



## MEMORANDUM

110594  
9/27/11

**TO:** Environmental Concerns Committee

**THROUGH:** Carl Goldsmith, Director of Public Works *CG*

**FROM:** David Gorman, Assistant Director of Public Works *DG*

**SUBJECT:** **E-Waste Prohibition**

**DATE:** September 7, 2011

Following the Committee's discussion in June, the State of Illinois did, in fact, enact a prohibition of e-waste (i.e. electronics) from landfilling. Therefore, Staff requests that the Committee consider how the Village may assist our residents, businesses and waste hauler to achieve compliance with this new law.

### **BACKGROUND:**

Public Act 97-0287 was signed into law on August 10<sup>th</sup>. It prohibits the following electronic devices from being (a) mixed into municipal waste, (b) placed into a landfill, or (c) burned as of January 1, 2012: "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".

As previously reported, Staff participated in a meeting held on June 16<sup>th</sup> at DuPage County with numerous waste haulers and municipal officials. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the then-anticipated ban and to start formulating a comprehensive county-wide response. The main outcomes of that meeting were the attached flyer that explains the State statute and the available venues for legal disposal. By and large, the municipalities were not committing to any actions that would cost their organizations money, but rather promoting the many recycling businesses located in DuPage County, including two in Lombard.

The Act states that violations are subject to fines of \$25 (1<sup>st</sup> offense) to \$50 (subsequent offenses) for residential customers and \$500 for others. Although the Act states that counties may assess fines, the DuPage County officials stated that they are not planning on actively enforcing the provisions of the Act. Rather, enforcement is presumed to be mainly spot checks by the IEPA. The haulers and municipal representatives were optimistic that the combination of public information and available recycling locations would accomplish the goal of the Act.

For the past few years, the Village website ([villageoflombard.org/index.aspx?NID=1056](http://villageoflombard.org/index.aspx?NID=1056)) has directed residents and businesses desiring to recycle electronics to either attend our Recycling Extravaganza in September, other communities' recycling events throughout the year, or utilizing recycling businesses in Lombard (COM2 Computers at 1196 S. Main Street and Supply Chain Services at 250 W. North Avenue) during working hours. Nearby monthly collections are in Addison Township (2<sup>nd</sup> Saturday mornings), Lisle (3<sup>rd</sup> Saturday mornings) and Villa Park (4<sup>th</sup> Saturday mornings). Conversations with Addison Township and Villa Park indicate that they have had worthwhile participation. Besides the explicitly listed items in the ban, these recyclers also take anything with a cord, such as small appliances and office equipment.

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff recommends that the Committee consider the following actions to progressively address the State's ban on e-waste landfilling and burning:

1. Staff will publicize the upcoming ban and the available recycling locations through the website, TV-6 and Pride newsletter.
2. Staff will work with Waste Management to add a concise and courteous statement to their "not picked up because..." tag related to the electronics ban.
3. Staff will contact at least three electronics recyclers to offer their services on the 1<sup>st</sup> Saturday mornings during spring, summer and fall provided that they indemnify the Village, clean up afterwards, manage the collection solely with their employees, maintain measures for secure handling, and do not charge a fee. The companies would also be asked if they would be able to share a portion of their income with the Village to help offset costs for the Extravaganza. The Committee should discuss possible locations, both public and private, that may serve well for this service.

As all of these actions are achievable at no cost and do not involve a new policy so a vote by the Board of Trustees will not be necessary. However, the Board will be informed of the Committee's action relative to e-waste.

CG/DG:dg H:\PW\Environmental\Refuse & Recycling\E-Waste Prohibition - ECC Memo.doc

attachments: County pamphlet, Governor's Press Release and Public Act 97-0287

cc: David A. Hulseberg, Village Manager

## LANDFILL BAN

On January 1, 2012 the following electronics will be banned from landfills in the State of Illinois: computers, computer monitors, printers, laptops, televisions, keyboards, fax machines, recorders, mp3 players, video consoles, DVD players, computer mouse, scanners, digital converter box, cable receiver satellite receivers, DVRs, or small scale servers..

These items must be recycled by a registered collector, recycler and/or manufacturer. The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency website contains a complete list of all collectors registered in the State.

