualifies for non-profit status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and (iii) at least 75% of its employees are developmentally disabled, then the total weight of CEDs will be tripled. A manufacturer that uses such a recycler or refurbisher shall submit documentation in the annual report required under Section 30 identifying the name, location, and length of service of the entity that qualifies for credit under this subsection.

(e) (Blank).

(f) Through program year 2018, manufacturers ~~Manufacturers~~ shall ensure that only recyclers and refurbishers that have registered with the Agency are used to meet the individual recycling and reuse goals set forth in this Act.

(g) Through program year 2018, manufacturers ~~Manufacturers~~ shall ensure that the recyclers and refurbishers used to meet the individual recycling and reuse goals set forth in this Act shall, at a minimum, comply with the standards set forth under subsection (d) of Section 50 of this Act. By November 1, 2011 and every November 1 thereafter, through November 1, 2017, manufacturers shall submit a document, as prescribed by the Agency, listing each registered recycler and refurbisher that will be used to meet the manufacturer's annual CED recycling and reuse goal and certifying that those recyclers or refurbishers comply with the standards set forth in subsection

(d) of Section 50.

(h) By September 1, 2012 and every September 1 thereafter, through September 1, 2017, manufacturers of computers, computer monitors, printers, televisions, electronic keyboards, facsimile machines, videocassette recorders, portable digital music players, digital video disc players, video game consoles, electronic mice, scanners, digital converter boxes, cable receivers, satellite receivers, digital video disc recorders, or small-scale servers shall submit to the Agency, in the form and manner required by the Agency, a report that contains the total weight of the aforementioned electronic devices sold under each of the manufacturer's brands to individuals in this State as calculated under subsection (c) and (c-5) of Section 15, as applicable. Each manufacturer shall indicate on the report whether the total weight of the aforementioned electronic devices was derived from its own sales records or national sales data. If a manufacturer's weight for aforementioned electronic devices is derived from national sales data, the manufacturer shall indicate the source of the sales data.

(i) (Blank).

(j) (Blank).

(k) (Blank).

(l) On or before January 31, 2013 and on or before every January 31 thereafter, through January 31, 2019, manufacturers of computers, computer monitors, printers, televisions,

electronic keyboards, facsimile machines, videocassette recorders, portable digital music players, digital video disc players, video game consoles, electronic mice, scanners, digital converter boxes, cable receivers, satellite receivers, digital video disc recorders, and small-scale servers shall submit to the Agency, on forms and in a format prescribed by the Agency, a report that contains all of the following information for the previous program year:

(1) The total weight of computers, the total weight of computer monitors, the total weight of printers, facsimile machines, and scanners, the total weight of televisions, the total weight of the remaining CEDs, and the total weight of EEDs recycled or processed for reuse.

(2) The identification of all weights that are adjusted under subsection (d) of this Section. For all weights adjusted under item (2) of subsection (d), the manufacturer must include copies of the written confirmation required under that subsection.

(3) A list of each recycler, refurbisher, and collector used by the manufacturer to fulfill the manufacturer's individual recycling and reuse goal set forth in subsections (c) and (c-5) of Section 15 of this Act.

(4) A summary of the manufacturer's consumer education program required under subsection (m) of this Section.

(m) Through program year 2018, manufacturers ~~Manufacturers~~ must develop and maintain a consumer education program that

complements and corresponds to the primary retailer-driven campaign required under Section 40 of this Act. The education program shall promote the recycling of electronic products and proper end-of-life management of the products by consumers.

(n) Beginning January 1, 2012, and through December 31, 2018, no manufacturer may sell a computer, computer monitor, printer, television, electronic keyboard, facsimile machine, videocassette recorder, portable digital music player, 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 in this State unless the manufacturer is registered with the State as required under this Act, has paid the required registration fee, and is otherwise in compliance with the provisions of this Act.

