## 26:3A-25.1

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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**LAWS OF**: 2012 **CHAPTER:** 79

NJSA: 26:3A-25.1 (Revises "Electronic Waste Management Act")

BILL NO: A1459 (Substituted for S822)

SPONSOR(S) Gusciora and others

**DATE INTRODUCED:** January 10, 2012

**COMMITTEE:** ASSEMBLY: Environment and Solid Waste

Appropriations

SENATE: ---

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

**DATE OF PASSAGE:** ASSEMBLY: October 18, 2012

**SENATE:** December 20, 2012

**DATE OF APPROVAL:** December 21, 2012

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Second reprint enacted)

A1459

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 14 of introduced bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes Environment

**Appropriations** 

SENATE: No

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

**LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE**: Yes 5-23-12

10-19-12

**S822** 

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 14 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No.

**SENATE:** Yes Environment

Budget

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

(continued)

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:	Yes	4-12-12 6-28-12
VETO MESSAGE:	Yes	
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	No	
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REPORTS:	No	
HEARINGS:	No	
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No	

LAW/KR

# P.L.2012, CHAPTER 79, approved December 21, 2012 Assembly, No. 1459 (Second Reprint)

AN ACT concerning electronic waste and amending P.L.2007, c.347, and P.L.2008, c.130, and supplementing P.L.1977, c.443 (C.26:3A2-21 et seq.).

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**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. Section 3 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.96) is amended to read as follows:
- 10 3. a. Beginning on January 1, 2010, and each January 1 11 thereafter, each manufacturer of televisions offered for sale for delivery in this State shall register with the department and pay a 12 registration fee of \$5,000. Each television manufacturer's 13 14 registration and renewal shall include a list of all of the brands 15 under which its televisions are sold. All fees collected pursuant to this subsection shall be allocated to the department to be used in the 16 administration of the "Electronic Waste Management Act," 17 P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.94 et seq.). 18
  - b. Each registered television manufacturer shall submit an annual renewal of its registration to the department and pay to the department a registration renewal fee of \$5,000 by January 1 of each program year. Each registered television manufacturer's renewal shall include an annual report. All fees collected pursuant to this subsection shall be allocated to the department to be used in the administration of P.L.2007, c.347.
  - c. In addition to reporting all brands under which its televisions are sold, regardless of whether the brand is owned or licensed, the registered television manufacturer's annual report shall include the total number <sup>2</sup>and weight<sup>2</sup> of all new televisions sold in the State in the previous program year. The department shall determine a registered television manufacturer's market share <sup>2</sup>by weight<sup>2</sup>.
  - d. A registered television manufacturer shall inform the department, in writing, as soon as it becomes aware that it will cease selling televisions in the State.
- e. By June 1, 2010, each registered television manufacturer or group of registered television manufacturers shall submit a plan to the department to collect, transport and recycle used televisions based on the television manufacturer's market share. Every plan

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

<sup>1</sup>Assembly AEN committee amendments adopted March 8, 2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Assembly amendments adopted in accordance with Governor's recommendations October 11, 2012.

shall be filed with a television manufacturer's annual registration, and shall include:

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- (1) Methods that will be used to collect the used televisions including proposed collection services;
- (2) The processes and methods that will be used to recycle recovered used televisions including a description of the recycling processes that will be used, including the name and location of all authorized recyclers to be directly utilized by the plan;
- (3) Means that will be utilized to publicize the collection services, including specification of a website or toll-free telephone number that provides information about the registrant's recycling program in sufficient detail to allow consumers to learn how to return their used televisions for recycling, including limitations placed by collection sites on the number of used televisions permitted for drop-off by consumers; and
- (4) The intention of the registrant to fulfill its obligation through its own operations, either individually or with other registered television manufacturers, or by contract with for-profit or not-for-profit corporations, or local government units.

The department shall hold confidential any information obtained pursuant to this subsection when shown by a registered television manufacturer that the information, if made public, would divulge competitive business information, methods or processes entitled to protection as trade secrets of the registered television manufacturer.

Recovered used televisions shall not be sent to prisons for recycling either directly or through intermediaries and nothing in this section shall be construed to allow for the recycling of used televisions by prisoners. Any person committed to a jail, prison, or other institution for the detention of persons charged with or convicted of an offense shall be disqualified from being an authorized recycler.

By January 1, 2011, each registered television manufacturer or group of registered television manufacturers shall commence its used television recycling program to implement and finance the collection, transportation, and recycling of used televisions. The used television recycling program shall accept all types and all brands of used televisions, including orphan devices.

- f. Each registrant's plan or plan jointly submitted by a group of registrants shall be reviewed to determine its compliance with subsection e. of this section and approved by the department. The department may reject the plan, in whole or in part, and may impose additional requirements as a condition of approval.
- g. If a registered television manufacturer fails to comply with all the conditions and terms of an approved plan, the registered television manufacturer shall be prohibited from selling or offering for sale televisions in this State.

- 1 h. Registered television manufacturers that collect, transport, 2 and recycle used televisions in excess of their market share may sell 3 credits to another registrant or apply that excess to the following 4 year's recycling program. I Registered television manufacturers that collect, transport, and recycle used televisions in excess of their 5 market share may sell credits to another registrant or apply that 6 7 excess to the following year's recycling program; provided that no 8 more than 25 percent of a manufacturer's obligation for any 9 program year may be met with credits generated in a prior program 10 year. No manufacturer or group of manufacturers, as the case may be, may cease implementing its plan required pursuant to subsection 11 e. of this section and approved by the department, during any 12 13 program year by using credits.
  - i. Nothing in this act is intended to exempt any person from liability the person would otherwise have under applicable law.
  - j. If less than 100 televisions are sold by a manufacturer in the previous program year, the department shall not require a manufacturer to pay the registration fee or registration renewal fee, as appropriate, in the subsequent year, pursuant to subsections a. or b. of this section.
- 21 (cf: P.L.2008, c.130, s.2)

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- 23 2. Section 3 of P.L.2008, c.130 (C.13:1E-99.96a) is amended to 24 read as follows:
  - 3. a. The department shall prepare a plan every three years that: (1) establishes used television per-capita collection and recycling goals; and (2) identifies any necessary State actions to expand collection opportunities to achieve the used television percapita collection and recycling goals. The plan shall be posted on the department's Internet website and submitted, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature.
  - b. The department shall prepare an annual report, which shall be posted on the department's Internet website and submitted, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature.

The annual report shall include the following:

- (1) Progress toward achieving the overall annual total recovery and recycling goals described in the plan prepared pursuant to subsection a. of this section; and
- (2) An evaluation of the effectiveness of existing used television collection and processing infrastructure.
- c. [The used television recovery and recycling program implemented to effectuate the provisions of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.94 et al.) and its associated regulations shall be fully audited by an independent, certified public accountant at the end of each calendar year and the audit report shall be submitted, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature.]

- 1 (Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c. ) (pending before the
- 2 <u>Legislature as this bill</u>).

3 (cf: P.L.2008, c.130, s.3)

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- 5 3. Section 8 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.101) is amended to read as follows:
- 8. Beginning on January 1, 2011, no person shall sell or offer for sale in this State a new covered electronic device, including a television, if the covered electronic device is prohibited from being
- sold or offered for sale in the European Union on or after its date of
- manufacture due to the concentration of one or more heavy metals in the covered electronic device exceeding its maximum
- concentration value, as specified in the Commission of European
- 13 Concentration value, as specified in the Commission of European 14 Communities' Decision of August 18, 2005, amending Directive
- 15 2002/95/EC (European Union document 2005/618/EC), or as
- specified in a subsequent amendment to the Directive. The sale or
- offer for sale of a new covered electronic device that exceeds the
- 18 European Union heavy metal maximum concentration value on or
- 19 after its date of manufacture shall be permitted if the use of the
- 20 heavy metal is necessary to comply with consumer, health, or safety
- 21 requirements imposed by the Underwriters Laboratories or federal
- 22 <u>or State law.</u>
- 23 (cf: P.L.2008, c.130, s.6)

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- 25 4. Section 9 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.102) is amended 26 to read as follows:
  - 9. a. (1) By January 30, 2012, and by each January 30 thereafter, the department shall:
- 29 (a) have completed an auditable, statistically [significant] valid 30 sampling of covered electronic devices collected from consumers in
- this State during the previous program year. The sampling information collected shall consist of a list of brands of covered
- information collected shall consist of a list of brands of covered electronic devices and the weight of covered electronic devices that
- 34 are identified for each brand. The department's sampling shall be
- 35 conducted in accordance with a procedure established by the
- department and may be conducted by a third-party organization including an authorized recycler, to be determined by the
- department. The department may, at its discretion, be present at the
- 39 sampling and may audit the methodology and the results of the
- 40 third-party organization. The costs associated with the sampling
- shall be recovered from the fees paid by manufacturers to the
- 42 department; and
- 43 (b) determine the total weight of covered electronic devices, 44 including orphan devices, collected from consumers in this State 45 during the previous program year.
- 46 (2) If a manufacturer or group of manufacturers conducts its 47 own sampling of covered electronic devices, the manufacturer or

group of manufacturers shall submit a report to the department annually by March 1, beginning the year after the program is initiated. The report shall include:

- (a) the results of an auditable, statistically [significant] valid sampling of covered electronic devices collected from consumers in this State by the manufacturer or group of manufacturers during the previous program year. The sampling information reported shall consist of a list of brands of covered electronic devices and the weight of covered electronic devices that are identified for each brand; and
- (b) the total weight of covered electronic devices, including orphan devices, collected from consumers in this State by the manufacturer or group of manufacturers during the previous program year and documentation verifying collection and recycling of such devices.
- b. By February 1, 2010, and each January 1 thereafter, each manufacturer of covered electronic devices offered for sale for delivery in this State shall register with the department and pay a registration fee of \$5,000. Any manufacturer to whom the department provides notification of a return share and return share in weight pursuant to subsection a. of section 12 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.105) and who has not previously filed a registration shall file a registration with the department within 30 days of receiving such notification from the department. Each manufacturer's registration and renewal shall include a list of all of the manufacturer's brands of covered electronic devices.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to any manufacturer or retailer of televisions offered for sale for delivery in this State.

- c. If less than 100 covered electronic devices are sold by a manufacturer in the previous program year, the department shall not require a manufacturer to pay the registration fee or registration renewal fee, as appropriate, in the subsequent year, pursuant to this subsection b. of this section.
- 35 (cf: P.L.2008, c.130, s.7)

- 5. Section 10 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.103) is amended to read as follows:
  - 10. a. By June 1, 2010, each manufacturer to whom the department provides, by April 2, 2010, a return share in weight that is greater than zero shall submit a plan to the department to collect, transport and recycle covered electronic devices.
  - b. Each manufacturer to whom the department provides, by February 15, 2012 or by February 15 of any year thereafter, a return share in weight that is greater than zero shall, by March 15 of that year, comply with the requirements of subsection a. of this section.

c. An individual manufacturer submitting a plan pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall collect, transport, and recycle its return share in weight.

- d. A group of manufacturers jointly submitting a plan pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall collect, transport, and recycle the sum of the obligations of each participating manufacturer.
- e. Every plan shall be filed with a manufacturer's annual registration, and shall include:
- (1) Methods that will be used to collect the covered electronic devices including proposed collection services;
- (2) The processes and methods that will be used to recycle recovered covered electronic devices including a description of the recycling processes that will be used, including the name and location of all authorized recyclers to be directly utilized by the plan;
- (3) The processes and methods that will be used to recycle recovered covered electronic devices which originated from transactions between business concerns;
- (4) Means that will be utilized to publicize the collection services, including specification of a website or toll-free telephone number that provides information about the manufacturer's program in sufficient detail to allow consumers to learn how to return their covered electronic devices for recycling; and
- (5) The intention of the registrant to fulfill its obligation through operation of its own plan, either individually or with other manufacturers.

The department shall hold confidential any information obtained pursuant to this subsection when shown by a manufacturer that the information, if made public, would divulge competitive business information, methods or processes entitled to protection as trade secrets of the manufacturer.

Recovered covered electronic devices shall not be sent to prisons for recycling either directly or through intermediaries and nothing in this section shall be construed to allow for the recycling of covered electronic devices by prisoners. Any person committed to a jail, prison, or other institution for the detention of persons charged with or convicted of an offense shall be disqualified from engaging in the manual or mechanical separation of covered electronic devices to recover components and commodities contained therein for the purpose of re-use or recycling.

By January 1, 2011, each manufacturer or group of manufacturers required to submit a plan, pursuant to subsection a. of this section, shall commence its covered electronic device recycling program to implement and finance the collection, transportation, and recycling of covered electronic devices other than televisions. The covered electronic device recycling program

- shall accept all types and all brands of used covered electronic
   devices, including orphan devices.
  - f. Each manufacturer's plan or plan jointly submitted by a group of manufacturers shall be reviewed to determine its compliance with subsection e. of this section and approved by the department. The department may reject the plan, in whole or in part, and may impose additional requirements as a condition of approval.
  - g. If a manufacturer fails to comply with all the conditions and terms of an approved plan, the manufacturer shall be prohibited from selling or offering for sale in this State a covered electronic device.
- Manufacturers that collect, transport, and recycle covered electronic devices in excess of their obligation may sell credits to another registrant or apply that excess to the following year's recycling obligation.] Manufacturers that collect, transport, and recycle covered electronic devices in excess of their obligation may sell credits to another registrant or apply that excess to the following year's recycling obligation; provided that no more than 25 percent of a manufacturer's obligation for any program year may be met with credits generated in a prior program year. No manufacturer or group of manufacturers, as the case may be, may cease implementing its plan required pursuant to subsection e. of this section and approved by the department, during any program year by using credits.
  - i. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2008, c.130)
  - j. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2008, c.130)
- 28 k. Nothing in this act is intended to exempt any person from 29 liability the person would otherwise have under applicable law.
- 1. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any manufacturer or retailer of televisions offered for sale for delivery in this State.
- 33 (cf: P.L.2008, c.130, s.8)

- 35 6. Section 12 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.105) is amended 36 to read as follows:
  - 12. a. (1) The department shall determine the return share for each program year for each manufacturer by dividing the weight of covered electronic devices identified for each manufacturer by the total weight of covered electronic devices identified for all manufacturers. For the first program year, the return share of covered electronic devices identified for each manufacturer shall be based on the best available public return share data from the United States, including data from other states, for covered electronic devices from consumers. For the second and each subsequent program year, the return share of covered electronic devices identified for each manufacturer shall be based on the most recent

samplings of covered electronic devices conducted in this State pursuant to subsection a. of section 9 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.102).

- (2) The department shall determine the return share in weight for each program year for each manufacturer for whom a return share is determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection by multiplying the return share for each such manufacturer by the total weight in pounds of covered electronic devices, including orphan devices, collected from consumers the previous program year. For the first program year, the total weight in pounds of covered electronic devices shall be based on the best available public weight data from the United States, including data from other states, for covered electronic devices from consumers. For the second and each subsequent program year, the total weight in pounds of covered electronic devices shall be based on the total weight of covered electronic devices, including orphan devices, determined by the department pursuant to subsection a. of section 9 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.102).
- (3) By April 2, 2011, the department shall provide each manufacturer for whom a return share is determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection with its return share and its return share in weight for the first program year. Annually thereafter, by February 15, beginning in 2013, the department shall provide each manufacturer for whom a return share is determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection with its return share and its return share in weight for the second and subsequent program years.
  - b. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2008, c.130)
- c. (1) The department shall ensure that at least one electronics collection opportunity is available in each county throughout the State and in such a manner as to be convenient, to the maximum extent practicable and feasible, to all consumers in the county.
- (2) The department shall ensure that collection sites do not place unreasonable limits on the number of covered electronic devices permitted for drop-off by consumers.
- d. (1) Beginning on January 1, 2011, the department shall maintain a list of registrants and the brands reported in each manufacturer's registration, and post the list on the department's Internet website that is updated at least once a month.
- (2) The department shall organize and coordinate public education and outreach.
- e. The department shall prepare a plan every three years that: (1) establishes per-capita collection and recycling goals; and (2) identifies any necessary State actions to expand collection opportunities to achieve the per-capita collection and recycling goals. The plan shall be posted on the department's Internet website and submitted, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature.