<http://www.epa.state.il.us/>

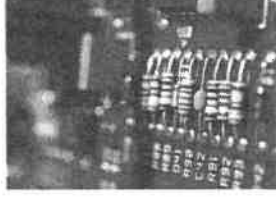


DuPage County  
421 N. County Farm Road  
Wheaton, IL 60187  
(630) 407-6700  
(630) 407-6702 Fax

[www.dupageco.org/recycling](http://www.dupageco.org/recycling)

DU PAGE  
COUNTY

## 2011 ELECTRONICS RECYCLING PROGRAM



Drop Off Locations  
Throughout DuPage  
County

DuPage County  
421 North County Farm Road  
Wheaton, IL 60187  
(630) 407-6700

[www.dupageco.org/recycling](http://www.dupageco.org/recycling)

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

In addition to the listed free drop off locations, many municipalities host one-day collection events. Events are posted on the County's website [www.dupageco.org/recycling/](http://www.dupageco.org/recycling/)

**Acceptable items:** computers, monitors, printers, game consoles, keyboards, scanners, fax machines, VCRs, televisions, DVD players, stereos, MP3 players, PDAs, cell phones, power cables, game controllers, microwaves, mice, scanners, digital converter boxes, small-scale servers, and small household appliances.

**Tip:** When calling a municipality for information, keep in mind that they are not open on weekends. The numbers listed are to office phones and not to phones at the collection site.

For a comprehensive list of electronics recycling companies and locations, visit the County's website to view the **DuPage County Recycling Guide** [www.dupageco.org/recycling](http://www.dupageco.org/recycling).

This program is brought to you by the DuPage County Environmental Committee: Jeff Redick - Chair, Rita Gonzalez, Michael McMahon, Debra Olson, Tony Michelassi, Robert Larsen.



## FREE DROP OFF LOCATIONS

These free drop-off locations are a part of the DuPage County Electronics Recycling Program. A complete list of recyclers can be found in the County's Recycling Guide at [www.dupageco.org/recycling](http://www.dupageco.org/recycling).

**Addison Township** - 2nd Saturday of the month (seasonal) ; 8 a.m. to 12 noon; 411 W. Potter Rd.; Wood Dale; (630) 766-2228

**Glendale Heights** - Thursdays; 7:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. at the Glendale Heights Public Services Garage, 1635 Glen Ellyn Rd. (630) 260-6040

**Hanover Park** - Monday - Friday; 8 a.m. - 4 p.m.; Public Works Facility; 2121 W. Lake St., (630) 372-4440

**Lisle** - 3rd Saturday of every month; 9 a.m. - 12 noon; 4930 Lincoln Ave. (IL Rte 53). (630) 271-4100

**Naperville** - Tuesdays and Thursdays; 8 am - 4 pm; Public Works Recycling Drop-Off Center, 180 Fort Hill Dr.

**Villa Park** - 4th Saturday of Month; 9 am - 12 noon; Village Hall Parking Lot, 20 S. Ardmore, (630) 834-8500

**Westmont** - 2nd Friday of every month from 7 a.m. to 1 p.m. at the Ty Warner Park (parking lot), 660 N. Blackhawk Dr (Closed in winter) (630) 981-6200

**Wheaton** - 2nd Saturday of Month, 9 a.m. to 12 noon.; Public Works Storage Lot on Liberty across from Public Works Garage; just west of Carlton

**Wood Dale** - 1st & 3rd Monday of the Month; 12 p.m. to 3 p.m. 269 W. Irving Park Rd., (630) 787-3781

**Woodridge** - DuPage County's Woodridge Greene Valley Wastewater Treatment Plant, 7900 S. Route 53; to Friday; 8 am to 2 pm; Saturday collection dates 6/18 and 7/16; (630) 985-7400 or (630) 407-6700.

## ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

According to the US Environmental Protection Agency, electronics are complex devices which are made of a wide variety of constituents, such as lead, nickel, cadmium, and mercury. These components could pose a risk to human health or the environment if mismanaged at their end-of-life. <sup>(1)</sup>

Additionally, valuable resources, such as precious metals, copper, glass and engineered plastics are recovered. Recycling of electronics conserves natural resources and the considerable energy required to process and manufacture them.

The U.S.EPA has found that recycling electronics recovers valuable materials, resulting in reduced greenhouse gas emissions, pollution reduction, energy savings, and resources conserved by extracting fewer raw materials from the earth. <sup>(1)</sup>

The University of Illinois has documented health risks at different stages of electronics development, use and disposal. [www.sustainelectronics.illinois.edu/education/health.cfm](http://www.sustainelectronics.illinois.edu/education/health.cfm)



For more information visit:

U.S. E.P.A.  
[www.epa.gov](http://www.epa.gov)

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

August 10, 2011

**Governor Quinn Signs Legislation to Increase Electronics Recycling in Illinois**  
*Legislation Modernizes Illinois' Recycling Laws*

**CHICAGO** – August 10, 2011. Governor Pat Quinn today signed legislation that will take a major step to increase e-recycling in Illinois. The new law overhauls the state's Electronic Products Recycling and Reuse Act by requiring more electronic products to be recycled, increasing recycling goals for Illinois' manufacturers and strengthening penalties for those who do not follow the law.