(o) Beginning January 1, 2012, and through December 31, 2018, no manufacturer may sell a computer, computer monitor, printer, television, electronic keyboard, facsimile machine, videocassette recorder, portable digital music player, 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 in this State unless the manufacturer's brand name is permanently affixed to, and is readily visible on, the computer, computer monitor, printer, or television.

(Source: P.A. 97-287, eff. 8-10-11; 98-714, eff. 7-16-14.)

(415 ILCS 150/40)

Sec. 40. Retailer responsibilities.

(a) Through program year 2018, retailers ~~Retailers~~ shall be a primary source of information about end-of-life options to residential consumers of computers, computer monitors, printers, and televisions. At the time of sale, the retailer shall provide each residential consumer with information from the Agency's website that provides information detailing where and how a consumer can recycle a CED or return a CED for reuse.

(b) Beginning January 1, 2010, and through December 31, 2018, no retailer may sell or offer for sale any computer, computer monitor, printer, or television in or for delivery into this State unless:

(1) the computer, computer monitor, printer, or television is labeled with a brand and the label is permanently affixed and readily visible; and

(2) the manufacturer is registered with the Agency and has paid the required registration fee as required under Section 20 of this Act.

This subsection (b) does not apply to any computer, computer monitor, printer, or television that was purchased prior to January 1, 2010.

(c) By July 1, 2009, retailers shall report to each television manufacturer, by model, the number of televisions sold at retail to individuals in this State under each of the

manufacturer's brands during the 6-month period from October 1, 2008 through March 31, 2009.

(d) (Blank).

(e) (Blank).

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act, a retailer may collect a fee for any CED or EED accepted.

(Source: P.A. 95-959, eff. 9-17-08; 96-1154, eff. 7-21-10.)

(415 ILCS 150/50)

Sec. 50. Recycler and refurbisher registration.

(a) Prior to January 1 of each program year, through program year 2018, each recycler and refurbisher must register with the Agency and submit a registration fee pursuant to subsection (b) for that program year. Registration must be on forms and in a format prescribed by the Agency and shall include, but not be limited to, the address of each location where the recycler or refurbisher manages CEDs or EEDs and identification of each location at which the recycler or refurbisher accepts CEDs or EEDs from a residence.

(b) The registration fee for program year 2010 is \$2,000. For program year 2011, if a recycler's or refurbisher's annual combined total weight of CEDs and EEDs is less than 1,000 tons per year, the registration fee shall be \$500. For program year 2012 and for all subsequent program years, through program year 2018, both registration fees shall be increased each year by an inflation factor determined by the annual Implicit Price

Deflator for Gross National Product as published by the U.S. Department of Commerce in its Survey of Current Business. The inflation factor must be calculated each year by dividing the latest published annual Implicit Price Deflator for Gross National Product by the annual Implicit Price Deflator for Gross National Product for the previous year. The inflation factor must be rounded to the nearest 1/100th, and the resulting registration fee must be rounded to the nearest whole dollar. No later than October 1 of each program year, through October 1, 2017, the Agency shall post on its website the registration fee for the next program year.

(c) Through program year 2018, ~~no~~ person may act as a recycler or a refurbisher of CEDs for a manufacturer obligated to meet goals under this Act unless the recycler or refurbisher is registered with the Agency and has paid the registration fee as required under this Section. Beginning in program year 2016, and through program year 2018, all recycling or refurbishing facilities used by collectors of CEDs and EEDs shall be accredited by the Responsible Recycling (R2) Practices or e-Stewards certification programs or any other equivalent certification programs recognized by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Manufacturers of CEDs and EEDs shall ensure that recycling or refurbishing facilities used as part of their recovery programs meet this requirement.