- 1 f. The department shall prepare an annual report, which shall
- 2 be posted on the department's Internet website and submitted,
- pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the
   Legislature.
- 5 The annual report shall include the following:
- 6 (1) The total weight of covered electronic devices collected in 7 the State the previous calendar year;
- 8 (2) Progress toward achieving the overall annual total recovery 9 and recycling goals described in the plan prepared pursuant to 10 subsection e. of this section;
- 11 (3) A complete listing of all collection sites operating in the 12 State in the prior calendar year, the parties that operated them, and 13 the amount of material by weight collected at each site;
- 14 (4) An evaluation of the effectiveness of the education and 15 outreach program; and
  - (5) An evaluation of the existing collection and processing infrastructure.
  - g. [The program implemented to effectuate the provisions of this act and its associated regulations shall be fully audited by an independent, certified public accountant at the end of each calendar year and the audit report shall be submitted, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature.] (Deleted by
- P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature. (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this
- 24 <u>bill</u>).
- 25 h. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any 26 manufacturer or retailer of televisions offered for sale for delivery 27 in this State.
- 28 (cf: P.L.2008, c.130, s.10)

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- 30 7. Section 13 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-106) is amended to 31 read as follows:
- 13. a. The department shall maintain an Internet website and toll-free number complete with up-to-date listings of where consumers can bring covered electronic devices for recycling under the provisions of this act.
  - b. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2008, c.130)
- [No more frequently than annually and no less frequently 37 38 than biennially, the department shall review, at a public hearing, the 39 covered electronic device recycling goals and registration fees. 40 Recommended changes to the covered electronic device recycling 41 goals and registration fees shall be included in the annual reports 42 required pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2008, c.130 (C.13:1E-99.96a) 43 and subsection f. of section 12 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.105). (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before 44
- 44 99.105). <u>I (Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c. ) (pending before</u>
  45 <u>the Legislature as this bill).</u>
- d. No fees or costs may be charged to consumers for the collection, transportation, or recycling of covered electronic devices

- 1 except that a nominal fee may be charged to a consumer if a
- 2 <u>financial incentive</u>, such as a coupon, of equal or greater value is
- 3 provided . Any authorized recycler may charge fees to schools or
- 4 local government units for the reasonable costs incurred by the
- 5 authorized recycler for the collection, transportation, or recycling of
- 6 covered electronic devices.
- 7 (cf: P.L.2008, c.130, s.11)

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- 9 <sup>1</sup>8. Section 16 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.109) is amended 10 to read as follows:
- 16. <u>a.</u> On and after January 1, 2011, no person shall knowingly dispose of a used covered electronic device, or any of the components or subassemblies thereof, as solid waste.
  - b. No solid waste facility in this State shall knowingly accept for disposal any truckload or roll-off container of solid waste containing a visible quantity of covered electronic devices, or any of the components or subassemblies thereof, as solid waste at any time.
    - c. An owner or operator of a solid waste facility may refuse to accept for disposal any truckload or roll-off container of solid waste containing a visible quantity of covered electronic devices or any of the components or subassemblies thereof.
    - d. An owner or operator of a solid waste facility shall not be found in violation of this section if the owner or operator has:
      - (1) made a good faith effort to comply with this section;
  - (2) posted in a conspicuous location at the solid waste facility a sign stating that covered electronic devices, or any of the components or subassemblies thereof, shall not be accepted at the solid waste facility; and
- (3) notified, in writing, all persons authorized to deposit solid
   waste at the solid waste facility that covered electronic devices, or
   any of the components or subassemblies thereof, shall not be
   accepted at the solid waste disposal facility.
- e. As used in this section, "solid waste facility" shall have the same meaning as set forth in section 3 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-36 3).
- 37 (cf: P.L.2008, c.130, s.13)

- 39 <sup>1</sup>[8.] <u>9.</u> <sup>1</sup> Section 17 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.110) is 40 amended to read as follows:
- 17. a. [The State, including the Attorney General and the department, shall be authorized to initiate independent action to enforce any provision of this act, including failure by a manufacturer to remit the registration fee required pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.96) or section 9 of
- 46 P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.102), or any fee required pursuant to
- 47 subsection b. of section 18 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.111) to

the department. Any funds awarded by the court shall be used first 1 2 to offset enforcement expenses. Money in excess of the 3 enforcement expenses shall be deposited into a separate account, 4 and shall be dedicated for use by the department solely for the 5 purposes of administering and enforcing the provisions of this act 6 and any rules or regulations adopted pursuant thereto. **1** (Deleted by 7 amendment, P.L., c. ) (pending before the Legislature as this 8 <u>bill</u>) <sup>1</sup>[.]<sup>1</sup>

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b. [Any person who violates the provisions of this act shall be 10 subject to a penalty of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 for 11 each offense, to be collected in a civil action by a summary proceeding under the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," 12 13 P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.), or in any case before a court 14 of competent jurisdiction wherein injunctive relief has been 15 requested. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to enforce the 16 provisions of the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999" in connection 17 with this act.

If the violation is of a continuing nature, each day during which it continues constitutes an additional, separate, and distinct offense.

The department may institute a civil action for injunctive relief to enforce this act and to prohibit and prevent a violation of this act, and the court may proceed in the action in a summary manner.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the <u>Legislature as this bill</u> <sup>1</sup>[.] <sup>1</sup>

- <sup>1</sup>[Violations of the act include, but are not limited to:
- (1) the sale of a new covered electronic device by any person that is not in full compliance with the provisions of this act;
- (2) the use of a qualified collection program to recycle covered electronic devices not discarded within the State, or region as provided in section 19 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.112);
- (3) the knowing failure to report or accurately report any data required to be reported to the department pursuant to this act; [and]
  - (4) the non-payment of any fee required pursuant to this act;
- (5) failure to register, pursuant to subsection a. of section 3 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.96) or pursuant to subsection b. of section 9 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.102);
- 37 (6) failure to submit or implement a plan pursuant to section 3 or 10 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.96 or C.13:1E-99.103)] 38 (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the 39 Legislature as this bill)<sup>1</sup> 40
- 41 d. The "Electronic Waste Management Act," P.L.2007, c.347 42 (C.13:1E-99.94 et seq.), and any rule or regulation adopted pursuant 43 thereto, shall be enforced by the department and may be enforced by every certified local health agency 1, as the case may be 1. 44 45 Whenever the commissioner finds that a person has violated any

- provision of P.L.2007, c.347, or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, the commissioner may:
- (1) issue an order, in accordance with subsection e. of this
   section, requiring the person found to be in violation to comply;

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- (2) bring a civil action in accordance with subsection f. of this section;
- (3) levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with subsection g. of this section; or
- 9 (4) bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with subsection h. of this section.
- e. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the 11 12 commissioner finds that a person has violated any provision of 13 P.L.2007, c.347, or any rule or regulation adopted thereto, the 14 commissioner may issue an administrative enforcement order: (1) 15 specifying the provision or provisions of P.L.2007, c.347, or the 16 rule or regulation, of which the person is in violation; (2) citing the 17 action which constituted the violation; (3) requiring compliance 18 with the provision or provisions violated; and (4) providing notice 19 to the person of the right to a hearing on the matters contained in 20 the administrative enforcement order. The ordered party shall have 21 35 days from receipt of the order within which to deliver to the 22 commissioner a written request for a hearing. An order shall be 23 effective upon receipt and any person to whom such order is
- f. The commissioner is authorized to, and a certified local health agency may, institute a civil action in Superior Court for appropriate relief from any violation of the provisions of P.L.2007, c.347, or any rule or regulation adopted thereof. Such relief may include, singly or in combination:

hearing shall not automatically stay the effect of the order.

directed shall comply with the order immediately. A request for

- 31 (1) a temporary or permanent injunction;
  - (2) recovery of reasonable costs of any investigation or inspection which led to the discovery of the violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and bringing a civil action commenced under this subsection;
- 36 (3) recovery of reasonable costs incurred by the State in 37 removing, correcting, or terminating the adverse effects resulting 38 from any violation of the provisions of P.L.2007, c.347, or any rule 39 or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, for which a civil action has 40 been commenced and brought under this subsection;
- 41 (4) recovery of compensatory damages caused by a violation of
  42 the provisions of P.L.2007, c.347, or any rule or regulation adopted,
  43 for which a civil action has been commenced and brought under this
  44 subsection. Assessments under this subsection shall be paid to the
  45 State Treasurer, or to the certified local health agency, as the case
  46 may be, except that compensatory damages may be paid by specific
  47 order of the court to any persons who have been aggrieved by the

violation. If a proceeding is instituted by a certified local health agency, notice thereof shall be served upon the commissioner in the same manner as if the commissioner were a named party to the action or proceeding. The department may intervene as a matter of right in any proceeding brought by a certified local health agency.

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46 47 g. (1) Except as authorized otherwise in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the commissioner is authorized to assess a civil administrative penalty of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 for each violation, provided that each day during which the violation continues shall constitute an additional, separate and distinct offense.

(2) For any violation of sections 3, 7, 8, 10 or 11 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.96, C.13:1E-99.100, C.13:1E-99.101, C.13:1E-99.103, or C.13:1E-99.104) or subsection a. or b. of section 6, subsection b. of section 9, or subsection a. of section 15 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.99, C.13:1E-99.102, C.13:1E-99.108), the commissioner is authorized to assess a civil administrative penalty not to exceed <sup>2</sup>[\$50,000] \$25,000<sup>2</sup> for each day during which a violation continues. In assessing a civil administrative penalty, the commissioner shall consider the severity of the violation, the measures taken to prevent further violations, and whether the penalty will maintain an appropriate deterrent.

Prior to assessment of a civil administrative penalty, the person committing the violation shall be notified by certified mail or personal service that the penalty is being assessed. The notice shall identify the section of the statute, rule, regulation, or order violated; recite the facts alleged to constitute a violation; state the basis for the amount of the civil administrative penalties to be assessed; and affirm the rights of the alleged violator to a hearing. The ordered party shall have 35 days from receipt of the notice within which to deliver to the commissioner a written request for a hearing. After the hearing and upon finding that a violation has occurred, the commissioner may issue a final order after assessing the amount of the fine specified in the notice. If no hearing is requested, the notice shall become a final order after the expiration of the 35-day period. Payment of the assessment is due when a final order is issued or the notice becomes a final order. The authority to levy an administrative order is in addition to all other enforcement provisions in P.L.2007, c.347, and the payment of any assessment shall not be deemed to affect the availability of any other enforcement provisions in connection with the violation for which the assessment is levied. The department may compromise any civil administrative penalty assessed under this section in an amount and with conditions the department determines appropriate.

h. A person who violates any provision of P.L.2007, c.347, or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, or an administrative order issued pursuant to subsection e. of this section, or a court

- order issued pursuant to subsection f. of this section, or who fails to 1 2 pay a civil administrative penalty in full pursuant to subsection g. of 3 this section, or who knowingly makes any false or misleading 4 statement on any application, record, report, or other document 5 required to be submitted to the department, shall be subject, upon 6 order of a court, to a civil penalty not to exceed <sup>2</sup>[\$50,000] \$25,000<sup>2</sup> per day of the violation, and each day during which the 7 8 violation continues shall constitute an additional, separate, and 9 distinct offense. Any civil penalty imposed pursuant to this subsection may be collected with costs in a summary proceeding 10 pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, 11 c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.), or may be collected in a civil action 12 13 commenced by a certified local health agency, or the commissioner, 14 as the case may be. In addition to any penalties, costs or interest 15 charges, the Superior Court, or the municipal court as the case may be, may assess against the violator the amount of economic benefit 16 17 accruing to the violator from the violation.
  - i. As used in this section, "certified local health agency" shall have the same meaning as set forth in section 3 of P.L.1977, c.443 (C.26:3A2-23).
    - <sup>1</sup>j. Violations of the act include, but are not limited to:
    - (1) the sale of a new covered electronic device by any person that is not in full compliance with the provisions of this act;
    - (2) the use of a qualified collection program to recycle covered electronic devices not discarded within the State, or region as provided in section 19 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.112);
    - (3) the knowing failure to report or accurately report any data required to be reported to the department pursuant to this act;
      - (4) the non-payment of any fee required pursuant to this act;
- 30 (5) failure to register, pursuant to subsection a. of section 3 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.96) or pursuant to subsection b. of section 9 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.102);
- 33 (6) failure to submit or implement a plan pursuant to section 3 34 or 10 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.96 or C.13:1E-99.103); and
- 35 (7) failure to comply with any provision of section 16 of 36 P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.109).
- 37 (cf: P.L.2008, c.130, s.14)

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<sup>1</sup>[9.] 10.<sup>1</sup> (New section) In addition to the environmental health laws that are enforced by a certified local health agency pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1977, c.443 (C.26:3A2-25), a certified local health agency may agree to enforce the provisions of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.94 et seq.) as provided in section 17 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.110).

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<sup>2</sup>11. Section 2 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.95) is amended to read as follows:

2. As used in sections 1 through 21 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.94 et seq.) and section 3 of P.L.2008, c.130 (C.13:1E-99.96a):

"Authorized recycler" means a person who: (1) engages in the manual or mechanical separation of covered electronic devices to recover components and commodities contained therein for the purpose of re-use or recycling; or (2) changes the physical or chemical composition of a covered electronic device by deconstructing, size reduction, crushing, cutting, sawing, compacting, shredding, or refining for the purpose of segregating components, and for the purpose of recovering or recycling those components, and who arranges for the transport of those components to an end user.

"Brand" means symbols, words, or marks that identify a covered electronic device, rather than any of its components.

"Business concern" means any corporation, association, firm, partnership, sole proprietorship, trust or other form of commercial organization. "Business concern" shall not include a small business enterprise.

"Cathode ray tube" means a vacuum tube or picture tube used to convert an electronic signal into a visual image.

"Computer" means an electronic, magnetic, optical, electrochemical, or other high-speed data processing device performing logical, arithmetic, or storage function, and may include both a computer central processing unit and a monitor, but the term shall not include an automated typewriter or typesetter, a portable handheld calculator, a portable digital assistant, or other similar device.

"Consumer" means a person who purchases a covered electronic device in a transaction that is a retail sale. "Consumer" shall not include any business concern purchasing covered electronic devices.

"Covered electronic device" means a desktop or personal computer, computer monitor, portable computer, or television sold to a consumer. A "covered electronic device" shall 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 a part of a larger piece of equipment designed and intended for use in an industrial, commercial, or medical setting, including diagnostic, monitoring, or control equipment; (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, or air purifier; or (4) a

telephone of any type unless it contains a video display area greater than four inches measured diagonally.

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"Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection.

"Local government unit" means any county or municipality, or any agency, instrumentality, authority or corporation of any county or municipality, including, but not limited to, sewerage, utilities and improvement authorities, or any other political subdivision of the State.

"Manufacturer" means any person: (1) who manufactures or manufactured covered electronic devices under a brand that it owns or owned or is or was licensed to use, other than a license to manufacture covered electronic devices for delivery exclusively to or at the order of the licensor; (2) who sells or sold covered electronic devices manufactured by others under a brand that the seller owns or owned or is or was licensed to use, other than a license to manufacture covered electronic devices for delivery exclusively to or at the order of the licensor; (3) who manufactures or manufactured covered electronic devices without affixing a brand; (4) who manufactures or manufactured covered electronic devices to which the person affixes or affixed a brand that the person neither owns or owned nor is or was licensed to use; (5) for whose account covered electronic devices manufactured outside the United States are or were imported into the United States, provided however, if, at the time such covered electronic devices are or were imported into the United States, another person has registered as the manufacturer of the brand of the covered electronic devices pursuant to subsection b. of section 9 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.102), then paragraph (5) of this definition shall not apply; or (6) a person who assumes the obligations and responsibilities for any manufacturer pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (5) of this definition.

"Market share" means a television manufacturer's national sales of televisions expressed as a percentage of the total <u>weight</u> of all television manufacturers' national sales based on the best available public data.

"Monitor" means a separate video display component of a computer, whether sold separately or together with a computer central processing unit and computer box, and includes a cathode ray tube, liquid crystal display, gas plasma, digital light processing, or other image projection technology, greater than four inches measured diagonally, and its case, interior wires and circuitry, cable to the central processing unit, and power cord.