"This law will keep reusable materials from filling our landfills, and it will help us put people to work giving those materials new uses," said Governor Quinn. "Today's action reinforces our commitment to a green Illinois that continues to be a leader in protecting the environment."

Senate Bill 2106, sponsored by Sen. Susan Garrett (D-Lake Forest) and Rep. Daniel Biss (D-Evanston), expands the types of electronic products that will be subject to the state's landfill ban. Current law requires computer monitors, televisions and printers to be diverted from landfills. Under the new law, the list of items required to be recycled is expanded to include keyboards, portable music devices, scanners, videocassette recorders, video game consoles and more.

"Governor Quinn has made the recycling of e-waste a top environmental priority for the state, which is why Illinois is a leader on removing electronics from our waste stream," said Sen. Garrett.

"This bill not only prevents toxic substances from entering into the ground," said Rep. Biss. "But it also encourages the continued rapid growth of the e-recycling industry, supporting small businesses around the state that have created thousands of new jobs in recent years."

The new law also increases recycling goals for Illinois manufacturers. For example, in 2012 manufacturers will be required to recycle 40 percent of the products they sold in 2010. According to the Environmental Law & Policy Center, the new goals mean that statewide e-recycling will increase from 28 million pounds in 2011 to over 50 million pounds in 2012. The dramatic increase in recycling efforts is expected to create jobs for Illinois residents.

"This legislation will keep toxins out of our air and water while conserving valuable resources and creating jobs," said Melville Nickerson, Policy Advocate for the Environmental Law & Policy Center. "The Environmental Law & Policy Center looks forward to working together with manufacturers to implement this recycling bill and create a cleaner environment in Illinois."

The fine for violations of the new law will increase \$1,000 to \$7,000. It also gives the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency greater regulatory authority for violations of the act. Additionally, the bill requires manufacturers to maintain consumer education programs designed to inform customers of proper disposal policies for electronic products. The new law takes effect immediately.

Governor Quinn also signed House Bill 2001, sponsored by Rep. Ann Williams (D-Chicago) and Sen. John Millner (R-Carol Stream), which strengthens penalties for criminal disposal of waste. The law, which takes effect immediately, reclassifies the initial and all subsequent violations as felonies, lowers the violation threshold and increases fines to \$25,000, up from \$5,000.

For more information, visit the [Illinois Environmental Protection Agency website](#).

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🎧 **RAW TAPE:** [Governor signs electronics recycling bill](#). Audio includes: Governor Pat Quinn, Sen. Jacqueline Collins, Rep. Deborah Mell and IEPA Interim Director Lisa Bonnett.

county's or action agency's jurisdiction during the year in which the petition is filed; and  
(C) the projected difference in weight between prior program years and the year in which the petition is filed.

(3) Within 60 days after the filing of the petition with the Board, the Board shall determine, based on the criteria in items (1) and (2), whether a temporary CED landfill ban waiver shall be granted to the respective county or action agency for the remainder of the program year in which the petition is filed. The Board's decision to grant such a waiver shall be based upon a showing by clear and convincing evidence that a county or action agency has a lack of funds and its respective jurisdiction lacks sufficient collection opportunities to collect CEDs and EEDs. If the Board denies the petition for a landfill ban waiver, the Board's order shall be final and immediately appealable to the circuit court having jurisdiction over the petitioner.

(4) Within 5 days after granting a temporary CED landfill ban waiver, the Board shall provide written notice to the Agency of the Board's decision. The notice shall be provided at least 15 days prior to the waiver taking effect.

(5) Any county or action agency granted a temporary CED landfill ban waiver shall, within 7 days after receiving the waiver, inform all solid waste haulers and landfill operators used by the county or action agency for solid waste disposal that a waiver has been granted for the remainder of the program year. The notification shall be provided to the solid waste haulers and landfill operators at least 15 days prior to the waiver taking effect.  
(6) Between April 1, 2012 and December 31, 2013, if a temporary CED landfill ban waiver has been granted to a petitioner, no person disposing of a CED shall be subject to any enforcement proceeding unless he or she disposes of the CED with knowledge that the CED is from a county or action agency that has not received a temporary CED landfill ban waiver.

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

(415 ILCS 150/16 rep.)