(c-5) Through program year 2018, a ~~A~~ registered recycler or refurbisher of CEDs and EEDs for a manufacturer obligated to

meet goals under this Act may not charge individual consumers or units of local government acting as collectors a fee to recycle or refurbish CEDs and EEDs, unless the recycler or refurbisher provides (i) a financial incentive, such as a coupon, that is of greater or equal value to the fee being charged or (ii) premium service, such as curbside collection, home pick-up, or similar methods of collection. Local units of government serving as collectors of CEDs and EEDs shall not charge a manufacturer for collection costs and shall offer the manufacturer or its representative all CEDs and EEDs collected by the local government at no cost. Nothing in this Act requires a local unit of government to serve as a collector.

(c-10) Nothing in this Act prohibits any waste hauler from entering into a contractual agreement with a unit of local government to establish a collection program for the recycling or reuse of CEDs or EEDs, including services such as curbside collection, home pick-up, drop-off locations, or similar methods of collection.

(d) Through program year 2018, recyclers ~~Recyclers~~ and refurbishers must, at a minimum, comply with all of the following:

(1) Recyclers and refurbishers must comply with federal, State, and local laws and regulations, including federal and State minimum wage laws, specifically relevant to the handling, processing, refurbishing and recycling of residential CEDs and must have proper authorization by all



appropriate governing authorities to perform the handling, processing, refurbishment, and recycling.

(2) Recyclers and refurbishers must implement the appropriate measures to safeguard occupational and environmental health and safety, through the following:

(A) environmental health and safety training of personnel, including training with regard to material and equipment handling, worker exposure, controlling releases, and safety and emergency procedures;

(B) an up-to-date, written plan for the identification and management of hazardous materials; and

(C) an up-to-date, written plan for reporting and responding to exceptional pollutant releases, including emergencies such as accidents, spills, fires, and explosions.

(3) Recyclers and refurbishers must maintain (i) commercial general liability insurance or the equivalent corporate guarantee for accidents and other emergencies with limits of not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$1,000,000 aggregate and (ii) pollution legal liability insurance with limits not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence for companies engaged solely in the dismantling activities and \$5,000,000 per occurrence for companies engaged in recycling.

(4) Recyclers and refurbishers must maintain on file

documentation that demonstrates the completion of an environmental health and safety audit completed and certified by a competent internal and external auditor annually. A competent auditor is an individual who, through professional training or work experience, is appropriately qualified to evaluate the environmental health and safety conditions, practices, and procedures of the facility. Documentation of auditors' qualifications must be available for inspection by Agency officials and third-party auditors.

(5) Recyclers and refurbishers must maintain on file proof of workers' compensation and employers' liability insurance.

(6) Recyclers and refurbishers must provide adequate assurance (such as bonds or corporate guarantee) to cover environmental and other costs of the closure of the recycler or refurbisher's facility, including cleanup of stockpiled equipment and materials.

(7) Recyclers and refurbishers must apply due diligence principles to the selection of facilities to which components and materials (such as plastics, metals, and circuit boards) from CEDs and EEDs are sent for reuse and recycling.

(8) Recyclers and refurbishers must establish a documented environmental management system that is appropriate in level of detail and documentation to the

scale and function of the facility, including documented regular self-audits or inspections of the recycler or refurbisher's environmental compliance at the facility.

(9) Recyclers and refurbishers must use the appropriate equipment for the proper processing of incoming materials as well as controlling environmental releases to the environment. The dismantling operations and storage of CED and EED components that contain hazardous substances must be conducted indoors and over impervious floors. Storage areas must be adequate to hold all processed and unprocessed inventory. When heat is used to soften solder and when CED and EED components are shredded, operations must be designed to control indoor and outdoor hazardous air emissions.

(10) Recyclers and refurbishers must establish a system for identifying and properly managing components (such as circuit boards, batteries, CRTs, and mercury phosphor lamps) that are removed from CEDs and EEDs during disassembly. Recyclers and refurbishers must properly manage all hazardous and other components requiring special handling from CEDs and EEDs consistent with federal, State, and local laws and regulations. Recyclers and refurbishers must provide visible tracking (such as hazardous waste manifests or bills of lading) of hazardous components and materials from the facility to the destination facilities and documentation (such as

contracts) stating how the destination facility processes the materials received. No recycler or refurbisher may send, either directly or through intermediaries, hazardous wastes to solid waste (non-hazardous waste) landfills or to non-hazardous waste incinerators for disposal or energy recovery. For the purpose of these guidelines, smelting of hazardous wastes to recover metals for reuse in conformance with all applicable laws and regulations is not considered disposal or energy recovery.