"Obligation" means: (1) the return share in weight, identified for an individual manufacturer, as determined by the department pursuant to subsection a. of section 12 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.105); or (2) the market share, identified for an individual

television manufacturer, as determined by the department pursuant to subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.96).

"Orphan device" means a covered electronic device for which no manufacturer can be identified, or for which the original manufacturer no longer exists.

"Person" means an individual, trust firm, joint stock company, business concern, and corporation, including, but not limited to, a government department, partnership, limited liability company, or association.

"Portable computer" means a computer and video display greater than four inches in size that can be carried as one unit by an individual, including a laptop computer.

"Program year" means a full calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2011.

"Purchase" means the taking, by sale, of title in exchange for consideration.

"Recycling" means any process by which materials which would otherwise become solid waste are collected, separated or processed and returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials or products. "Recycling" shall not include energy recovery or energy generation by means of incinerating electronic waste whether apart or in combination with other wastes.

"Registrant" means a manufacturer of covered electronic devices that is in full compliance with the requirements of this act.

"Retail sales" means the sale of covered electronic devices through sales outlets, via the Internet, mail order, or other means, whether or not the retailer has a physical presence in this State.

"Retailer" means a person who owns or operates a business that sells new covered electronic devices in this State by any means to a consumer.

"Return share" means the proportion of covered electronic devices for which an individual manufacturer is responsible to collect, transport, and recycle, as determined by the department pursuant to subsection a. of section 12 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.105).

"Return share in weight" means the total weight of covered electronic devices for which an individual manufacturer is responsible to collect, transport, and recycle, as determined by the department pursuant to subsection a. of section 12 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.105).

"Sale" or "sell" means any transfer for consideration of title, including, but not limited to, transactions conducted through sales outlets, catalogs, or the Internet, or any other, similar electronic means, and excluding leases.

"Small business enterprise" means any business which has its principal place of business in this State, is independently owned and

#### A1459 [2R]

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operated, and employs the equivalent of fewer than 50 full-time 1 2 employees. 3 "Television" means a stand-alone display system containing a cathode ray tube or any other type of display primarily intended to 4 5 receive video programming via broadcast, having a viewable area 6 greater than four inches measured diagonally, able to adhere to 7 standard consumer video formats and having the capability of 8 selecting different broadcast channels and support sound capability. 9 "Video display" means an output surface having a viewable area 10 greater than four inches when measured diagonally that displays moving graphical images or a visual representation of image 11 12 sequences or pictures, showing a number of quickly changing images on a screen in fast succession to create the illusion of 13 14 motion, including, if applicable, a device that is an integral part of 15 the display and cannot be easily removed from the display by the 16 consumer that produces the moving image on the screen. A "video 17 display" typically uses a cathode ray tube, liquid crystal display, gas plasma, digital light processing, or other image projection 18 technology.2 19 (cf: P.L.2008, c.130, s.1) 20 21 <sup>1</sup>[10.] <sup>2</sup>[11.<sup>1</sup>] 12.<sup>2</sup> This act shall take effect immediately. 22 23 24 25

Revises "Electronic Waste Management Act."

# ASSEMBLY, No. 1459

# **STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

# 215th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2012 SESSION

### Sponsored by:

Assemblyman REED GUSCIORA
District 15 (Hunterdon and Mercer)
Assemblyman JOHN F. MCKEON
District 27 (Essex and Morris)
Assemblyman PETER J. BARNES, III
District 18 (Middlesex)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Revises "Electronic Waste Management Act."

### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel



AN ACT concerning electronic waste and amending P.L.2007, c.347, and P.L.2008, c.130, and supplementing P.L.1977, c.443 (C.26:3A2-21 et seq.).

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**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. Section 3 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.96) is amended to read as follows:
- 10 3. a. Beginning on January 1, 2010, and each January 1 thereafter, each manufacturer of televisions offered for sale for 11 12 delivery in this State shall register with the department and pay a registration fee of \$5,000. Each television manufacturer's 13 14 registration and renewal shall include a list of all of the brands under which its televisions are sold. All fees collected pursuant to 15 this subsection shall be allocated to the department to be used in the 16 17 administration of the "Electronic Waste Management Act," 18 P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.94 et seq.).
  - b. Each registered television manufacturer shall submit an annual renewal of its registration to the department and pay to the department a registration renewal fee of \$5,000 by January 1 of each program year. Each registered television manufacturer's renewal shall include an annual report. All fees collected pursuant to this subsection shall be allocated to the department to be used in the administration of P.L.2007, c.347.
  - c. In addition to reporting all brands under which its televisions are sold, regardless of whether the brand is owned or licensed, the registered television manufacturer's annual report shall include the total number of all new televisions sold in the State in the previous program year. The department shall determine a registered television manufacturer's market share.
  - d. A registered television manufacturer shall inform the department, in writing, as soon as it becomes aware that it will cease selling televisions in the State.
  - e. By June 1, 2010, each registered television manufacturer or group of registered television manufacturers shall submit a plan to the department to collect, transport and recycle used televisions based on the television manufacturer's market share. Every plan shall be filed with a television manufacturer's annual registration, and shall include:
- 41 (1) Methods that will be used to collect the used televisions 42 including proposed collection services;
- 43 (2) The processes and methods that will be used to recycle 44 recovered used televisions including a description of the recycling

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

processes that will be used, including the name and location of all authorized recyclers to be directly utilized by the plan;

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- (3) Means that will be utilized to publicize the collection services, including specification of a website or toll-free telephone number that provides information about the registrant's recycling program in sufficient detail to allow consumers to learn how to return their used televisions for recycling, including limitations placed by collection sites on the number of used televisions permitted for drop-off by consumers; and
- (4) The intention of the registrant to fulfill its obligation through its own operations, either individually or with other registered television manufacturers, or by contract with for-profit or not-for-profit corporations, or local government units.

The department shall hold confidential any information obtained pursuant to this subsection when shown by a registered television manufacturer that the information, if made public, would divulge competitive business information, methods or processes entitled to protection as trade secrets of the registered television manufacturer.

Recovered used televisions shall not be sent to prisons for recycling either directly or through intermediaries and nothing in this section shall be construed to allow for the recycling of used televisions by prisoners. Any person committed to a jail, prison, or other institution for the detention of persons charged with or convicted of an offense shall be disqualified from being an authorized recycler.

By January 1, 2011, each registered television manufacturer or group of registered television manufacturers shall commence its used television recycling program to implement and finance the collection, transportation, and recycling of used televisions. The used television recycling program shall accept all types and all brands of used televisions, including orphan devices.

- f. Each registrant's plan or plan jointly submitted by a group of registrants shall be reviewed to determine its compliance with subsection e. of this section and approved by the department. The department may reject the plan, in whole or in part, and may impose additional requirements as a condition of approval.
- g. If a registered television manufacturer fails to comply with all the conditions and terms of an approved plan, the registered television manufacturer shall be prohibited from selling or offering for sale televisions in this State.
- h. [Registered television manufacturers that collect, transport, and recycle used televisions in excess of their market share may sell credits to another registrant or apply that excess to the following year's recycling program.] Registered television manufacturers that collect, transport, and recycle used televisions in excess of their market share may sell credits to another registrant or apply that excess to the following year's recycling program; provided that no

#### A1459 GUSCIORA, MCKEON

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- 1 more than 25 percent of a manufacturer's obligation for any
- 2 program year may be met with credits generated in a prior program
- 3 year. No manufacturer or group of manufacturers, as the case may
- 4 be, may cease implementing its plan required pursuant to subsection
- 5 e. of this section and approved by the department, during any
- 6 program year by using credits.
  - i. Nothing in this act is intended to exempt any person from liability the person would otherwise have under applicable law.
- j. If less than 100 televisions are sold by a manufacturer in the
   previous program year, the department shall not require a
- manufacturer to pay the registration fee or registration renewal fee,
- 12 as appropriate, in the subsequent year, pursuant to subsections a. or
- b. of this section.
- 14 (cf: P.L.2008, c.130, s.2)

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- 2. Section 3 of P.L.2008, c.130 (C.13:1E-99.96a) is amended to read as follows:
- 18 3. a. The department shall prepare a plan every three years
- 19 that: (1) establishes used television per-capita collection and
- 20 recycling goals; and (2) identifies any necessary State actions to
- 21 expand collection opportunities to achieve the used television per-
- capita collection and recycling goals. The plan shall be posted on
- 23 the department's Internet website and submitted, pursuant to section
- 24 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature.
- b. The department shall prepare an annual report, which shall
- 26 be posted on the department's Internet website and submitted,
- 27 pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the
- 28 Legislature.
- 29 The annual report shall include the following:
- 30 (1) Progress toward achieving the overall annual total recovery 31 and recycling goals described in the plan prepared pursuant to
- 32 subsection a. of this section; and
- (2) An evaluation of the effectiveness of existing used television
   collection and processing infrastructure.
- 35 c. The used television recovery and recycling program
- 36 implemented to effectuate the provisions of P.L.2007, c.347
- 37 (C.13:1E-99.94 et al.) and its associated regulations shall be fully
- audited by an independent, certified public accountant at the end of
- 39 each calendar year and the audit report shall be submitted, pursuant
- 40 to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature.
- 41 (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the
- 42 <u>Legislature as this bill</u>).
- 43 (cf: P.L.2008, c.130, s.3)

- 45 3. Section 8 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.101) is amended
- 46 to read as follows:

8. Beginning on January 1, 2011, no person shall sell or offer 1 2 for sale in this State a new covered electronic device, including a 3 television, if the covered electronic device is prohibited from being 4 sold or offered for sale in the European Union on or after its date of 5 manufacture due to the concentration of one or more heavy metals in the covered electronic device exceeding its maximum 6 7 concentration value, as specified in the Commission of European 8 Communities' Decision of August 18, 2005, amending Directive 9 2002/95/EC (European Union document 2005/618/EC), or as 10 specified in a subsequent amendment to the Directive. The sale or offer for sale of a new covered electronic device that exceeds the 11 12 European Union heavy metal maximum concentration value on or 13 after its date of manufacture shall be permitted if the use of the 14 heavy metal is necessary to comply with consumer, health, or safety 15 requirements imposed by the Underwriters Laboratories or federal 16 or State law.

17 (cf: P.L.2008, c.130, s.6)

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- 19 4. Section 9 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.102) is amended 20 to read as follows:
  - 9. a. (1) By January 30, 2012, and by each January 30 thereafter, the department shall:
  - (a) have completed an auditable, statistically **[**significant **]** <u>valid</u> sampling of covered electronic devices collected from consumers in this State during the previous program year. The sampling information collected shall consist of a list of brands of covered electronic devices and the weight of covered electronic devices that are identified for each brand. The department's sampling shall be conducted in accordance with a procedure established by the department and may be conducted by a third-party organization including an authorized recycler, to be determined by the department. The department may, at its discretion, be present at the sampling and may audit the methodology and the results of the third-party organization. The costs associated with the sampling shall be recovered from the fees paid by manufacturers to the department; and
  - (b) determine the total weight of covered electronic devices, including orphan devices, collected from consumers in this State during the previous program year.
  - (2) If a manufacturer or group of manufacturers conducts its own sampling of covered electronic devices, the manufacturer or group of manufacturers shall submit a report to the department annually by March 1, beginning the year after the program is initiated. The report shall include:
- 45 (a) the results of an auditable, statistically **[**significant**]** valid 46 sampling of covered electronic devices collected from consumers in 47 this State by the manufacturer or group of manufacturers during the

previous program year. The sampling information reported shall consist of a list of brands of covered electronic devices and the weight of covered electronic devices that are identified for each brand; and

- (b) the total weight of covered electronic devices, including orphan devices, collected from consumers in this State by the manufacturer or group of manufacturers during the previous program year and documentation verifying collection and recycling of such devices.
- 10 b. By February 1, 2010, and each January 1 thereafter, each manufacturer of covered electronic devices offered for sale for 11 12 delivery in this State shall register with the department and pay a registration fee of \$5,000. Any manufacturer to whom the 13 14 department provides notification of a return share and return share 15 in weight pursuant to subsection a. of section 12 of P.L.2007, c.347 16 (C.13:1E-99.105) and who has not previously filed a registration 17 shall file a registration with the department within 30 days 18 of receiving such notification from the department. Each manufacturer's registration and renewal shall include a list of all of 19 the manufacturer's brands of covered electronic devices. 20

The provisions of this section shall not apply to any manufacturer or retailer of televisions offered for sale for delivery in this State.

- c. If less than 100 covered electronic devices are sold by a manufacturer in the previous program year, the department shall not require a manufacturer to pay the registration fee or registration renewal fee, as appropriate, in the subsequent year, pursuant to this subsection b. of this section.
- (cf: P.L.2008, c.130, s.7)

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- 31 5. Section 10 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.103) is amended 32 to read as follows:
  - 10. a. By June 1, 2010, each manufacturer to whom the department provides, by April 2, 2010, a return share in weight that is greater than zero shall submit a plan to the department to collect, transport and recycle covered electronic devices.
  - b. Each manufacturer to whom the department provides, by February 15, 2012 or by February 15 of any year thereafter, a return share in weight that is greater than zero shall, by March 15 of that year, comply with the requirements of subsection a. of this section.
  - c. An individual manufacturer submitting a plan pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall collect, transport, and recycle its return share in weight.
- d. A group of manufacturers jointly submitting a plan pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall collect, transport, and recycle the sum of the obligations of each participating manufacturer.

e. Every plan shall be filed with a manufacturer's annual registration, and shall include:

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- (1) Methods that will be used to collect the covered electronic devices including proposed collection services;
- (2) The processes and methods that will be used to recycle recovered covered electronic devices including a description of the recycling processes that will be used, including the name and location of all authorized recyclers to be directly utilized by the plan;
- (3) The processes and methods that will be used to recycle recovered covered electronic devices which originated from transactions between business concerns;
- (4) Means that will be utilized to publicize the collection services, including specification of a website or toll-free telephone number that provides information about the manufacturer's program in sufficient detail to allow consumers to learn how to return their covered electronic devices for recycling; and
- (5) The intention of the registrant to fulfill its obligation through operation of its own plan, either individually or with other manufacturers.

The department shall hold confidential any information obtained pursuant to this subsection when shown by a manufacturer that the information, if made public, would divulge competitive business information, methods or processes entitled to protection as trade secrets of the manufacturer.

Recovered covered electronic devices shall not be sent to prisons for recycling either directly or through intermediaries and nothing in this section shall be construed to allow for the recycling of covered electronic devices by prisoners. Any person committed to a jail, prison, or other institution for the detention of persons charged with or convicted of an offense shall be disqualified from engaging in the manual or mechanical separation of covered electronic devices to recover components and commodities contained therein for the purpose of re-use or recycling.

By January 1, 2011, each manufacturer or group of manufacturers required to submit a plan, pursuant to subsection a. of this section, shall commence its covered electronic device recycling program to implement and finance the collection, transportation, and recycling of covered electronic devices other than televisions. The covered electronic device recycling program shall accept all types and all brands of used covered electronic devices, including orphan devices.

f. Each manufacturer's plan or plan jointly submitted by a group of manufacturers shall be reviewed to determine its compliance with subsection e. of this section and approved by the department. The department may reject the plan, in whole or in

part, and may impose additional requirements as a condition of approval.