(415 ILCS 150/17 rep.)

(415 ILCS 150/18 rep.)

(415 ILCS 150/19 rep.)

Section 10. The Electronic Products Recycling and Reuse Act is amended by repealing Sections 16, 17, 18, and 19.

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

## Public Act 097-0287

SB2106 Enrolled

LRB097 07435 JDS 47544 b

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 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50, 55, 60, 65, 80, and 95 as follows:

(415 ILCS 150/5)

Sec. 5. Findings and purpose.

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

(1) Electronic products are the fastest growing portion of the solid waste stream. In 2007, 3,000,000 ~~9999~~ ~~9-999-9999~~ tons of electronic products became obsolete yet only 14% ~~999~~ of those products were recycled.

(2) Many electronic products contain lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, and other materials that pose environmental and health risks that must be managed.

(3) ~~Obsolete~~ ~~Many obsolete~~ electronic products can be recycled or refurbished for reuse and then returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials or products.

(4) Electronic products contain metals, plastics, ~~and~~ ~~leaded~~ glass, and other valuable materials that may be ~~resold~~ for reuse in new ~~products~~ ~~have~~ ~~reuse~~ ~~value~~. The reuse of these materials conserves natural resources and energy. The reuse of these materials also ~~7~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~reuse~~ ~~also~~ reduces ~~air~~ and water pollution and the air pollution associated with greenhouse gas emissions.

(5) The ~~A~~ management of obsolete residential products is necessary to prioritize ~~the~~ reuse and recycling of these ~~obsolete~~ ~~residential~~ ~~electronic~~ products as the preferred management strategy over incineration and landfill disposal.

(6) The 2010 Recycling Economic Information Study Update for Illinois estimates that the total economic impact of recycling and reusing obsolete electronic products resulted in the creation of nearly 8,000 jobs and \$22 million in annual receipts. ~~The Illinois Recycling Economic Information Study of 2004 estimates that the total economic impact of establishing statewide recycling and reuse programs for residential electronic products may result in the creation of nearly 4,000 new jobs and 6746 million in annual receipts.~~

(7) The State-appointed Computer Equipment Disposal and Recycling Commission issued a final report in May 2006 recommending legislative, regulatory, or other actions to properly address the recycling and reuse of obsolete residential electronic products.

(b) The purpose of this Act is to set forth procedures by which the recycling and processing for reuse of covered electronic devices will be accomplished in Illinois.  
(Source: P.A. 95-959, eff. 9-17-08.)

(415 ILCS 150/10)

Sec. 10. Definitions. As used in this Act: "Agency" means the Environmental Protection Agency.

- FOLD -

"Cathode-ray tube" means a vacuum tube or picture tube used to convert an electronic signal into a visual image, such as a television or computer monitor.

"Collector" means a person who receives covered electronic devices or eligible electronic devices directly from a residence or eligible recycling or processing for reuse, "Collector" includes, but is not limited to, manufacturers, recyclers, and refurbishers who receive CEDs or EEDs directly from the public.

"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 typewriter; 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

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) Except as may be provided pursuant to subsection (e) of this Section, and beginning January 1, 2012, no person may knowingly cause or allow the disposal of a CED or any other computer, computer monitor, printer, or 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, 2012, no person may knowingly cause or allow the mixing of a CED, or any other computer, computer monitor, printer, or 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, 2012, no person may knowingly cause or allow the burning or incineration of a CED, or any other computer, computer monitor, printer, or 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.

(e) Beginning April 1, 2012 but no later than December 31, 2013, the Illinois Pollution Control Board (Board) is authorized to review temporary CED landfill ban waiver petitions by county governments or municipal joint action agencies (action agencies) and determine whether the respective county's or action agency's jurisdiction may be granted a temporary CED landfill ban waiver due to a lack of funds and a lack of collection opportunities to collect CEDs and EEDs within the county's or action agency's jurisdiction.

If the Board grants a waiver under this subsection (e), subsections (a) and (b) of this Section shall not apply to CEDs and EEDs that are taken out of service from residences within the jurisdiction of the county or action agency receiving the waiver and disposed of during the remainder of the program year in which the petition is filed.

(1) The petition from the county or action agency shall include the following:

(A) documentation of the county's or action agency's attempts to gain funding, as well as the total funding obtained, for the collection of CEDs and EEDs in its jurisdiction from manufacturers or other units of government in the State; and

(B) an assessment of other collection opportunities in the county's or action agency's jurisdiction demonstrating insufficient capacity for the anticipated volume of CEDs and EEDs for the remainder of the program year in which the petition is being filed.