(11) Recyclers and refurbishers must use a regularly implemented and documented monitoring and record-keeping program that tracks inbound CED and EED material weights (total) and subsequent outbound weights (total to each destination), injury and illness rates, and compliance with applicable permit parameters including monitoring of effluents and emissions. Recyclers and refurbishers must maintain contracts or other documents, such as sales receipts, suitable to demonstrate: (i) the reasonable expectation that there is a downstream market or uses for designated electronics (which may include recycling or reclamation processes such as smelting to recover metals for reuse); and (ii) that any residuals from recycling or reclamation processes, or both, are properly handled and managed to maximize reuse and recycling of materials to the extent practical.

(12) Recyclers and refurbishers must comply with

federal and international law and agreements regarding the export of used products or materials. In the case of exports of CEDs and EEDs, recyclers and refurbishers must comply with applicable requirements of the U.S. and of the import and transit countries and must maintain proper business records documenting its compliance. No recycler or refurbisher may establish or use intermediaries for the purpose of circumventing these U.S. import and transit country requirements.

(13) Recyclers and refurbishers that conduct transactions involving the transboundary shipment of used CEDs and EEDs shall use contracts (or the equivalent commercial arrangements) made in advance that detail the quantity and nature of the materials to be shipped. For the export of materials to a foreign country (directly or indirectly through downstream market contractors): (i) the shipment of intact televisions and computer monitors destined for reuse must include only whole products that are tested and certified as being in working order or requiring only minor repair (e.g. not requiring the replacement of circuit boards or CRTs), must be destined for reuse with respect to the original purpose, and the recipient must have verified a market for the sale or donation of such product for reuse; (ii) the shipments of CEDs and EEDs for material recovery must be prepared in a manner for recycling, including, without limitation,

smelting where metals will be recovered, plastics recovery and glass-to-glass recycling; or (iii) the shipment of CEDs and EEDs are being exported to companies or facilities that are owned or controlled by the original equipment manufacturer.

(14) Recyclers and refurbishers must maintain the following export records for each shipment on file for a minimum of 3 years: (i) the facility name and the address to which shipment is exported; (ii) the shipment contents and volumes; (iii) the intended use of contents by the destination facility; (iv) any specification required by the destination facility in relation to shipment contents; (v) an assurance that all shipments for export, as applicable to the CED manufacturer, are legal and satisfy all applicable laws of the destination country.

(15) Recyclers and refurbishers must employ industry-accepted procedures for the destruction or sanitization of data on hard drives and other data storage devices. Acceptable guidelines for the destruction or sanitization of data are contained in the National Institute of Standards and Technology's Guidelines for Media Sanitation or those guidelines certified by the National Association for Information Destruction;

(16) No recycler or refurbisher may employ prison labor in any operation related to the collection, transportation, recycling, and refurbishment of CEDs and

EEDs. No recycler or refurbisher may employ any third party that uses or subcontracts for the use of prison labor.

(Source: P.A. 99-13, eff. 7-10-15.)

(415 ILCS 150/55)

Sec. 55. Collector responsibilities.

(a) No later than January 1 of each program year, through program year 2018, collectors that collect or receive CEDs or EEDs for one or more manufacturers, recyclers, or refurbishers shall register with the Agency. Registration must be in the form and manner required by the Agency and must include, without limitation, the address of each location where CEDs or EEDs are received and the identification of each location at which the collector accepts CEDs or EEDs from a residence. Beginning January 1, 2016, and through December 31, 2018, collectors shall work only with certified recyclers and refurbishers as provided in subsection (c) of Section 50 of this Act.