- g. If a manufacturer fails to comply with all the conditions and terms of an approved plan, the manufacturer shall be prohibited from selling or offering for sale in this State a covered electronic device.
- 7 h. [Manufacturers that collect, transport, and recycle covered 8 electronic devices in excess of their obligation may sell credits to 9 another registrant or apply that excess to the following year's recycling obligation.] Manufacturers that collect, transport, and 10 recycle covered electronic devices in excess of their obligation may 11 12 sell credits to another registrant or apply that excess to the 13 following year's recycling obligation; provided that no more than 25 14 percent of a manufacturer's obligation for any program year may be 15 met with credits generated in a prior program year. No manufacturer or group of manufacturers, as the case may be, may 16 17 cease implementing its plan required pursuant to subsection e. of 18 this section and approved by the department, during any program 19 year by using credits.
  - i. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2008, c.130)
  - j. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2008, c.130)
- 22 k. Nothing in this act is intended to exempt any person from 23 liability the person would otherwise have under applicable law.
  - 1. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any manufacturer or retailer of televisions offered for sale for delivery in this State.
- 27 (cf: P.L.2008, c.130, s.8)

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- 6. Section 12 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.105) is amended to read as follows:
- 12. a. (1) The department shall determine the return share for each program year for each manufacturer by dividing the weight of covered electronic devices identified for each manufacturer by the total weight of covered electronic devices identified for all manufacturers. For the first program year, the return share of covered electronic devices identified for each manufacturer shall be based on the best available public return share data from the United States, including data from other states, for covered electronic devices from consumers. For the second and each subsequent program year, the return share of covered electronic devices identified for each manufacturer shall be based on the most recent samplings of covered electronic devices conducted in this State pursuant to subsection a. of section 9 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.102).
- 45 (2) The department shall determine the return share in weight 46 for each program year for each manufacturer for whom a return 47 share is determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection by

- multiplying the return share for each such manufacturer by the total weight in pounds of covered electronic devices, including orphan devices, collected from consumers the previous program year. For the first program year, the total weight in pounds of covered electronic devices shall be based on the best available public weight data from the United States, including data from other states, for covered electronic devices from consumers. For the second and each subsequent program year, the total weight in pounds of covered electronic devices shall be based on the total weight of covered electronic devices, including orphan devices, determined by the department pursuant to subsection a. of section 9 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.102).
  - (3) By April 2, 2011, the department shall provide each manufacturer for whom a return share is determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection with its return share and its return share in weight for the first program year. Annually thereafter, by February 15, beginning in 2013, the department shall provide each manufacturer for whom a return share is determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection with its return share and its return share in weight for the second and subsequent program years.
    - b. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2008, c.130)

- c. (1) The department shall ensure that at least one electronics collection opportunity is available in each county throughout the State and in such a manner as to be convenient, to the maximum extent practicable and feasible, to all consumers in the county.
- (2) The department shall ensure that collection sites do not place unreasonable limits on the number of covered electronic devices permitted for drop-off by consumers.
- d. (1) Beginning on January 1, 2011, the department shall maintain a list of registrants and the brands reported in each manufacturer's registration, and post the list on the department's Internet website that is updated at least once a month.
- (2) The department shall organize and coordinate public education and outreach.
- e. The department shall prepare a plan every three years that: (1) establishes per-capita collection and recycling goals; and (2) identifies any necessary State actions to expand collection opportunities to achieve the per-capita collection and recycling goals. The plan shall be posted on the department's Internet website and submitted, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature.
- f. The department shall prepare an annual report, which shall be posted on the department's Internet website and submitted, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature.
- The annual report shall include the following:

- 1 (1) The total weight of covered electronic devices collected in 2 the State the previous calendar year;
  - (2) Progress toward achieving the overall annual total recovery and recycling goals described in the plan prepared pursuant to subsection e. of this section;
  - (3) A complete listing of all collection sites operating in the State in the prior calendar year, the parties that operated them, and the amount of material by weight collected at each site;
  - (4) An evaluation of the effectiveness of the education and outreach program; and
- 11 (5) An evaluation of the existing collection and processing 12 infrastructure.
  - g. **[**The program implemented to effectuate the provisions of this act and its associated regulations shall be fully audited by an independent, certified public accountant at the end of each calendar year and the audit report shall be submitted, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature. **[** (Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- 20 h. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any 21 manufacturer or retailer of televisions offered for sale for delivery 22 in this State.
- 23 (cf: P.L.2008, c.130, s.10)

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- 7. Section 13 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-106) is amended to read as follows:
- 13. a. The department shall maintain an Internet website and toll-free number complete with up-to-date listings of where consumers can bring covered electronic devices for recycling under the provisions of this act.
  - b. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2008, c.130)
- [No more frequently than annually and no less frequently 32 33 than biennially, the department shall review, at a public hearing, the 34 covered electronic device recycling goals and registration fees. 35 Recommended changes to the covered electronic device recycling goals and registration fees shall be included in the annual reports 36 required pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2008, c.130 (C.13:1E-99.96a) 37 and subsection f. of section 12 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-38 39 99.105). (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before 40 the Legislature as this bill).
- d. No fees or costs may be charged to consumers for the collection, transportation, or recycling of covered electronic devices except that a nominal fee may be charged to a consumer if a financial incentive, such as a coupon, of equal or greater value is provided. Any authorized recycler may charge fees to schools or local government units for the reasonable costs incurred by the

authorized recycler for the collection, transportation, or recycling of
 covered electronic devices.

3 (cf: P.L.2008, c.130, s.11)

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- 5 8. Section 17 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.110) is amended to read as follows:
- 7 [The State, including the Attorney General and the 17. a. 8 department, shall be authorized to initiate independent action to 9 enforce any provision of this act, including failure by a 10 manufacturer to remit the registration fee required pursuant to 11 section 3 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.96) or section 9 of 12 P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.102), or any fee required pursuant to subsection b. of section 18 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.111) to 13 14 the department. Any funds awarded by the court shall be used first 15 to offset enforcement expenses. Money in excess of the 16 enforcement expenses shall be deposited into a separate account, 17 and shall be dedicated for use by the department solely for the 18 purposes of administering and enforcing the provisions of this act 19 and any rules or regulations adopted pursuant thereto. **1** (Deleted by 20 amendment, P.L., c. ) (pending before the Legislature as this 21 bill).
  - b. **[**Any person who violates the provisions of this act shall be subject to a penalty of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 for each offense, to be collected in a civil action by a summary proceeding under the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.), or in any case before a court of competent jurisdiction wherein injunctive relief has been requested. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999" in connection with this act.

If the violation is of a continuing nature, each day during which it continues constitutes an additional, separate, and distinct offense.

The department may institute a civil action for injunctive relief to enforce this act and to prohibit and prevent a violation of this act, and the court may proceed in the action in a summary manner. 

(Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

- c. Violations of the act include, but are not limited to:
- (1) the sale of a new covered electronic device by any person that is not in full compliance with the provisions of this act;
- (2) the use of a qualified collection program to recycle covered electronic devices not discarded within the State, or region as provided in section 19 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.112);
- 44 (3) the knowing failure to report or accurately report any data 45 required to be reported to the department pursuant to this act; **[**and**]** 
  - (4) the non-payment of any fee required pursuant to this act;

- 1 (5) failure to register, pursuant to subsection a. of section 3 of 2 P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.96) or pursuant to subsection b. of 3 section 9 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.102); and
- 4 (6) failure to submit or implement a plan pursuant to section 3 or 10 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.96 or C.13:1E-99.103).
- d. The "Electronic Waste Management Act," P.L.2007, c.347
  (C.13:1E-99.94 et seq.), and any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, shall be enforced by the department and may be enforced by any certified local health agency. Whenever the commissioner finds that a person has violated any provision of P.L.2007, c.347, or
- any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, the commissioner may:
- 13 (1) issue an order, in accordance with subsection e. of this section, requiring the person found to be in violation to comply:
- (2) bring a civil action in accordance with subsection f. of this
   section;
- 17 (3) levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with subsection g. of this section; or
- 19 <u>(4) bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with</u> 20 <u>subsection h. of this section.</u>
- e. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the commissioner finds that a person has violated any provision of P.L.2007, c.347, or any rule or regulation adopted thereto, the commissioner may issue an administrative enforcement order: (1)
- specifying the provision or provisions of P.L.2007, c.347, or the rule or regulation, of which the person is in violation; (2) citing the
- 27 action which constituted the violation; (3) requiring compliance
- with the provision or provisions violated; and (4) providing notice to the person of the right to a hearing on the matters contained in
- the administrative enforcement order. The ordered party shall have
- 31 35 days from receipt of the order within which to deliver to the
- 32 commissioner a written request for a hearing. An order shall be
- 33 effective upon receipt and any person to whom such order is
- 34 <u>directed shall comply with the order immediately. A request for</u>
   35 <u>hearing shall not automatically stay the effect of the order.</u>
- f. The commissioner is authorized to, and a certified local health agency may, institute a civil action in Superior Court for appropriate relief from any violation of the provisions of P.L.2007, c.347, or any rule or regulation adopted thereof. Such relief may
- 40 <u>include</u>, singly or in combination:

- (1) a temporary or permanent injunction;
- 42 (2) recovery of reasonable costs of any investigation or 43 inspection which led to the discovery of the violation, and for the 44 reasonable costs of preparing and bringing a civil action
- 45 <u>commenced under this subsection;</u>
- 46 (3) recovery of reasonable costs incurred by the State in removing, correcting, or terminating the adverse effects resulting

from any violation of the provisions of P.L.2007, c.347, or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, for which a civil action has been commenced and brought under this subsection;

- 4 (4) recovery of compensatory damages caused by a violation of 5 the provisions of P.L.2007, c.347, or any rule or regulation adopted, 6 for which a civil action has been commenced and brought under this 7 subsection. Assessments under this subsection shall be paid to the 8 State Treasurer, or to the certified local health agency, as the case 9 may be, except that compensatory damages may be paid by specific 10 order of the court to any persons who have been aggrieved by the 11 violation. If a proceeding is instituted by a certified local health 12 agency, notice thereof shall be served upon the commissioner in the 13 same manner as if the commissioner were a named party to the 14 action or proceeding. The department may intervene as a matter of 15 right in any proceeding brought by a certified local health agency.
  - g. (1) Except as authorized otherwise in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the commissioner is authorized to assess a civil administrative penalty of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 for each violation, provided that each day during which the violation continues shall constitute an additional, separate and distinct offense.

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(2) For any violation of sections 3, 7, 8, 10 or 11 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.96, C.13:1E-99.100, C.13:1E-99.101, C.13:1E-99.103, or C.13:1E-99.104) or subsection a. or b. of section 6, subsection b. of section 9, or subsection a. of section 15 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.99, C.13:1E-99.102, C.13:1E-99.108), the commissioner is authorized to assess a civil administrative penalty not to exceed \$50,000 for each day during which a violation continues. In assessing a civil administrative penalty, the commissioner shall consider the severity of the violation, the measures taken to prevent further violations, and whether the penalty will maintain an appropriate deterrent.

33 Prior to assessment of a civil administrative penalty, the person 34 committing the violation shall be notified by certified mail or 35 personal service that the penalty is being assessed. The notice shall 36 identify the section of the statute, rule, regulation, or order violated; 37 recite the facts alleged to constitute a violation; state the basis for 38 the amount of the civil administrative penalties to be assessed; and 39 affirm the rights of the alleged violator to a hearing. The ordered 40 party shall have 35 days from receipt of the notice within which to 41 deliver to the commissioner a written request for a hearing. After 42 the hearing and upon finding that a violation has occurred, the commissioner may issue a final order after assessing the amount of 43 44 the fine specified in the notice. If no hearing is requested, the 45 notice shall become a final order after the expiration of the 35-day 46 period. Payment of the assessment is due when a final order is issued or the notice becomes a final order. The authority to levy an 47

#### **A1459** GUSCIORA, MCKEON

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administrative order is in addition to all other enforcement 1 2 provisions in P.L.2007, c.347, and the payment of any assessment 3 shall not be deemed to affect the availability of any other 4 enforcement provisions in connection with the violation for which 5 the assessment is levied. The department may compromise any civil administrative penalty assessed under this section in an 6 7 amount and with conditions the department determines appropriate. 8 h. A person who violates any provision of P.L.2007, c.347, or 9 any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, or an administrative 10 order issued pursuant to subsection e. of this section, or a court order issued pursuant to subsection f. of this section, or who fails to 11 12 pay a civil administrative penalty in full pursuant to subsection g. of 13 this section, or who knowingly makes any false or misleading 14 statement on any application, record, report, or other document 15 required to be submitted to the department, shall be subject, upon 16 order of a court, to a civil penalty not to exceed \$50,000 per day of 17 the violation, and each day during which the violation continues 18 shall constitute an additional, separate, and distinct offense. Any 19 civil penalty imposed pursuant to this subsection may be collected 20 with costs in a summary proceeding pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.), 21 22 or may be collected in a civil action commenced by a certified local 23 health agency, or the commissioner, as the case may be. In addition 24 to any penalties, costs or interest charges, the Superior Court, or the 25 municipal court as the case may be, may assess against the violator 26 the amount of economic benefit accruing to the violator from the 27 violation. 28 i. As used in this section, "certified local health agency" shall 29 have the same meaning as set forth in section 3 of P.L.1977, c.443 30 (C.26:3A2-23). 31 (cf: P.L.2008, c.130, s.14) 32 33 9. (New section) In addition to the environmental health laws 34 that are enforced by a certified local health agency pursuant to 35 section 7 of P.L.1977, c.443 (C.26:3A2-25), a certified local health 36 agency may agree to enforce the provisions of P.L.2007, c.347 37 (C.13:1E-99.94 et seq.) as provided in section 17 of P.L.2007, c.347 38 (C.13:1E-99.110). 39 40 10. This act shall take effect immediately. 41 42 43 **STATEMENT** 44 45 This bill would amend the "Electronic Waste Management Act," 46 P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.94 et seq.) by revising its penalty

provisions, deleting the credit-trading program, reallocating the

funds collected under registration fees, authorizing enforcement of the act by certified local health agencies, and removing audit and public hearing requirements under current law.

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Under the bill, the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) would use the registration fees from manufacturers to support the administration of the program. In addition, the bill would exempt manufacturers who sell less than 100 televisions or less than 100 covered electronic devices in the previous program year from paying the \$5,000 registration or registration renewal fee. Any manufacturer who sells 100 or more units, after being exempted from fees, would be required to pay the registration fee or the registration renewal fee for any year in which 100 or more units are sold.

Current law provides that a person in violation of this act may be subject to a civil penalty of not less then \$500 nor more than \$1,000 for each offense, and the DEP is required to seek relief in Superior Court to enforce the statute. This bill would change the penalty provision to authorize the DEP to issue administrative orders, levy administrative penalties, bring a civil action seeking a court order, and bring an action for a civil penalty to enforce the act. The bill also authorizes the commissioner to assess a civil administrative penalty not to exceed \$50,000, for certain violations of the act, such as failure to register or submit or implement a plan. For other violations, the commissioner is authorized to assess a civil administrative penalty of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 for each violation. In addition, the bill would authorize a court to impose a civil penalty for violations of the act of up to \$50,000 per day. Further, the bill authorizes certified local health agencies to enforce the act.

This bill would limit the provision of law allowing manufacturers that collect electronics in excess of their obligation to either sell credits to other manufacturers or apply the credits to the next year's obligation by providing that no more than 25 percent of a manufacturer's obligation for any program year may be met with credits generated in a prior program year. The bill further provides that no manufacturer or group of manufacturers, as the case may be, may cease implementing its plan during any program year by using credits.

The bill would also allow the sale or offer for sale of new electronic devices that exceed the European Union heavy metal maximum concentration value on or after the date of manufacture if the use of the heavy metal is necessary to comply with consumer, health, or safety requirements imposed by the Underwriters Laboratories or federal or State law. The bill would also allow a nominal fee to be charged to a consumer for the collection, transportation, or recycling of a covered electronic device if a financial incentive, such as a coupon, of equal or greater value is

### A1459 GUSCIORA, MCKEON

- 1 provided. Finally, the bill would also delete provisions that
- 2 required: (1) the used television recovery and recycling program to
- 3 be fully audited by an independent, certified public accountant each
- 4 calendar year; and (2) the DEP to hold a public hearing every one to
- 5 two years to review the covered electronic device recycling goals
- 6 and registration fees.

# ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENT AND SOLID WASTE COMMITTEE

### STATEMENT TO

# ASSEMBLY, No. 1459

with committee amendments

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 8, 2012

The Assembly Environment and Solid Waste Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 1459.

The bill, with committee amendments, would amend the "Electronic Waste Management Act," P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.94 et seq.) by revising its penalty provisions, deleting the credit-trading program, reallocating the funds collected under registration fees, authorizing enforcement of the act by certified local health agencies, and removing audit and public hearing requirements under current law.