(2) In addition to the criteria listed in item (1), the Board shall consider the following additional criteria when reviewing a petition:

(A) total weight of CEDs and EEDs collected in the county's or action agency's jurisdiction during all preceding program years;

(B) total weight of CEDs and EEDs collected in the



the total weight of CEDs and EEDs recycled or processed for reuse by the manufacturer is less than 50% 75% of the manufacturer's individual recycling or reuse goal set forth in subsection (c-5) of Section 15 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.

(d) A Beginning January 1, 2010, manufacturer in violation of subsection (e), (h), (i), (j), (k), or (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) subsections (e) and (f) 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. 95-959, eff. 9-17-08.)

(415 ILCS 150/95)

Sec. 95. Landfill ban.

(a) Except as may be provided pursuant to subsection (e) of this Section, and beginning January 1, 2012, no person may knowingly cause or allow the mixing of a CED, or any other computer, computer monitor, printer, or television, electronic device, facsimile machine, videocassette recorder, portable

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.

"Covered electronic device" or "CED" means any computer, computer monitor, television, or 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 that is taken out of service from a residence in this State regardless of purchase location. "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.

"Developmentally disabled" as defined by the Illinois Department of Human Services, Division of Developmental Disabilities Program Manual, means having mental retardation or a related condition. For the purposes of this Act:

(1) "Mental retardation" means significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning as well as deficits in adaptive behavior that manifested before age 18. A person's general intellectual functioning is significantly subaverage if that person has an intelligence quotient (IQ) of 70 or below on standardized measures of intelligence. This upper limit, however, may be extended upward depending on the reliability of the intelligence test used.

(2) "Related condition" means a severe, chronic disability that is attributable to cerebral palsy, epilepsy, or any other condition other than mental illness, if it is found to be closely related to mental retardation because the condition results in impairment of general intellectual functioning or adaptive behavior similar to that of a person with mental retardation, and (iii) requires treatment or services similar to those required for persons with mental retardation. Means having a severe disability as defined by the office of



Redemption services of the Illinois Department of Human Services that can be expected to result in death or that are expected to result in death in 12 months or that prevent working at a substantial gainful activity level.

"Disabling" means the demanufacturing and shredding of a

CED. "Eligible electronic device" or "EED" means any of the following electronic products sold at retail and taken out of service from a residence in this State regardless of purchase location: mobile telephone; computer; cable; mouse; or keyboard; stand-alone facsimile machine; HPV player; portable digital assistant (PDA); or videogame console; video cassette recorder; printer; digital video disc player; or similar video device; zip drive; or scanner. To the extent allowed under Federal and State laws and regulations, an EED that is being collected, recycled, or processed for reuse is not considered to be hazardous waste, household waste, solid waste, or special waste.

"Low income children and families" mean those children and families that are subject to the most recent version of the United States Department of Health and Human Services Federal Poverty Guidelines.

"Manufacturer" means a person, or a successor in interest to a person, under whose brand or label a computer, computer monitor, television, printer, 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 EED is or was sold at retail. For any of the aforementioned electronic devices EEDs 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 any of the aforementioned electronic devices EEDs, the person who produced the device EED or his or her successor in interest is the manufacturer. For any of the aforementioned electronic devices EEDs sold at retail under the brand or label of both the retail seller and the person that produced the device EED, the person that produced the device EED, or his or her successor in interest, is the manufacturer. A retail seller of any of the aforementioned electronic devices EEDs may elect to be the manufacturer of one or more of the aforementioned electronic devices EEDs if the retail seller provides written notice to the Agency that it is accepting responsibility as the manufacturer of the device EED under this Act and identifies any of the aforementioned electronic devices EEDs for which it is electing to be the manufacturer.

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

"Orphan CEDs" means those CEDs that are returned for recycling, or processing for reuse, whose manufacturer cannot be identified, or whose manufacturer is no longer conducting business and has no successor in interest.

"Person" means any 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. "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,

subsection (b) / 2002 shall be considered to have been a program year and for the program year 2012 the determination of whether a county is underserved shall be based on the criteria of this subsection (b) instead of the county's inclusion in the list set forth in subsection (a) of this section. (Source: P.A. 95-959, eff. 9-17-08.)

(415 ILCS 150/65)

Sec. 69. State government procurement.

(a) The Department of Central Management Services shall ensure that all bid specifications and contracts for the purchase or lease of desktop computers, laptop or notebook computers, and computer monitors, by State agencies under a statewide master contract require that the electronic products have a Bronze performance tier or higher registration under the Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool ("EPEAT") operated by the Green Electronics Council.

