

AN ACT concerning safety.

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

Section 5. The Electronic Products Recycling and Reuse Act is amended by changing Sections 15, 20, 50, 55, and 80 and by adding Section 82 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 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, 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, 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. 97-287, eff. 8-10-11.)

(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, 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) No later than February 1, 2012 and every February 1 thereafter, 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, 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, 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, the Agency shall make available on its website the information described in paragraphs (1) through (6) in whatever format it deems appropriate.

(e) 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, 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, 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, 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) 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.

(l) 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) 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. 97-287, eff. 8-10-11; 98-714, eff. 7-16-14.)

(415 ILCS 150/50)

Sec. 50. Recycler and refurbisher registration.

(a) Prior to January 1 of each program year, 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, 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, the Agency shall post on its website the registration fee for the next program year.

(c) 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, 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.
~~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 and has paid the registration fee as required under this Section.~~

(c-5) A Neither a registered recycler or nor a 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 ~~a similar methods method~~ 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) 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. 96-1154, eff. 7-21-10; 97-287, eff. 8-10-11.)

(415 ILCS 150/55)

Sec. 55. Collector responsibilities.

(a) No later than January 1 of each program year, 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, collectors shall work only with certified recyclers and refurbishers as provided in subsection (c) of Section 50 of this Act.

(b) 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, 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) 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) 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. 97-287, eff. 8-10-11; 98-714, eff. 7-16-14.)

(415 ILCS 150/80)

Sec. 80. Penalties.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, any person who violates any provision of this Act or fails to perform any duty under this Act is liable for a civil penalty of \$7,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each day the violation continues.

(b) A manufacturer that is not registered with the Agency as required under this Act, or that has not paid the registration fee as required under this Act, is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 for each day the violation continues.

(c) A manufacturer in violation of subsection (d) of Section 30 of this Act in program year 2012 or thereafter is liable for a civil penalty equal to the following:

(1) In program year 2012, if the total weight of CEDs and EEDs recycled or processed for reuse by the manufacturer is less than 50% of the manufacturer's individual recycling or reuse goal set forth in subsection (c) of Section 15 of this Act, the manufacturer shall pay a penalty equal to the product of: (i) \$0.70 per pound; multiplied by (ii) the difference between the manufacturer's individual recycling or reuse goal and the

total weight of CEDs and EEDs recycled or processed for reuse by the manufacturer during the program year.

(2) In program year 2013, if the total weight of CEDs and EEDs recycled or processed for reuse by the manufacturer is less than 60% of the manufacturer's individual recycling or reuse goal set forth in subsection (c-5) of Section 15 of this Act, the manufacturer shall pay a penalty equal to the product of: (i) \$0.70 per pound; multiplied by (ii) the difference between the manufacturer's individual recycling or reuse goal and the total weight of CEDs and EEDs recycled or processed for reuse by the manufacturer during the program year.

(3) In program year 2014, ~~and each year thereafter,~~ if the total weight of CEDs and EEDs recycled or processed for reuse by the manufacturer is less than 70% of the manufacturer's individual recycling or reuse goal set forth in subsection (c-5) of Section 15 of this Act, the manufacturer shall pay a penalty equal to the product of: (i) \$0.70 per pound; multiplied by (ii) the difference between the manufacturer's individual recycling or reuse goal and the total weight of CEDs and EEDs recycled or processed for reuse by the manufacturer during the program year.

(4) In program year 2015, and each year thereafter, if the total weight of CEDs and EEDs recycled or processed for reuse by the manufacturer is less than 100% of the

manufacturer's individual recycling or reuse goal set forth in subsection (c-5) and (c-6) of Section 15 of this Act, the manufacturer shall pay a penalty equal to the following:

(i) Forty-five cents per pound for a manufacturer if the weight of CEDs and EEDs recycled by or on behalf of the manufacturer is less than 50% of the target recycling weight.

(ii) Thirty-five cents per pound for a manufacturer if the weight of CEDs and EEDs recycled by or on behalf of the manufacturer is at least 50% but no more than 90% of the target recycling weight.

All weight shall be measured by the difference between the manufacturer's individual recycling or reuse goal and the total weight of CEDs and EEDs recycled or processed for reuse by the manufacturer during the program year.

(d) A manufacturer in violation of subsection (e), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), or (m) of Section 30 is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for the violation.

(e) Any person in violation of Section 50 of this Act is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for the violation.

(f) A knowing violation of subsection (a), (b), or (c) of Section 95 of this Act by anyone other than a residential consumer is a petty offense punishable by a fine of \$500. A knowing violation of subsection (a), (b), or (c) of Section 95

of this Act 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.

(g) The penalties provided for in this Act may be recovered in a civil action brought by the Attorney General in the name of the People of the State of Illinois. Any moneys collected under this Section in which the Attorney General has prevailed may be deposited into the Electronic Recycling Fund, established under this Act.

(h) The Attorney General, at the request of the Agency or on his or her own motion, 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.

(i) 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 relief provided by any other law.

(j) A fine imposed by administrative citation pursuant to subsection (k) of Section 20 shall be limited to \$1,000. Administrative citations may be used to enforce violations of the landfill ban subject to fines set forth in subsection (f) of this Section.

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

(415 ILCS 150/82 new)

Sec. 82. Credits. In program years 2015 and 2016, to encourage manufacturers to recycle or reuse more CEDs or EEDs than their target weight, a manufacturer shall earn recycling credits equal to 25% of weight the manufacturer collects over its recycling target for the year. Manufacturers may use credits to help meet their recycling target in the following program year, or may sell credits to another manufacturer for use in the next program year. A manufacturer may not use more than 25% of its earned credits to fulfill its target in any program year. Manufacturers will report to the Agency by April 1 the amount of credits earned in the previous program year and the amount of credits applied, sold or bought during the previous program year.

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