Under the bill, the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) would use the registration fees from manufacturers to support the administration of the program. In addition, the bill would exempt manufacturers who sell less than 100 televisions or less than 100 covered electronic devices in the previous program year from paying the \$5,000 registration or registration renewal fee. Any manufacturer who sells 100 or more units, after being exempted from fees, would be required to pay the registration fee or the registration renewal fee for any year in which 100 or more units are sold.

Current law provides that a person in violation of this act may be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 for each offense, and the DEP is required to seek relief in Superior Court to enforce the statute. This bill would change the penalty provision to authorize the DEP to issue administrative orders, levy administrative penalties, bring a civil action seeking a court order, and bring an action for a civil penalty to enforce the act. The bill also authorizes the commissioner to assess a civil administrative penalty not to exceed \$50,000, for certain violations of the act, such as failure to register or submit or implement a plan. For other violations, the commissioner is authorized to assess a civil administrative penalty of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 for each violation. In addition, the bill would authorize a court to impose a civil penalty for violations of the act of up to \$50,000 per day. Further, the bill authorizes certified local health agencies to enforce the act.

This bill would limit the provision of law allowing manufacturers that collect covered electronic devices in excess of their obligation to either sell credits to other manufacturers or apply the credits to the next year's obligation by providing that no more than 25 percent of a manufacturer's obligation for any program year may be met with credits generated in a prior program year. The bill further provides that no manufacturer or group of manufacturers, as the case may be, may cease implementing its plan during any program year by using credits.

The bill would also allow the sale, or offer for sale, of new electronic devices that exceed the European Union heavy metal maximum concentration value on or after the date of manufacture if the use of the heavy metal is necessary to comply with consumer, health, or safety requirements imposed by the Underwriters Laboratories or federal or State law. The bill would also allow a nominal fee to be charged to a consumer for the collection, transportation, or recycling of a covered electronic device if a financial incentive, such as a coupon, of equal or greater value is provided. Finally, the bill would also delete provisions that required: (1) the used television recovery and recycling program to be fully audited by an independent, certified public accountant each calendar year; and (2) the DEP to hold a public hearing every one to two years to review the covered electronic device recycling goals and registration fees.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2012-2013 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

### **COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:**

The committee amendments to the bill:

- 1) prohibit a solid waste facility from knowingly accepting for disposal any truckload or roll-off container of solid waste containing a visible quantity of covered electronic devices, or any components or assemblies thereof;
- 2) provide that the owner or operator of a solid waste facility would not be found in violation of the provision, outlined in 1) above, if a good faith effort is made toward compliance, a sign is posted at the facility stating that covered electronic devices shall not be accepted, and all persons authorized to deposit solid waste at the facility have been notified in writing that covered electronic devices shall not be accepted;
- 3) provide that failure to comply with section 16 of the "Electronic Waste Management Act," P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.109), would constitute a violation of the act and would be subject to the penalty provisions thereof; and
  - 4) make technical corrections.

# ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

# STATEMENT TO

# [First Reprint] **ASSEMBLY, No. 1459**

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 21, 2012

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1459 (1R).

This bill amends the "Electronic Waste Management Act," P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.94 et seq.) by revising its penalty provisions, limiting the credit-trading program, reallocating the funds collected under registration fees, authorizing enforcement of the act by certified local health agencies, and removing audit and public hearing requirements under current law.

Under the bill, the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) will use the registration fees from manufacturers to support the administration of the program. In addition, the bill exempts manufacturers who sell less than 100 televisions or less than 100 covered electronic devices in the previous program year from paying the \$5,000 registration or registration renewal fee. The bill requires a manufacturer who sells 100 or more units after being exempted from fees to pay the registration fee or the registration renewal fee for any year in which 100 or more units are sold.

Current law provides that a person in violation of the act may be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 for each offense, and requires the DEP to seek relief in Superior Court to enforce the statute. This bill changes the penalty provision to authorize the DEP to issue administrative orders, levy administrative penalties, bring a civil action seeking a court order, and bring an action for a civil penalty to enforce the act. The bill also authorizes the Commissioner of DEP to assess a civil administrative penalty not to exceed \$50,000, for certain violations of the act, such as failure to register or submit or implement a plan. For other violations, the commissioner is authorized to assess a civil administrative penalty of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 for each violation. In addition, the bill authorizes a court to impose a civil penalty for violations of the act of up to \$50,000 per day. Further, the bill authorizes certified local health agencies to enforce the act.

This bill limits the provision of law allowing manufacturers that collect covered electronic devices in excess of their obligation to either sell credits to other manufacturers or apply the credits to the next year's obligation by providing that no more than 25 percent of a manufacturer's obligation for any program year may be met with credits generated in a prior program year. The bill further provides that no manufacturer or group of manufacturers, as the case may be, may cease implementing its plan during any program year by using credits.

The bill also allows the sale, or offer for sale, of new electronic devices that exceed the European Union heavy metal maximum concentration value on or after the date of manufacture if the use of the heavy metal is necessary to comply with consumer, health, or safety requirements imposed by the Underwriters Laboratories or federal or State law. The bill also allows a nominal fee to be charged to a consumer for the collection, transportation, or recycling of a covered electronic device if a financial incentive, such as a coupon, of equal or greater value is provided.

The bill deletes provisions that require: (1) the used television recovery and recycling program to be fully audited by an independent, certified public accountant each calendar year; and (2) the DEP to hold a public hearing every one to two years to review the covered electronic device recycling goals and registration fees.

The bill prohibits a solid waste facility from knowingly accepting for disposal any truckload or roll-off container of solid waste containing a visible quantity of covered electronic devices, or any components or assemblies thereof. However, the owner or operator of a solid waste facility will not be found in violation of this provision if a good faith effort is made toward compliance, a sign is posted at the facility stating that covered electronic devices shall not be accepted, and all persons authorized to deposit solid waste at the facility have been notified in writing that covered electronic devices shall not be accepted. The bill provides that knowingly disposing of a used covered electronic device, or any of the components or subassemblies thereof, as solid waste, constitute a violation of the act and will be subject to the penalty provisions thereof.

#### **FISCAL IMPACT**:

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that the bill would have minimal or no fiscal impact on the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and certified local health agencies. As the bill provides that all registration fees are to be used by the DEP to administer the act, some or most of the program costs incurred by the DEP could be offset depending on the amount of fees collected. Therefore, the OLS does not believe that any significant added expenditure by the department would be necessary. According to information informally provided by the Executive, some costs currently incurred by the DEP could decrease or be eliminated due to provisions in the bill that streamline the enforcement and penalty requirements, and that remove the auditing and public hearing

requirements of the act. The OLS notes that it is possible the State could receive increased revenue from the higher penalties imposed for violations that the bill provides.

# LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

# ASSEMBLY, No. 1459 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 215th LEGISLATURE

DATED: MAY 23, 2012

### **SUMMARY**

**Synopsis:** Revises "Electronic Waste Management Act."

**Type of Impact:** Minimal or no impact.

**Agencies Affected:** Department of Environmental Protection, counties.

### Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
State Cost		Minimal – See comments below	
State Revenue		Minimal – See comments below	
Local Cost		Minimal – See comments below	
<b>Local Revenue</b>		Minimal – See comments below	

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that the bill would have minimal or no fiscal impact on the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and certified local health agencies.
- The bill provides that all registration fees are to be used by the DEP to administer the act, which depending on the fees collected, could offset some or most program costs incurred by the department.
- Some costs currently incurred by the department could decrease or be eliminated due to provisions in the bill that streamline the enforcement and penalty requirements, and that remove the auditing and public hearing requirements of the act.
- The OLS notes that it is possible the State could receive increased revenue from the higher penalties imposed for violations that the act provides.



### **BILL DESCRIPTION**

Assembly Bill No. 1459 (1R) of 2012 would amend the "Electronic Waste Management Act," P.L.2007, c.347, by revising its penalty provisions, limiting the credit-trading program, reallocating the funds collected under registration fees, authorizing enforcement of the act by certified local health agencies, and removing audit and public hearing requirements under current law

Under the bill, the DEP would use the registration fees from manufacturers to support the administration of the program. In addition, the bill would exempt manufacturers who sell less than 100 televisions or covered electronic devices in the previous program year from paying the \$5,000 registration or registration renewal fee. Any manufacturer who sells 100 or more units, after being exempted from fees, would be required to pay the registration fee or the registration renewal fee for any year in which 100 or more units are sold.

Current law provides that a person in violation of this act may be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 for each offense, and the DEP is required to seek relief in Superior Court to enforce the statute. This bill would change the penalty provision to authorize the DEP to issue administrative orders, levy administrative penalties, bring a civil action seeking a court order, and bring an action for a civil penalty to enforce the act. The bill also authorizes the commissioner to assess a civil administrative penalty not to exceed \$50,000, for certain violations of the act, such as failure to register or submit or implement a plan. For other violations, the commissioner is authorized to assess a civil administrative penalty of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 for each violation. In addition, the bill would authorize a court to impose a civil penalty for violations of the act of up to \$50,000 per day. Further, the bill authorizes certified local health agencies to enforce the act.

The bill would limit the provision of law allowing manufacturers that collect covered electronic devices in excess of their obligation to either sell credits to other manufacturers or apply the credits to the next year's obligation by providing that no more than 25 percent of a manufacturer's obligation for any program year may be met with credits generated in a prior program year. The bill provides that no manufacturer or group of manufacturers may cease implementing its plan during any program year by using credits. The bill would also allow a nominal fee to be charged to a consumer for the collection, transportation, or recycling of a covered electronic device if a financial incentive, such as a coupon, of equal or greater value is provided. Finally, the bill would also delete provisions that require the used television recovery and recycling program to be audited by an independent certified public accountant each calendar year, and the DEP to hold a public hearing every one to two years to review the covered electronic device recycling goals and registration fees.

# FISCAL ANALYSIS

#### **EXECUTIVE BRANCH**

None received.

#### OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS estimates that the bill would have minimal or no fiscal impact on the DEP and certified local health agencies. Since the bill provides that all registration fees are to be used by the DEP to administer the act, some or most of the program costs incurred by the department

could be offset depending on the amount of fees collected. Therefore, the OLS does not believe that any significant added expenditure by the department would be necessary. According to information informally provided by the Executive, some costs currently incurred by the department could decrease or be eliminated due to provisions in the bill that streamline the enforcement and penalty requirements, and that remove the auditing and public hearing requirements of the act. The OLS notes that it is possible the State could receive increased revenue from the higher penalties imposed for violations that the act provides.

Section: Environment, Agriculture, Energy and Natural Resources

Analyst: Joseph A. Hroncich

Associate Fiscal Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

# ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 1459 (First Reprint)

To the General Assembly:

Pursuant to Article V, Section I, Paragraph 14 of the New Jersey Constitution, I am returning Assembly Bill No. 1459 (First Reprint) with my recommendations for reconsideration.

This bill makes numerous revisions to the Electronic Waste Management Act ("Act") to improve the Department of Environmental Protection's ("DEP") administration of the Act and to reduce unnecessary and onerous requirements imposed on the regulated community.

I commend the sponsors' efforts to streamline government and to reduce unnecessary regulatory burdens. Indeed, common sense regulatory reform and red-tape cutting measures have been a hallmark of my Administration. Nevertheless, I recommend two amendments to this bill that will improve the Act's fairness while ensuring that compliance is encouraged and wrongful conduct is deterred.

First, to ensure fairness in DEP's administration of the Act, a television manufacturer's recycling responsibility should be measured in terms of the weight of televisions manufactured, not units, thereby ensuring that the Act's requirements are appropriately distributed among industry participants.

Second, this bill increases the maximum penalty that may be assessed to a violator of the Act from \$1,000 to \$50,000. I agree with the legislative sponsors that a \$1,000 maximum fine is not a deterrent to improper conduct. However, a maximum civil administrative penalty of \$25,000 is more in-line with other DEP maximum civil administrative penalties, will serve as a substantial deterrent to wrongful conduct, and will assuredly encourage compliance with the Act.

Therefore, I herewith return Assembly Bill No. 1459 (First Reprint) and recommend that it be amended as follows:

Page 2, Section 1, Line 31: After "share" insert "by weight"

Page 14, Section 9, Line 15: Delete "\$50,000" and insert
"\$25,000"

Page 15, Line 42:

Insert new section:

"11. Section 2 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.95) is amended to read as follows:

2. As used in sections 1 through 21 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.94 et seq.) and section 3 of P.L.2008, c.130 (C.13:1E-99.96a):

"Authorized recycler" means a person who: (1) engages in the manual or mechanical separation of covered electronic devices to recover components and commodities contained therein for the purpose of re-use or recycling; or (2) changes the physical or chemical composition of a covered electronic device by deconstructing, size reduction, crushing, cutting, sawing, compacting, shredding, or refining for the purpose of segregating components, and for the purpose of recovering or recycling those components, and who arranges for the transport of those components to an end user.

"Brand" means symbols, words, or marks that identify a covered electronic device, rather than any of its components.

"Business concern" means any corporation, association, firm, partnership, sole proprietorship, trust or other form of commercial organization. "Business concern" shall not include a small business enterprise.

"Cathode ray tube" means a vacuum tube or picture tube

used to convert an electronic signal into a visual image.

"Computer" means an electronic, magnetic, optical, electrochemical, or other high-speed data processing device performing logical, arithmetic, or storage function, and may include both a computer central processing unit and a monitor, but the term shall not include an automated typewriter or typesetter, a portable handheld calculator, a portable digital assistant, or other similar device.

"Consumer" means a person who purchases a covered electronic device in a transaction that is a retail sale. "Consumer" shall not include any business concern purchasing covered electronic devices.

"Covered electronic device" means a desktop or personal computer, computer monitor, portable computer, or television sold to a consumer. A "covered electronic device" shall 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 a part of a larger piece of equipment designed and intended for use in an industrial, commercial, or medical setting, including diagnostic, monitoring, or an control equipment; (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, or air purifier; or (4) a telephone of any type unless it contains a video display area greater than four inches measured diagonally.

"Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection.

"Local government unit" means any county or municipality, or any agency, instrumentality, authority or corporation of any county or municipality, including, but not limited to, sewerage, utilities and improvement authorities, or any other political subdivision of the State.

"Manufacturer" means any person: (1) who manufactures or manufactured covered electronic devices under a brand that it owns or owned or is or was licensed to use, other than a license to manufacture covered electronic devices for delivery exclusively to or at the order of the licensor; (2) who sells or sold covered devices electronic manufactured by others under a brand that the seller owns or owned or is or was licensed to use, other than a license to manufacture covered electronic devices for delivery exclusively to or at the order of the licensor; (3) who manufactures or manufactured covered electronic devices without affixing a brand; (4) who manufactures or manufactured covered electronic devices to which the person affixes or affixed a brand that the person neither owns or owned nor is or was licensed to use; (5) for whose account covered electronic devices electronic devices manufactured outside the United States are or were imported into the United States, provided however, if, at the time such covered ologoparters of the covered ologoparters of the covered ologoparters of the covered ologoparters of the covered of the covere electronic devices are or were imported into the United States, another person has registered as the manufacturer of the brand of the covered electronic devices pursuant to subsection b. of section 9 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.102), then paragraph (5) of this definition shall not apply; or (6) a person who assumes the obligations and

responsibilities for any manufacturer pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (5) of this definition.

"Market share" means a television manufacturer's national sales of televisions expressed as a percentage of the total weight of all television manufacturers' national sales based on the best available public data.

"Monitor" means a separate video display component of a computer, whether sold separately or together with a computer central processing unit and computer box, and includes a cathode ray tube, liquid crystal display, gas plasma, digital light processing, or other image projection technology, greater than four inches measured diagonally, and its case, interior wires and circuitry, cable to the central processing unit, and power cord.

"Obligation" means: (1) the return share in weight, identified for an individual manufacturer, as determined by the department pursuant to subsection a. of section 12 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.105); or (2) the market share, identified for an individual television manufacturer, as determined by the department pursuant to subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.96).

"Orphan device" means a covered electronic device for which no manufacturer can be identified, or for which the original manufacturer no longer exists.

"Person" means an individual, trust firm, joint stock company, business concern, and corporation, including, but not limited to, a government department, partnership, limited liability company, or association.