(b) The Department of Central Management Services shall ensure that bid specifications and contracts for the purchase or lease of televisions, and printers, electronic keyboards, facsimile machines, videocassette recorders, portable digital music players that have memory capability and are battery powered, digital video disc players, video game consoles, electronic mice, scanners, digital converter boxes, cable or satellite receivers, digital video disc recorders, or small-scale servers by State agencies under a statewide master contract require that those items be certified to have a Bronze performance tier or higher registration under EPEAT if the Department determines that there are an adequate number of those items that are registered under EPEAT.

(c) This section applies to bid specifications issued, and contracts entered into, on or after January 1, 2010. (Source: P.A. 95-959, eff. 9-17-08; 96-1154, eff. 7-21-10.)

(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 not to exceed \$7,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each day the violation continues and is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed \$9,000 for a second or subsequent violation and an additional civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each day the second or subsequent 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 13 of this Act, the manufacturer shall pay a penalty equal to the product of: (i) 50.70 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, and each year thereafter, if

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.

"Processing for reuse" means any method, technique, or process by which CEDs or EEDs that would otherwise be disposed of or discarded are instead separated, processed, and returned to their original intended purposes or to other useful purposes as electronic devices. "Processing for reuse" includes the collection and transportation of CEDs or EEDs.

"Program Year" means a calendar year. The first program year is 2010.

"Recycler" means a person who engages in the recycling of CEDs or EEDs, but does not include telecommunications carriers, telecommunications manufacturers, or commercial mobile service providers with an existing recycling program.

"Recycling" means any method, technique, or process by which CEDs or EEDs that would otherwise be disposed of or discarded are instead collected, separated, or processed and are returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials or products. "Recycling" includes the collection, transportation, dismantling, and shredding of the CEDs or EEDs.

"Recycling coordinator" means the person designated by each county waste management plan to administer the county recycling program, as set forth in the Solid Waste Management Act.

"Refurbisher" means any person who processes CEDs or EEDs for reuse, but does not include telecommunications carriers, telecommunications manufacturers, or commercial mobile service providers with an existing recycling program.

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

"Retailer" means a person who sells, rents, or leases, through sales outlets, catalogues, or the Internet, computers, computer monitors, printers, or 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 at retail to individuals in this State. For purposes of this Act, sales to individuals at retail are considered to be sales for residential use. "Retailer" includes, but is not limited to, manufacturers who sell computers, computer monitors, printers, 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 at retail directly to individuals in this State.

"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 but does not mean 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 desktop, tower, or other form that is similar to that of a desktop computer so that all data processing, storage, and network

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.

(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, ~~no later than May 1~~ 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 individual CEDs collected ~~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 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. 95-959, eff. 9-17-08; 96-1154, eff. 7-21-10.)

(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 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. For program years 2011 and later, underserved counties shall be counties in this State that, during the program year 2 years prior, were not served by a minimum of one collection site that (i) accepted all types of CEDs and EEDs and (ii) was open for a minimum of 9 hours on at least one day per month of that program year. For the purposes of this

interface 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 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.

"underserved counties" means those counties so identified in Section 60.

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

(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: (1) 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: (1) 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: (1) 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 (1) or (1) 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. Commenters, 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.

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 Security.

(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 subcontractors for the use of prison labor.

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

(415 ILCS 150/55)

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

population, based on the U.S. Census population estimate for 2000.

(c-5) For program year 2013 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, and thereafter, the statewide recycling or reuse goal for all CEDs is the product of: (i) the base weight multiplied by (ii) the goal attainment percentage.

For the purposes of this subsection (c):

the "base weight" means the greater of: (i) the total weight of all CEDs recycled or processed for reuse during the previous program year as reported to the Agency under subsection (b) or (ii) of Section 30; or (ii) the total weight of all CEDs recycled or processed for reuse during the previous program year as reported to the Agency under subsection (b) of Section 55.

the "goal attainment percentage" means:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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 to 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 the first program year is set forth in subsection (a) of Section 60.

(c) From July 1, 2009 until December 31, 2013, 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: (1) the mailing address of each collection site at which collectors collected CEDs during the program year and (ii) the amount in pounds of each CED collected at the collection site during the program year.