(b) Through program year 2018, manufacturers ~~Manufacturers,~~ recyclers, refurbishers also acting as collectors shall so indicate on their registration under Section 30 or 50 and not register separately as collectors.

(c) No later than August 15, 2010, collectors must submit to the Agency, on forms and in a format prescribed by the Agency, a report for the period from January 1, 2010 through June 30, 2010 that contains the following information: the

total weight of computers, the total weight of computer monitors, the total weight of printers, the total weight of televisions, and the total weight of EEDs collected or received for each manufacturer.

(d) By January 31 of each program year, through January 31, 2019, collectors must submit to the Agency, on forms and in a format prescribed by the Agency, a report that contains the following information for the previous program year:

(1) The total weight of computers, the total weight of computer monitors, the total weight of printers, facsimile machines, and scanners, the total weight of televisions, the total weight of the remaining CEDs collected, and the total weight of EEDs collected or received for each manufacturer during the previous program year.

(2) A list of each recycler and refurbisher that received CEDs and EEDs from the collector and the total weight each recycler and refurbisher received.

(3) The address of each collector's facility where the CEDs and EEDs were collected or received. Each facility address must include the county in which the facility is located.

(e) Through program year 2018, collectors ~~Collectors~~ may accept no more than 10 CEDs or EEDs at one time from individual members of the public and, when scheduling collection events, shall provide no fewer than 30 days' notice to the county waste agency of those events.



(f) Through program year 2018, no ~~no~~ collector of CEDs and EEDs may recycle, or refurbish for reuse or resale, CEDs or EEDs to a third party unless the collector registers as a recycler or refurbisher pursuant to Section 50 and pays the registration fee pursuant to Section 50.

(Source: P.A. 98-714, eff. 7-16-14; 99-13, eff. 7-10-15.)

(415 ILCS 150/60)

Sec. 60. Collection strategy for underserved counties.

(a) For program year 2010 and 2011, all counties in this State except the following are considered underserved: Champaign, Clay, Clinton, Cook, DuPage, Fulton, Hancock, Henry, Jackson, Kane, Kendall, Knox, Lake, Livingston, Macoupin, McDonough, McHenry, McLean, Mercer, Peoria, Rock Island, St. Clair, Sangamon, Schuyler, Stevenson, Warren, Will, Williamson, and Winnebago.

(b) For program year 2012 and each program year thereafter, through program year 2018, underserved counties shall be those counties within the State of Illinois with a population density of 190 persons or less per square mile based on the most recent U.S. Census population estimate.

(Source: P.A. 97-287, eff. 8-10-11.)

(415 ILCS 150/85)

Sec. 85. Electronics Recycling Fund. The Electronics Recycling Fund is created as a special fund in the State

treasury. The Agency shall deposit all registration fees received under this Act into the Fund. All amounts held in the Fund shall be invested at interest by the State Treasurer. All income earned from the investments shall be deposited into the Electronics Recycling Fund no less frequently than quarterly. Pursuant to appropriation, all moneys in the Electronics Recycling Fund may be used by the Agency for its administration of this Act and the Consumer Electronics Recycling Act. Any moneys appropriated from the Electronics Recycling Fund, but not obligated, shall revert to the Fund. On July 1, 2018, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, all unexpended moneys in the Electronics Recycling Fund into the Solid Waste Management Fund. On December 31, 2019, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, any remaining balance in the Electronics Recycling Fund into the Solid Waste Management Fund.

(Source: P.A. 95-959, eff. 9-17-08.)

(415 ILCS 150/100 new)

Sec. 100. Repeal. This Act is repealed on January 1, 2019.

#### ARTICLE 98. SEVERABILITY

Section 98-5. Severability. The provisions of this Act are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

Public Act 100-0433

SB1417 Enrolled

LRB100 09551 MJP 19717 b

ARTICLE 99. EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 99-999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law, except that Section 5-5 takes effect on January 1, 2020.