"Portable computer" means a computer and video display greater than four inches in size that can be carried as

one unit by an individual, including a laptop computer.

"Program year" means a full calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2011.

"Purchase" means the taking, by sale, of title in exchange for consideration.

"Recycling" means any process by which materials which would otherwise become solid waste are collected, separated or processed and returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials or products. "Recycling" shall not include energy recovery or energy generation by means of incinerating electronic waste whether apart or in combination with other wastes.

"Registrant" means a manufacturer of covered electronic devices that is in full compliance with the requirements of this act.

"Retail sales" means the sale of covered electronic devices through sales outlets, via the Internet, mail order, or other means, whether or not the retailer has a physical presence in this State.

"Retailer" means a person who owns or operates a business that sells new covered electronic devices in this State by any means to a consumer.

"Return share" means the proportion of covered electronic devices for which an individual manufacturer is responsible to collect, transport, and recycle, as determined by the department pursuant to subsection a. of section 12 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.105).

"Return share in weight" means the total weight of covered electronic devices for which an individual manufacturer is responsible to collect, transport, and recycle, as determined by the department pursuant to subsection a. of section 12

of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.105).

"Sale" or "sell" means any transfer for consideration of title, including, but not limited to, transactions conducted through sales outlets, catalogs, or the Internet, or any other, similar electronic means, and excluding leases.

"Small business enterprise" means any business which has its principal place of business in this State, is independently owned and operated, and employs the equivalent of fewer than 50 full-time employees.

"Television" means a standalone display system containing a cathode ray tube or any other type of display primarily intended to receive video programming via broadcast, having a viewable area greater than four inches measured diagonally, able to adhere to standard consumer video formats and having the capability of selecting different broadcast channels and support sound capability.

"Video display" means an output surface having a viewable area greater than four inches when measured diagonally that displays moving graphical images or a visual representation of image sequences or pictures, showing a number of quickly changing images on a screen in fast succession to create the illusion of motion, including, if applicable, a device that is an integral part of the display and cannot be easily removed from the display by the consumer that produces the moving image on the screen. A "video display" typically uses a cathode ray tube, liquid crystal display, gas plasma, digital light processing, or other image projection technology."

Page 15, Section 11, Line 43:
Delete "11" and insert "12"

Respectfully,

/s/ Chris Christie

[seal] Governor

Attest:

/s/ Charles B. McKenna

Chief Counsel to the Governor

# LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[Second Reprint]

# ASSEMBLY, No. 1459 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 215th LEGISLATURE

DATED: OCTOBER 19, 2012

### **SUMMARY**

**Synopsis:** Revises "Electronic Waste Management Act."

**Type of Impact:** Minimal or no impact.

**Agencies Affected:** Department of Environmental Protection, counties.

#### Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
State Cost		Minimal – See comments belo	w
<b>State Revenue</b>		Minimal – See comments belo	w
Local Cost		Minimal – See comments belo	w
<b>Local Revenue</b>		Minimal – See comments belo	w

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that the bill would have minimal or no fiscal impact on the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and certified local health agencies.
- The bill provides that all registration fees are to be used by the DEP to administer the act, which depending on the fees collected, could offset some or most program costs incurred by the department.
- Some costs currently incurred by the department could decrease or be eliminated due to
  provisions in the bill that streamline the enforcement and penalty requirements, and that
  remove the auditing and public hearing requirements of the act.
- The OLS notes that it is possible the State could receive increased revenue from the higher penalties imposed for violations that the act provides.



### **BILL DESCRIPTION**

Assembly Bill No. 1459 (2R) of 2012 would amend the "Electronic Waste Management Act," P.L.2007, c.347, by revising its penalty provisions, limiting the credit-trading program, reallocating the funds collected under registration fees, authorizing enforcement of the act by certified local health agencies, and removing audit and public hearing requirements under current law.

Under the bill, the DEP would use the registration fees from manufacturers to support the administration of the program. In addition, the bill would exempt manufacturers who sell less than 100 televisions or covered electronic devices in the previous program year from paying the \$5,000 registration or registration renewal fee. Any manufacturer who sells 100 or more units, after being exempted from fees, would be required to pay the registration fee or the registration renewal fee for any year in which 100 or more units are sold.

Current law provides that a person in violation of this act may be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 for each offense, and the DEP is required to seek relief in Superior Court to enforce the statute. This bill would change the penalty provision to authorize the DEP to issue administrative orders, levy administrative penalties, bring a civil action seeking a court order, and bring an action for a civil penalty to enforce the act. The bill also authorizes the commissioner to assess a civil administrative penalty not to exceed \$25,000, for certain violations of the act, such as failure to register or submit or implement a plan. For other violations, the commissioner is authorized to assess a civil administrative penalty of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 for each violation. In addition, the bill would authorize a court to impose a civil penalty for violations of the act of up to \$25,000 per day. Further, the bill authorizes certified local health agencies to enforce the act.

The bill would limit the provision of law allowing manufacturers that collect covered electronic devices in excess of their obligation to either sell credits to other manufacturers or apply the credits to the next year's obligation by providing that no more than 25 percent of a manufacturer's obligation for any program year may be met with credits generated in a prior program year. The bill provides that no manufacturer or group of manufacturers may cease implementing its plan during any program year by using credits. The bill would also allow a nominal fee to be charged to a consumer for the collection, transportation, or recycling of a covered electronic device if a financial incentive, such as a coupon, of equal or greater value is provided. Finally, the bill would also delete provisions that require the used television recovery and recycling program to be audited by an independent certified public accountant each calendar year, and the DEP to hold a public hearing every one to two years to review the covered electronic device recycling goals and registration fees.

### **FISCAL ANALYSIS**

#### **EXECUTIVE BRANCH**

None received.

#### OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS estimates that the bill would have minimal or no fiscal impact on the DEP and certified local health agencies. Since the bill provides that all registration fees are to be used by the DEP to administer the act, some or most of the program costs incurred by the department could be offset depending on the amount of fees collected. Therefore, the OLS does not believe

that any significant added expenditure by the department would be necessary. According to information informally provided by the Executive, some costs currently incurred by the department could decrease or be eliminated due to provisions in the bill that streamline the enforcement and penalty requirements, and that remove the auditing and public hearing requirements of the act. The OLS notes that it is possible the State could receive increased revenue from the higher penalties imposed for violations that the act provides.

Section: Environment, Agriculture, Energy and Natural Resources

Analyst: Joseph A. Hroncich

Associate Fiscal Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

# SENATE, No. 822

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

# 215th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2012 SESSION

**Sponsored by:** 

**Senator BOB SMITH** 

**District 17 (Middlesex and Somerset)** 

Senator CHRISTOPHER "KIP" BATEMAN

District 16 (Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex and Somerset)

Co-Sponsored by:

**Senators Gordon and Beach** 

### **SYNOPSIS**

Revises "Electronic Waste Management Act."

# **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel



AN ACT concerning electronic waste and amending P.L.2007, c.347, and P.L.2008, c.130, and supplementing P.L.1977, c.443 (C.26:3A2-21 et seq.).

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**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. Section 3 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.96) is amended to read as follows:
- 10 3. a. Beginning on January 1, 2010, and each January 1 thereafter, each manufacturer of televisions offered for sale for 11 12 delivery in this State shall register with the department and pay a registration fee of \$5,000. Each television manufacturer's 13 14 registration and renewal shall include a list of all of the brands 15 under which its televisions are sold. All fees collected pursuant to this subsection shall be allocated to the department to be used in the 16 administration of the "Electronic Waste Management Act," 17 18 P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.94 et seq.).
  - b. Each registered television manufacturer shall submit an annual renewal of its registration to the department and pay to the department a registration renewal fee of \$5,000 by January 1 of each program year. Each registered television manufacturer's renewal shall include an annual report. All fees collected pursuant to this subsection shall be allocated to the department to be used in the administration of P.L.2007, c.347.
  - c. In addition to reporting all brands under which its televisions are sold, regardless of whether the brand is owned or licensed, the registered television manufacturer's annual report shall include the total number of all new televisions sold in the State in the previous program year. The department shall determine a registered television manufacturer's market share.
  - d. A registered television manufacturer shall inform the department, in writing, as soon as it becomes aware that it will cease selling televisions in the State.
  - e. By June 1, 2010, each registered television manufacturer or group of registered television manufacturers shall submit a plan to the department to collect, transport and recycle used televisions based on the television manufacturer's market share. Every plan shall be filed with a television manufacturer's annual registration, and shall include:
- 41 (1) Methods that will be used to collect the used televisions 42 including proposed collection services;
- 43 (2) The processes and methods that will be used to recycle 44 recovered used televisions including a description of the recycling

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

processes that will be used, including the name and location of all authorized recyclers to be directly utilized by the plan;

- (3) Means that will be utilized to publicize the collection services, including specification of a website or toll-free telephone number that provides information about the registrant's recycling program in sufficient detail to allow consumers to learn how to return their used televisions for recycling, including limitations placed by collection sites on the number of used televisions permitted for drop-off by consumers; and
- (4) The intention of the registrant to fulfill its obligation through its own operations, either individually or with other registered television manufacturers, or by contract with for-profit or not-for-profit corporations, or local government units.

The department shall hold confidential any information obtained pursuant to this subsection when shown by a registered television manufacturer that the information, if made public, would divulge competitive business information, methods or processes entitled to protection as trade secrets of the registered television manufacturer.

Recovered used televisions shall not be sent to prisons for recycling either directly or through intermediaries and nothing in this section shall be construed to allow for the recycling of used televisions by prisoners. Any person committed to a jail, prison, or other institution for the detention of persons charged with or convicted of an offense shall be disqualified from being an authorized recycler.

By January 1, 2011, each registered television manufacturer or group of registered television manufacturers shall commence its used television recycling program to implement and finance the collection, transportation, and recycling of used televisions. The used television recycling program shall accept all types and all brands of used televisions, including orphan devices.

- f. Each registrant's plan or plan jointly submitted by a group of registrants shall be reviewed to determine its compliance with subsection e. of this section and approved by the department. The department may reject the plan, in whole or in part, and may impose additional requirements as a condition of approval.
- g. If a registered television manufacturer fails to comply with all the conditions and terms of an approved plan, the registered television manufacturer shall be prohibited from selling or offering for sale televisions in this State.
- h. [Registered television manufacturers that collect, transport, and recycle used televisions in excess of their market share may sell credits to another registrant or apply that excess to the following year's recycling program.] Registered television manufacturers that collect, transport, and recycle used televisions in excess of their market share may sell credits to another registrant or apply that excess to the following year's recycling program; provided that no

- 1 more than 25 percent of a manufacturer's obligation for any
- 2 program year may be met with credits generated in a prior program
- 3 year. No manufacturer or group of manufacturers, as the case may
- 4 be, may cease implementing its plan required pursuant to subsection
- 5 e. of this section and approved by the department, during any
- 6 program year by using credits.
- 7 i. Nothing in this act is intended to exempt any person from 8 liability the person would otherwise have under applicable law.
- j. If less than 100 televisions are sold by a manufacturer in the
   previous program year, the department shall not require a
   manufacturer to pay the registration fee or registration renewal fee,
- 12 as appropriate, in the subsequent year, pursuant to subsections a. or
- b. of this section.
- 14 (cf: P.L.2008, c.130, s.2)

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- 2. Section 3 of P.L.2008, c.130 (C.13:1E-99.96a) is amended to read as follows:
- 18 3. a. The department shall prepare a plan every three years
- 19 that: (1) establishes used television per-capita collection and
- 20 recycling goals; and (2) identifies any necessary State actions to
- 21 expand collection opportunities to achieve the used television per-
- 22 capita collection and recycling goals. The plan shall be posted on
- 23 the department's Internet website and submitted, pursuant to section
- 24 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature.
- b. The department shall prepare an annual report, which shall
   be posted on the department's Internet website and submitted,
- 27 pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the
- 28 Legislature.
- 29 The annual report shall include the following:
- 30 (1) Progress toward achieving the overall annual total recovery 31 and recycling goals described in the plan prepared pursuant to 32 subsection a. of this section; and
  - (2) An evaluation of the effectiveness of existing used television collection and processing infrastructure.
- 35 c. [The used television recovery and recycling program
- 36 implemented to effectuate the provisions of P.L.2007, c.347
- 37 (C.13:1E-99.94 et al.) and its associated regulations shall be fully
- audited by an independent, certified public accountant at the end of
- 39 each calendar year and the audit report shall be submitted, pursuant
- 40 to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature.
- 41 (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the
- 42 <u>Legislature as this bill</u>).
- 43 (cf: P.L.2008, c.130, s.3)

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- 45 3. Section 8 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.101) is amended
- to read as follows:

8. Beginning on January 1, 2011, no person shall sell or offer for sale in this State a new covered electronic device, including a television, if the covered electronic device is prohibited from being sold or offered for sale in the European Union on or after its date of manufacture due to the concentration of one or more heavy metals in the covered electronic device exceeding its maximum concentration value, as specified in the Commission of European Communities' Decision of August 18, 2005, amending Directive 2002/95/EC (European Union document 2005/618/EC), or as specified in a subsequent amendment to the Directive. The sale or offer for sale of a new covered electronic device that exceeds the European Union heavy metal maximum concentration value on or after its date of manufacture shall be permitted if the use of the heavy metal is necessary to comply with consumer, health, or safety requirements imposed by the Underwriters Laboratories or federal or State law. (cf: P.L.2008, c.130, s.6)

- 19 4. Section 9 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.102) is amended 20 to read as follows:
  - 9. a. (1) By January 30, 2012, and by each January 30 thereafter, the department shall:
  - (a) have completed an auditable, statistically [significant] valid sampling of covered electronic devices collected from consumers in this State during the previous program year. The sampling information collected shall consist of a list of brands of covered electronic devices and the weight of covered electronic devices that are identified for each brand. The department's sampling shall be conducted in accordance with a procedure established by the department and may be conducted by a third-party organization including an authorized recycler, to be determined by the department. The department may, at its discretion, be present at the sampling and may audit the methodology and the results of the third-party organization. The costs associated with the sampling shall be recovered from the fees paid by manufacturers to the department; and
  - (b) determine the total weight of covered electronic devices, including orphan devices, collected from consumers in this State during the previous program year.
  - (2) If a manufacturer or group of manufacturers conducts its own sampling of covered electronic devices, the manufacturer or group of manufacturers shall submit a report to the department annually by March 1, beginning the year after the program is initiated. The report shall include:
  - (a) the results of an auditable, statistically [significant] valid sampling of covered electronic devices collected from consumers in this State by the manufacturer or group of manufacturers during the

- previous program year. The sampling information reported shall consist of a list of brands of covered electronic devices and the weight of covered electronic devices that are identified for each brand; and
  - (b) the total weight of covered electronic devices, including orphan devices, collected from consumers in this State by the manufacturer or group of manufacturers during the previous program year and documentation verifying collection and recycling of such devices.
- 10 b. By February 1, 2010, and each January 1 thereafter, each 11 manufacturer of covered electronic devices offered for sale for 12 delivery in this State shall register with the department and pay a registration fee of \$5,000. Any manufacturer to whom the 13 14 department provides notification of a return share and return share 15 in weight pursuant to subsection a. of section 12 of P.L.2007, c.347 16 (C.13:1E-99.105) and who has not previously filed a registration 17 shall file a registration with the department within 30 days of 18 receiving such notification from the department. Each 19 manufacturer's registration and renewal shall include a list of all of 20 the manufacturer's brands of covered electronic devices.
  - The provisions of this section shall not apply to any manufacturer or retailer of televisions offered for sale for delivery in this State.
  - c. If less than 100 covered electronic devices are sold by a manufacturer in the previous program year, the department shall not require a manufacturer to pay the registration fee or registration renewal fee, as appropriate, in the subsequent year, pursuant to this subsection b. of this section.
  - (cf: P.L.2008, c.130, s.7)

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- 31 5. Section 10 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.103) is amended 32 to read as follows:
  - 10. a. By June 1, 2010, each manufacturer to whom the department provides, by April 2, 2010, a return share in weight that is greater than zero shall submit a plan to the department to collect, transport and recycle covered electronic devices.
  - b. Each manufacturer to whom the department provides, by February 15, 2012 or by February 15 of any year thereafter, a return share in weight that is greater than zero shall, by March 15 of that year, comply with the requirements of subsection a. of this section.
  - c. An individual manufacturer submitting a plan pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall collect, transport, and recycle its return share in weight.
- d. A group of manufacturers jointly submitting a plan pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall collect, transport, and recycle the sum of the obligations of each participating manufacturer.

e. Every plan shall be filed with a manufacturer's annual registration, and shall include:

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- (1) Methods that will be used to collect the covered electronic devices including proposed collection services;
- (2) The processes and methods that will be used to recycle recovered covered electronic devices including a description of the recycling processes that will be used, including the name and location of all authorized recyclers to be directly utilized by the plan;
- (3) The processes and methods that will be used to recycle recovered covered electronic devices which originated from transactions between business concerns;
- (4) Means that will be utilized to publicize the collection services, including specification of a website or toll-free telephone number that provides information about the manufacturer's program in sufficient detail to allow consumers to learn how to return their covered electronic devices for recycling; and
- (5) The intention of the registrant to fulfill its obligation through operation of its own plan, either individually or with other manufacturers.