(d) By July 1, 2011 for the first program year, and by MAY 15 ~~April 1~~ for all subsequent program years, 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 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 of the manufacturers' progress toward achieving the statewide recycling goal set forth in section 15, ~~as determined from the manufacturers' reports pursuant to section 55, and the collector reports pursuant to section 55, and any identified state actions that may help expand collection opportunities to help manufacturers achieve the statewide recycling goal;~~

(4) a listing of all entities or persons to ~~any manufacturers~~ whom the Agency issued an administrative citation or with respect to which the Agency made a referral for enforcement ~~referred to~~ the Attorney General's Office ~~for enforcement~~ 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' ~~statewide recycling goals~~ manufacturers' recycling goals or penalty provisions included in this Act.

(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;

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 and has paid the registration fee as required under this Section. Neither a registered recycler nor a refurbisher may charge individual consumers 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 method 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 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

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, the total weight of televisions, the total weight of electronic keyboards, the total weight of facsimile machines, the total weight of videocassette recorders, the total weight of portable digital music players, the total weight of digital video disc players, the total weight of video game consoles, the total weight of electronic mice, the total weight of scanners, the total weight of digital converter boxes, the total weight of cable receivers, the total weight of satellite receivers, the total weight of digital video disc recorders, the total weight of small-scale servers, 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 manufacturer used by the manufacturer to fulfill the manufacturer's individual recycling and reuse goal set forth in subsections (c) and (e) of Section 15 of this Act.

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

(m) 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, no manufacturer may sell a computer, computer monitor, printer, or 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, no manufacturer may sell a computer, computer monitor, printer, or 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. 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, 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 CEEDs or EEDs and identification of each location at

and (3) Section 30(b) and (c) a list of registered collectors, the addresses of their collection sites, their business telephone numbers, and a link to their websites, to whom Illinois residents can bring CEEDs and EEDs for recycling or processing for reuse, including links to the collectors' websites and the collectors' phone numbers.

(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 (e-5) of Section 15, as applicable, and (ii) the total statewide recycling goal, determined by adding each individual manufacturer's annual goal.

(4) The overall statewide recycling and reuse goal for CEEDs, as well as the sub-goals for televisions, and computers, computer monitors, and printers as set forth in Section 15.

(5) The market shares of television manufacturers and the return shares of computer, computer monitors, and printer manufacturers as set forth in Section 16, and (6) the individual recycling and reuse goals for each manufacturer, as set forth in Section 15.

(h) By April 1, 2011, and by April 1 of all subsequent years, the Agency shall award recognize those manufacturers that have met or exceeded their recycling or reuse goals for the previous program year with a such recognition shall be the awarding to such manufacturers of an Electronic Industry Recycling Award. The award shall acknowledge that the manufacturer has met or exceeded its recycling goals and shall be posted which shall be recognized 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 assignments received by 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 2010 and 2011. By

August 1, 2015 2012, 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 2012.

(3) The Agency's final report, which shall be issued no later than February 1, 2016 2013, 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

(4) the manufacturer's own sales reports of national sales data reports obtained by the manufacturer and projected to Illinois by multiplying the weight of the manufacturer's televisions sold nationally by the quotient that results from dividing the population of Illinois by the population of the United States; the population of Illinois and the United States shall be obtained using the most recent 10-year census data;

(5) 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 BBPs recycled or processed for reuse;

(j) [Blank]. By August 15, 2016, computer, computer monitor, and printer manufacturers shall submit to the Agency or forms and in a format prescribed by the Agency, a report for the period January 1, 2010 through June 30, 2010 that contains 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 BBPs recycled or processed for reuse.

(k) [Blank]. No later than April 1 of program years 2011 and thereafter, television manufacturers shall submit to the Agency, in the form and manner required by the Agency, a report that contains all of the following information for the previous program year:

(1) the total weight of televisions sold under each of the manufacturer's brands to individuals at retail in this State, from one of the following 2 sources with the manufacturer indicating in the report which of the two data sources was used, if a national sales data report was used, the name of the national sales data source;

(2) national sales data reports obtained by the manufacturer and projected to Illinois by multiplying the weight of the manufacturer's televisions sold nationally by the quotient that results from dividing the population of Illinois by the population of the United States; the population of Illinois and the United States shall be obtained using the most recent 10-year census data;

(3) 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 BBPs recycled or processed for reuse;

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

(5) a list of each recycler, refinisher, and collector used by the manufacturer to fulfill the manufacturer's individual recycling and reuse goals set forth in Section 19 of this Act;

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

(1) On or before January 31, 2013 and on or before every January 31 thereafter, computer, computer monitor, and printer manufacturers of computers, computer monitors, printers, televisions, 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 shall submit to the Agency, on forms and in



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 (i) 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. 95-959, eff. 9-17-08; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09.)