The department shall hold confidential any information obtained pursuant to this subsection when shown by a manufacturer that the information, if made public, would divulge competitive business information, methods or processes entitled to protection as trade secrets of the manufacturer.

Recovered covered electronic devices shall not be sent to prisons for recycling either directly or through intermediaries and nothing in this section shall be construed to allow for the recycling of covered electronic devices by prisoners. Any person committed to a jail, prison, or other institution for the detention of persons charged with or convicted of an offense shall be disqualified from engaging in the manual or mechanical separation of covered electronic devices to recover components and commodities contained therein for the purpose of re-use or recycling.

By January 1, 2011, each manufacturer or group of manufacturers required to submit a plan, pursuant to subsection a. of this section, shall commence its covered electronic device recycling program to implement and finance the collection, transportation, and recycling of covered electronic devices other than televisions. The covered electronic device recycling program shall accept all types and all brands of used covered electronic devices, including orphan devices.

f. Each manufacturer's plan or plan jointly submitted by a group of manufacturers shall be reviewed to determine its compliance with subsection e. of this section and approved by the department. The department may reject the plan, in whole or in

part, and may impose additional requirements as a condition ofapproval.

- g. If a manufacturer fails to comply with all the conditions and terms of an approved plan, the manufacturer shall be prohibited from selling or offering for sale in this State a covered electronic device.
- 7 [Manufacturers that collect, transport, and recycle covered h. 8 electronic devices in excess of their obligation may sell credits to 9 another registrant or apply that excess to the following year's 10 recycling obligation.] Manufacturers that collect, transport, and recycle covered electronic devices in excess of their obligation may 11 12 sell credits to another registrant or apply that excess to the 13 following year's recycling obligation; provided that no more than 25 14 percent of a manufacturer's obligation for any program year may be 15 met with credits generated in a prior program year. No manufacturer or group of manufacturers, as the case may be, may 16 17 cease implementing its plan required pursuant to subsection e. of 18 this section and approved by the department, during any program 19 year by using credits.
  - i. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2008, c.130)
  - j. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2008, c.130)
- 22 k. Nothing in this act is intended to exempt any person from 23 liability the person would otherwise have under applicable law.
  - l. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any manufacturer or retailer of televisions offered for sale for delivery in this State.
- 27 (cf: P.L.2008, c.130, s.8)

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- 6. Section 12 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.105) is amended to read as follows:
- 12. a. (1) The department shall determine the return share for each program year for each manufacturer by dividing the weight of covered electronic devices identified for each manufacturer by the total weight of covered electronic devices identified for all manufacturers. For the first program year, the return share of covered electronic devices identified for each manufacturer shall be based on the best available public return share data from the United States, including data from other states, for covered electronic devices from consumers. For the second and each subsequent program year, the return share of covered electronic devices identified for each manufacturer shall be based on the most recent samplings of covered electronic devices conducted in this State pursuant to subsection a. of section 9 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.102).
- (2) The department shall determine the return share in weight for each program year for each manufacturer for whom a return share is determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection by

- multiplying the return share for each such manufacturer by the total weight in pounds of covered electronic devices, including orphan devices, collected from consumers the previous program year. For the first program year, the total weight in pounds of covered electronic devices shall be based on the best available public weight data from the United States, including data from other states, for covered electronic devices from consumers. For the second and each subsequent program year, the total weight in pounds of covered electronic devices shall be based on the total weight of covered electronic devices, including orphan devices, determined by the department pursuant to subsection a. of section 9 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.102).
  - (3) By April 2, 2011, the department shall provide each manufacturer for whom a return share is determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection with its return share and its return share in weight for the first program year. Annually thereafter, by February 15, beginning in 2013, the department shall provide each manufacturer for whom a return share is determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection with its return share and its return share in weight for the second and subsequent program years.
    - b. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2008, c.130)

- c. (1) The department shall ensure that at least one electronics collection opportunity is available in each county throughout the State and in such a manner as to be convenient, to the maximum extent practicable and feasible, to all consumers in the county.
- (2) The department shall ensure that collection sites do not place unreasonable limits on the number of covered electronic devices permitted for drop-off by consumers.
- d. (1) Beginning on January 1, 2011, the department shall maintain a list of registrants and the brands reported in each manufacturer's registration, and post the list on the department's Internet website that is updated at least once a month.
- (2) The department shall organize and coordinate public education and outreach.
- e. The department shall prepare a plan every three years that: (1) establishes per-capita collection and recycling goals; and (2) identifies any necessary State actions to expand collection opportunities to achieve the per-capita collection and recycling goals. The plan shall be posted on the department's Internet website and submitted, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature.
- f. The department shall prepare an annual report, which shall be posted on the department's Internet website and submitted, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature.
- The annual report shall include the following:

- 1 (1) The total weight of covered electronic devices collected in 2 the State the previous calendar year;
  - (2) Progress toward achieving the overall annual total recovery and recycling goals described in the plan prepared pursuant to subsection e. of this section;
  - (3) A complete listing of all collection sites operating in the State in the prior calendar year, the parties that operated them, and the amount of material by weight collected at each site;
- 9 (4) An evaluation of the effectiveness of the education and 10 outreach program; and
  - (5) An evaluation of the existing collection and processing infrastructure.
  - g. [The program implemented to effectuate the provisions of this act and its associated regulations shall be fully audited by an independent, certified public accountant at the end of each calendar year and the audit report shall be submitted, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- 20 h. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any 21 manufacturer or retailer of televisions offered for sale for delivery 22 in this State.
- 23 (cf: P.L.2008, c.130, s.10)

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- 7. Section 13 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-106) is amended to read as follows:
- 13. a. The department shall maintain an Internet website and toll-free number complete with up-to-date listings of where consumers can bring covered electronic devices for recycling under the provisions of this act.
  - b. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2008, c.130)
- 32 [No more frequently than annually and no less frequently 33 than biennially, the department shall review, at a public hearing, the 34 covered electronic device recycling goals and registration fees. 35 Recommended changes to the covered electronic device recycling 36 goals and registration fees shall be included in the annual reports 37 required pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2008, c.130 (C.13:1E-99.96a) 38 and subsection f. of section 12 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.105). (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before 39 40 the Legislature as this bill).
- d. No fees or costs may be charged to consumers for the collection, transportation, or recycling of covered electronic devices except that a nominal fee may be charged to a consumer if a financial incentive, such as a coupon, of equal or greater value is provided. Any authorized recycler may charge fees to schools or local government units for the reasonable costs incurred by the

authorized recycler for the collection, transportation, or recycling of
 covered electronic devices.

3 (cf: P.L.2008, c.130, s.11)

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- 5 8. Section 17 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.110) is amended to read as follows:
- 7 17. a. [The State, including the Attorney General and the 8 department, shall be authorized to initiate independent action to 9 enforce any provision of this act, including failure by a 10 manufacturer to remit the registration fee required pursuant to 11 section 3 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.96) or section 9 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.102), or any fee required pursuant to 12 subsection b. of section 18 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.111) to 13 14 the department. Any funds awarded by the court shall be used first 15 to offset enforcement expenses. Money in excess of the 16 enforcement expenses shall be deposited into a separate account, 17 and shall be dedicated for use by the department solely for the 18 purposes of administering and enforcing the provisions of this act 19 and any rules or regulations adopted pursuant thereto. **1** (Deleted by 20 amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this 21 bill).
  - b. [Any person who violates the provisions of this act shall be subject to a penalty of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 for each offense, to be collected in a civil action by a summary proceeding under the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.), or in any case before a court of competent jurisdiction wherein injunctive relief has been requested. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999" in connection with this act.
  - If the violation is of a continuing nature, each day during which it continues constitutes an additional, separate, and distinct offense.

The department may institute a civil action for injunctive relief to enforce this act and to prohibit and prevent a violation of this act, and the court may proceed in the action in a summary manner. 

(Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

- c. Violations of the act include, but are not limited to:
- (1) the sale of a new covered electronic device by any person that is not in full compliance with the provisions of this act;
- (2) the use of a qualified collection program to recycle covered electronic devices not discarded within the State, or region as provided in section 19 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.112);
- (3) the knowing failure to report or accurately report any data required to be reported to the department pursuant to this act; [and]
- 46 (4) the non-payment of any fee required pursuant to this act;

- 1 (5) failure to register, pursuant to subsection a. of section 3 of 2 P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.96) or pursuant to subsection b. of 3 section 9 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.102);
- 4 (6) failure to submit or implement a plan pursuant to section 3 or 10 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.96 or C.13:1E-99.103).
- d. The "Electronic Waste Management Act," P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.94 et seq.), and any rule or regulation adopted pursuant
- 8 thereto, shall be enforced by the department and may be enforced
- 9 by every certified local health agency, as the case may be.
- 10 Whenever the commissioner finds that a person has violated any
- provision of P.L.2007, c.347, or any rule or regulation adopted
- 12 pursuant thereto, the commissioner may:
- 13 (1) issue an order, in accordance with subsection e. of this 14 section, requiring the person found to be in violation to comply;
- 15 (2) bring a civil action in accordance with subsection f. of this section;
- 17 (3) levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with subsection g. of this section; or
- 19 <u>(4) bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with</u> 20 <u>subsection h. of this section.</u>
- 21 <u>e. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the</u>
- 22 commissioner finds that a person has violated any provision of
- P.L.2007, c.347, or any rule or regulation adopted thereto, the commissioner may issue an administrative enforcement order: (1)
- 24 <u>commissioner may issue an administrative enforcement order: (1)</u> 25 <u>specifying the provision or provisions of P.L.2007, c.347, or the</u>
- rule or regulation, of which the person is in violation; (2) citing the
- 27 <u>action which constituted the violation; (3) requiring compliance</u>
- 28 with the provision or provisions violated; and (4) providing notice
- 29 to the person of the right to a hearing on the matters contained in
- the administrative enforcement order. The ordered party shall have days from receipt of the order within which to deliver to the
- 32 commissioner a written request for a hearing. An order shall be
- 33 effective upon receipt and any person to whom such order is
- 34 directed shall comply with the order immediately. A request for
- 35 <u>hearing shall not automatically stay the effect of the order.</u>
- 36 <u>f. The commissioner is authorized to, and a certified local</u>
- 37 <u>health agency may, institute a civil action in Superior Court for</u>
- 38 appropriate relief from any violation of the provisions of P.L.2007,
- 39 <u>c.347</u>, or any rule or regulation adopted thereof. Such relief may
- 40 <u>include, singly or in combination:</u>
- 41 (1) a temporary or permanent injunction;
- 42 (2) recovery of reasonable costs of any investigation or
- 43 <u>inspection which led to the discovery of the violation, and for the</u>
- 44 reasonable costs of preparing and bringing a civil action
- 45 <u>commenced under this subsection;</u>
- 46 (3) recovery of reasonable costs incurred by the State in
- 47 removing, correcting, or terminating the adverse effects resulting

from any violation of the provisions of P.L.2007, c.347, or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, for which a civil action has been commenced and brought under this subsection;

- 4 (4) recovery of compensatory damages caused by a violation of the provisions of P.L.2007, c.347, or any rule or regulation adopted, 5 6 for which a civil action has been commenced and brought under this 7 subsection. Assessments under this subsection shall be paid to the 8 State Treasurer, or to the certified local health agency, as the case 9 may be, except that compensatory damages may be paid by specific 10 order of the court to any persons who have been aggrieved by the 11 violation. If a proceeding is instituted by a certified local health 12 agency, notice thereof shall be served upon the commissioner in the 13 same manner as if the commissioner were a named party to the 14 action or proceeding. The department may intervene as a matter of 15 right in any proceeding brought by a certified local health agency.
  - g. (1) Except as authorized otherwise in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the commissioner is authorized to assess a civil administrative penalty of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 for each violation, provided that each day during which the violation continues shall constitute an additional, separate and distinct offense.

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(2) For any violation of sections 3, 7, 8, 10 or 11 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.96, C.13:1E-99.100, C.13:1E-99.101, C.13:1E-99.103, or C.13:1E-99.104) or subsection a. or b. of section 6, subsection b. of section 9, or subsection a. of section 15 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.99, C.13:1E-99.102, C.13:1E-99.108), the commissioner is authorized to assess a civil administrative penalty not to exceed \$50,000 for each day during which a violation continues. In assessing a civil administrative penalty, the commissioner shall consider the severity of the violation, the measures taken to prevent further violations, and whether the penalty will maintain an appropriate deterrent.

33 Prior to assessment of a civil administrative penalty, the person 34 committing the violation shall be notified by certified mail or 35 personal service that the penalty is being assessed. The notice shall 36 identify the section of the statute, rule, regulation, or order violated; 37 recite the facts alleged to constitute a violation; state the basis for 38 the amount of the civil administrative penalties to be assessed; and 39 affirm the rights of the alleged violator to a hearing. The ordered 40 party shall have 35 days from receipt of the notice within which to 41 deliver to the commissioner a written request for a hearing. After 42 the hearing and upon finding that a violation has occurred, the 43 commissioner may issue a final order after assessing the amount of 44 the fine specified in the notice. If no hearing is requested, the 45 notice shall become a final order after the expiration of the 35-day 46 period. Payment of the assessment is due when a final order is 47 issued or the notice becomes a final order. The authority to levy an

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1	administrative order is in addition to all other enforcement
2	provisions in P.L.2007, c.347, and the payment of any assessment
3	shall not be deemed to affect the availability of any other
4	enforcement provisions in connection with the violation for which
5	the assessment is levied. The department may compromise any
6	civil administrative penalty assessed under this section in an
7	amount and with conditions the department determines appropriate.
8	h. A person who violates any provision of P.L.2007, c.347, or
9	any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, or an administrative
10	order issued pursuant to subsection e. of this section, or a court
11	order issued pursuant to subsection f. of this section, or who fails to
12	pay a civil administrative penalty in full pursuant to subsection g. of
13	this section, or who knowingly makes any false or misleading
14	statement on any application, record, report, or other document
15	required to be submitted to the department, shall be subject, upon
16	order of a court, to a civil penalty not to exceed \$50,000 per day of
17	the violation, and each day during which the violation continues
18	shall constitute an additional, separate, and distinct offense. Any
19	civil penalty imposed pursuant to this subsection may be collected
20	with costs in a summary proceeding pursuant to the "Penalty
21	Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.),
22	or may be collected in a civil action commenced by a certified local
23	health agency, or the commissioner, as the case may be. In addition
24	to any penalties, costs or interest charges, the Superior Court, or the
25	municipal court as the case may be, may assess against the violator
26	the amount of economic benefit accruing to the violator from the
27	violation.
28	i. As used in this section, "certified local health agency" shall
29	have the same meaning as set forth in section 3 of P.L.1977, c.443
30	(C.26:3A2-23).
31	(cf: P.L.2008, c.130, s.14)
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33	9. (New section) In addition to the environmental health laws
34	that are enforced by a certified local health agency pursuant to
35	section 7 of P.L.1977, c.443 (C.26:3A2-25), a certified local health
36	agency may agree to enforce the provisions of P.L.2007, c.347
37	(C.13:1E-99.94 et seq.) as provided in section 17 of P.L.2007, c.347
38	(C.13:1E-99.110).
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40	10. This act shall take effect immediately.
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43	STATEMENT
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45	The bill would amend the "Electronic Waste Management Act,"
46	P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.94 et seq.) by revising its penalty

provisions, deleting the credit-trading program, reallocating the

funds collected under registration fees, authorizing enforcement of the act by certified local health agencies, and removing audit and public hearing requirements under current law.