(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, manufacturers who sell whose computers, computer monitors, printers, or televisions, electronic keyboards, facsimile machines, videocassette recorders, portable digital video disc players, digital music players, video game consoles, electronic mice, scanners, digital converter boxes, cable receivers, satellite receivers, digital video disc recorders, or small-scale servers are sold 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, or 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) for manufacturers of both televisions and computer monitors or printers, an identification of whether the residential user (if televisions or if computers, computer monitors, and printers) represents the target number of units sold for the manufacturer; and

(3) a statement disclosing whether: (A) 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 computer, computer monitor, printer, or television sold in this State exceed exceeds the maximum concentration values established for lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs), and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) 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 that computer, computer monitor, printer, or television or (B) the manufacturer has received an exemption from one or more of those maximum concentration values under the RoHS Directive that has been approved and published by the European Commission.

If, during the program year, any of the manufacturer's aforementioned electronic devices are computer, computer monitor, printer, or television is sold or offered for sale in

(2) the total weight of the sample by product type (3) the date, location, and time of the sampling (4) the name or names of the manufacturer for whom the recycler is performing activities under this Act; and (5) a certification by the third party auditor that the sampling is statistically significant and, if not, an explanation as to what occurred to render the sampling insignificant.

The manufacturer shall notify the Agency 30 days prior to the third party auditor's return share sampling by providing the Agency with the time and date on which the third party auditor will perform the return share sample. The Agency may at its discretion be present at any sampling event and may audit the methodology and the results of the third party auditor.

No less than 30 days after the close of each calendar quarter, the manufacturer shall submit to the Agency the results of the third party samplings conducted during the quarter. The results shall be submitted in the form and manner required by the Agency.

(f) 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) 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 (c) of Section 50 of this Act. By November 1, 2011 and every November 1 thereafter, 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 August 15, 2009, television 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 televisions sold under each of the manufacturer's brands to individuals at retail 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. 7 as set forth in the reports to manufacturers by recycles under subsection (c) of Section 40.

(i) (Blank). No later than September 1, 2010, television manufacturers must submit to the Agency, in the form and manner required by the Agency, a report for the period January 1, 2008 through June 30, 2010 that contains both of the following: (1) the total weight of televisions sold under each of the manufacturer's brands to individuals at retail in this State; from one of the following 2 sources: (A) the manufacturer's sales data; or (B) national sales data report was used; and, if a national sales data report was used, the name of the national sales data source.

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 program years 2011 and later, all manufacturers whose computers, computer monitors, printers, or televisions, electronic keyboards, facsimile machines, videocassette recorders, portable digital music players, digital video disc players, video game consoles, cable receivers, satellite receivers, digital video disc recorders, or small-scale servers are offered for sale ~~and~~ 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 2011 is \$5,000. The registration fee for program year 2012 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, 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 2012, and each program year thereafter, 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, the Agency shall post on its website the registration fee for the next program year.

(c) A manufacturer whose computers, computer monitors, printers, or televisions, electronic keyboards, facsimile machines, videocassette recorders, portable digital music players, digital video disc players, video game consoles, cable receivers, satellite receivers, digital video disc recorders, or small-scale servers are first 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 of 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, manufacturers' computers, computer monitors, printers, or televisions being sold or offered for sale.

(4) Each manufacturer shall recycle or process for reuse CEDs and EBDs whose total weight equals or exceeds the manufacturer's individual recycling and reuse goal set forth in Section 15 Section 19 of this Act. Individual consumers shall not be charged a one-time fee when bringing their CEDs and EBDs to permanent or temporary 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 Section 19 of this Act, all of the following adjustments must be made:

(1) The total weight of CEDs processed for reuse 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 a not-for-profit entity that is established under Section 17-1 of the Internet Revenue Code of 1969 and whose principal mission is to assist 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 acknowledgment 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 (b), (1), (2), (3), or (4) of Section 30.

(4) If an entity collects, recycles, or refurbishes CEDs for a manufacturer, (1) qualifies for non-profit status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and (2) 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.

(5) Manufacturers of computers, computer monitors, or printers, either individually or collectively, shall hire an independent third party auditor to perform statistically significant return share samples of CEDs processed by recyclers and refurbishers for recycling or processing for reuse. Each third party auditor shall perform a return share sample of CEDs for at least one 8-hour period, once a quarter during the program year or the flexibility of each recycler and refurbisher under contract with the manufacturer or group of manufacturers that has hired the auditor. The audit shall contain the following details:

(i) the number and weight of CEDs sorted by brand name and product type, including a category for orphan CEDs