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Under the bill, the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) would use the registration fees from manufacturers to support the administration of the program. In addition, the bill would exempt manufacturers who sell less than 100 televisions or less than 100 covered electronic devices in the previous program year from paying the \$5,000 registration or registration renewal fee. Any manufacturer who sells 100 or more units, after being exempted from fees, would be required to pay the registration fee or the registration renewal fee for any year in which 100 or more units are sold.

Current law provides that a person in violation of this act may be subject to a civil penalty of not less then \$500 nor more than \$1,000 for each offense, and the DEP is required to seek relief in Superior Court to enforce the statute. This bill would change the penalty provision to authorize the DEP to issue administrative orders, levy administrative penalties, bring a civil action seeking a court order, and bring an action for a civil penalty to enforce the act. The bill also authorizes the commissioner to assess a civil administrative penalty not to exceed \$50,000, for certain violations of the act, such as failure to register or submit or implement a plan. For other violations, the commissioner is authorized to assess a civil administrative penalty of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 for each violation. In addition, the bill would authorize a court to impose a civil penalty for violations of the act of up to \$50,000 per day. Further, the bill authorizes certified local health agencies to enforce the act.

This bill would limit the provision of law allowing manufacturers that collect electronics in excess of their obligation to either sell credits to other manufacturers or apply the credits to the next year's obligation by providing that no more than 25 percent of a manufacturer's obligation for any program year may be met with credits generated in a prior program year. The bill further provides that no manufacturer or group of manufacturers, as the case may be, may cease implementing its plan during any program year by using credits. The bill would also allow the sale or offer for sale of new electronic devices that exceed the European Union heavy metal maximum concentration value on or after the date of manufacture if the use of the heavy metal is necessary to comply with consumer, health, or safety requirements imposed by the Underwriters Laboratories or federal or State law. The bill would also allow a nominal fee to be charged to a consumer for the collection, transportation, or recycling of a covered electronic device if a financial incentive, such as a coupon, of equal or greater value is provided. Finally, the bill would also delete provisions that

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- 1 required: (1) the used television recovery and recycling program to
- 2 be fully audited by an independent, certified public accountant each
- 3 calendar year; and (2) the DEP to hold a public hearing every one to
- 4 two years to review the covered electronic device recycling goals
- 5 and registration fees.

# SENATE ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY COMMITTEE

# STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 822

with committee amendments

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 9, 2012

The Senate Environment and Energy Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No. 822 with committee amendments.

The bill, with committee amendments, would amend the "Electronic Waste Management Act," P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.94 et seq.) by revising its penalty provisions, deleting the credit-trading program, reallocating the funds collected under registration fees, authorizing enforcement of the act by certified local health agencies, and removing audit and public hearing requirements under current law.

Under the bill, the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) would use the registration fees from manufacturers to support the administration of the program. In addition, the bill would exempt manufacturers who sell less than 100 televisions or less than 100 covered electronic devices in the previous program year from paying the \$5,000 registration or registration renewal fee. Any manufacturer who sells 100 or more units, after being exempted from fees, would be required to pay the registration fee or the registration renewal fee for any year in which 100 or more units are sold.

Current law provides that a person in violation of this act may be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 for each offense, and the DEP is required to seek relief in Superior Court to enforce the statute. This bill would change the penalty provision to authorize the DEP to issue administrative orders, levy administrative penalties, bring a civil action seeking a court order, and bring an action for a civil penalty to enforce the act. The bill also authorizes the commissioner to assess a civil administrative penalty not to exceed \$50,000, for certain violations of the act, such as failure to register or submit or implement a plan. For other violations, the commissioner is authorized to assess a civil administrative penalty of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 for each violation. In addition, the bill would authorize a court to impose a civil penalty for violations of the act of up to \$50,000 per day. Further, the bill authorizes certified local health agencies to enforce the act.

This bill would limit the provision of law allowing manufacturers that collect covered electronic devices in excess of their obligation to either sell credits to other manufacturers or apply the credits to the next year's obligation by providing that no more than 25 percent of a manufacturer's obligation for any program year may be met with credits generated in a prior program year. The bill further provides that no manufacturer or group of manufacturers, as the case may be, may cease implementing its plan during any program year by using credits.

The bill would also allow the sale, or offer for sale, of new electronic devices that exceed the European Union heavy metal maximum concentration value on or after the date of manufacture if the use of the heavy metal is necessary to comply with consumer, health, or safety requirements imposed by the Underwriters Laboratories or federal or State law. The bill would also allow a nominal fee to be charged to a consumer for the collection, transportation, or recycling of a covered electronic device if a financial incentive, such as a coupon, of equal or greater value is provided. Finally, the bill would also delete provisions that required: (1) the used television recovery and recycling program to be fully audited by an independent, certified public accountant each calendar year; and (2) the DEP to hold a public hearing every one to two years to review the covered electronic device recycling goals and registration fees.

The committee amendments would prohibit a solid waste facility from knowingly accepting for disposal any truckload or roll-off container of solid waste containing a visible quantity of covered electronic devices, or any components or assemblies thereof. However, the committee amendments would also provide that the owner or operator of a solid waste facility would not be found in violation of this provision if a good faith effort is made toward compliance, a sign is posted at the facility stating that covered electronic devices shall not be accepted, and all persons authorized to deposit solid waste at the facility have been notified in writing that covered electronic devices shall not be accepted. The committee amendments would also provide that failure to comply with section 16 of the "Electronic Waste Management Act," P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.109), would constitute a violation of the act and would be subject to the penalty provisions thereof. The committee also made technical amendments to the bill.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2012-2013 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

# SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

# STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 822** 

with committee amendments

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 8, 2012

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 822 (1R), with committee amendments.

As amended, the bill would amend the "Electronic Waste Management Act," P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.94 et seq.) by: (1) revising penalty provisions, (2) limiting the use of credit-trading and prior year credits to reduce a manufacturers annual recycling program, (3) providing that annual registration fees collected from television manufacturers be allocated to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) for use in administering the act, (4) permitting certified local health agencies to undertake certain enforcement actions under the act, and (5) removing independent audit and public hearing requirements under the act.

The bill, as amended, provides a one year exemption from the \$5,000 annual registration fee for any manufacturers who sell less than 100 televisions or less than 100 covered electronic devices in the previous program year.

Also, this bill, as amended, would change the penalty provisions under the act to authorize the DEP to issue administrative orders, levy administrative penalties, bring civil actions seeking court orders, and bring actions for civil penalties to enforce the act. Current law provides that a person in violation of this act may be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 for each offense, and the DEP is required to seek relief in Superior Court to enforce the statute. The bill, as amended, also authorizes the commissioner to assess a civil administrative penalty not to exceed \$50,000, for certain violations of the act, such as failure to register or submit or implement a plan. For other violations, the commissioner is authorized to assess a civil administrative penalty of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 for each violation. In addition, the bill, as amended, would authorize a court to impose a civil penalty for violations of the act of up to \$50,000 per day.

This bill, as amended, would limit the provision of law allowing manufacturers that collect covered electronic devices in excess of their obligation to either sell credits to other manufacturers or apply the credits to the next year's obligation by providing that no more than 25 percent of a manufacturer's obligation for any program year may be met with credits generated in a prior program year. The bill, as amended, further provides that no manufacturer or group of manufacturers, as the case may be, may cease implementing its plan during any program year by using credits.

The bill, as amended, would also allow the sale, or offer for sale, of new electronic devices that exceed the European Union heavy metal maximum concentration value on or after the date of manufacture if the use of the heavy metal is necessary to comply with consumer, health, or safety requirements imposed by the Underwriters Laboratories or federal or State law. The bill, as amended, would also allow a nominal fee to be charged to a consumer for the collection, transportation, or recycling of a covered electronic device if a financial incentive, such as a coupon, of equal or greater value is provided. The bill, as amended, would also delete provisions that required: (1) the used television recovery and recycling program to be fully audited by an independent, certified public accountant each calendar year; and (2) the DEP to hold a public hearing every one to two years to review the covered electronic device recycling goals and registration fees.

The bill, as amended, would prohibit a solid waste facility from knowingly accepting for disposal any truckload or roll-off container of solid waste containing a visible quantity of covered electronic devices, or any components or assemblies thereof. However, the owner or operator of a solid waste facility would not be found in violation of this provision if a good faith effort is made toward compliance, a sign is posted at the facility stating that covered electronic devices shall not be accepted, and all persons authorized to deposit solid waste at the facility have been notified in writing that covered electronic devices shall not be accepted. The bill, as amended, also provides that knowingly disposing of a used covered electronic device, or any of the components or subassemblies thereof, as solid waste, would constitute a violation of the act and would be subject to the penalty provisions thereof.

## **COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:**

The committee amendment makes a technical amendment to the bill.

### **FISCAL IMPACT**:

The OLS estimates that the bill would have minimal or no fiscal impact on the DEP and certified local health agencies. Since the bill provides that all registration fees are to be used by the DEP to administer the act, some or most of the program costs incurred by the department could be offset depending on the amount of fees collected. Therefore, the OLS does not believe that any significant added

expenditure by the department would be necessary. According to information informally provided by the Executive, some costs currently incurred by the department could decrease or be eliminated due to provisions in the bill that streamline the enforcement and penalty requirements, and that remove the auditing and public hearing requirements of the act. The OLS notes that it is possible the State could receive increased revenue from the higher penalties imposed for violations that the act provides.

# LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

# SENATE, No. 822 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 215th LEGISLATURE

DATED: APRIL 11, 2012

### **SUMMARY**

**Synopsis:** Revises "Electronic Waste Management Act."

**Type of Impact:** Minimal or no impact.

**Agencies Affected:** Department of Environmental Protection, counties.

### Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
State Cost		Minimal – See comments below	v
State Revenue		Minimal – See comments below	v
Local Cost		Minimal – See comments below	v
<b>Local Revenue</b>		Minimal – See comments below	v

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that the bill would have minimal or no fiscal impact on the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and certified local health agencies.
- The bill provides that all registration fees are to be used by the DEP to administer the act, which depending on the fees collected, could offset some or most program costs incurred by the department.
- Some costs currently incurred by the department could decrease or be eliminated due to provisions in the bill that streamline the enforcement and penalty requirements, and that remove the auditing and public hearing requirements of the act.
- The OLS notes that it is possible the State could receive increased revenue from the higher penalties imposed for violations that the act provides.



### **BILL DESCRIPTION**

Senate Bill No. 822 (1R) of 2012 would amend the "Electronic Waste Management Act," P.L.2007, c.347, by revising its penalty provisions, deleting the credit-trading program, reallocating the funds collected under registration fees, authorizing enforcement of the act by certified local health agencies, and removing audit and public hearing requirements under current law.

Under the bill, the DEP would use the registration fees from manufacturers to support the administration of the program. In addition, the bill would exempt manufacturers who sell less than 100 televisions or covered electronic devices in the previous program year from paying the \$5,000 registration or registration renewal fee. Any manufacturer who sells 100 or more units, after being exempted from fees, would be required to pay the registration fee or the registration renewal fee for any year in which 100 or more units are sold.

Current law provides that a person in violation of this act may be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 for each offense, and the DEP is required to seek relief in Superior Court to enforce the statute. This bill would change the penalty provision to authorize the DEP to issue administrative orders, levy administrative penalties, bring a civil action seeking a court order, and bring an action for a civil penalty to enforce the act. The bill also authorizes the commissioner to assess a civil administrative penalty not to exceed \$50,000, for certain violations of the act, such as failure to register or submit or implement a plan. For other violations, the commissioner is authorized to assess a civil administrative penalty of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 for each violation. In addition, the bill would authorize a court to impose a civil penalty for violations of the act of up to \$50,000 per day. Further, the bill authorizes certified local health agencies to enforce the act.

The bill would limit the provision of law allowing manufacturers that collect covered electronic devices in excess of their obligation to either sell credits to other manufacturers or apply the credits to the next year's obligation by providing that no more than 25 percent of a manufacturer's obligation for any program year may be met with credits generated in a prior program year. The bill provides that no manufacturer or group of manufacturers, may cease implementing its plan during any program year by using credits. The bill would also allow a nominal fee to be charged to a consumer for the collection, transportation, or recycling of a covered electronic device if a financial incentive, such as a coupon, of equal or greater value is provided. Finally, the bill would also delete provisions that require the used television recovery and recycling program to be audited by an independent certified public accountant each calendar year, and the DEP to hold a public hearing every one to two years to review the covered electronic device recycling goals and registration fees.

### **FISCAL ANALYSIS**

#### **EXECUTIVE BRANCH**

None received.

#### OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS estimates that the bill would have minimal or no fiscal impact on the DEP and certified local health agencies. Since the bill provides that all registration fees are to be used by the DEP to administer the act, some or most of the program costs incurred by the department could be offset depending on the amount of fees collected. Therefore, the OLS does not believe

that any significant added expenditure by the department would be necessary. According to information informally provided by the Executive, some costs currently incurred by the department could decrease or be eliminated due to provisions in the bill that streamline the enforcement and penalty requirements, and that remove the auditing and public hearing requirements of the act.. The OLS notes that it is possible the State could receive increased revenue from the higher penalties imposed for violations that the act provides.

Section: Environment, Agriculture, Energy and Natural Resources

Analyst: Joseph A. Hroncich

Associate Fiscal Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

# LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[Second Reprint]

# SENATE, No. 822 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 215th LEGISLATURE

**DATED: JUNE 29, 2012** 

### **SUMMARY**

**Synopsis:** Revises "Electronic Waste Management Act."

**Type of Impact:** Minimal or no impact.

**Agencies Affected:** Department of Environmental Protection, counties.

### Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
State Cost		Minimal – See comments below	
<b>State Revenue</b>		Minimal – See comments below	
<b>Local Cost</b>		Minimal – See comments below	
<b>Local Revenue</b>		Minimal – See comments below	

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that the bill would have minimal or no fiscal impact on the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and certified local health agencies.
- The bill provides that all registration fees are to be used by the DEP to administer the act, which depending on the fees collected, could offset some or most program costs incurred by the department.
- Some costs currently incurred by the department could decrease or be eliminated due to provisions in the bill that streamline the enforcement and penalty requirements, and that remove the auditing and public hearing requirements of the act.
- The OLS notes that it is possible the State could receive increased revenue from the higher penalties imposed for violations that the act provides.



### **BILL DESCRIPTION**

Senate Bill No. 822 (2R) of 2012 would amend the "Electronic Waste Management Act," P.L.2007, c.347, by revising its penalty provisions, deleting the credit-trading program, reallocating the funds collected under registration fees, authorizing enforcement of the act by certified local health agencies, and removing audit and public hearing requirements under current law.

Under the bill, the DEP would use the registration fees from manufacturers to support the administration of the program. In addition, the bill would exempt manufacturers who sell less than 100 televisions or covered electronic devices in the previous program year from paying the \$5,000 registration or registration renewal fee. Any manufacturer who sells 100 or more units, after being exempted from fees, would be required to pay the registration fee or the registration renewal fee for any year in which 100 or more units are sold.

Current law provides that a person in violation of this act may be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 for each offense, and the DEP is required to seek relief in Superior Court to enforce the statute. This bill would change the penalty provision to authorize the DEP to issue administrative orders, levy administrative penalties, bring a civil action seeking a court order, and bring an action for a civil penalty to enforce the act. The bill also authorizes the commissioner to assess a civil administrative penalty not to exceed \$50,000, for certain violations of the act, such as failure to register or submit or implement a plan. For other violations, the commissioner is authorized to assess a civil administrative penalty of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 for each violation. In addition, the bill would authorize a court to impose a civil penalty for violations of the act of up to \$50,000 per day. Further, the bill authorizes certified local health agencies to enforce the act.

The bill would limit the provision of law allowing manufacturers that collect covered electronic devices in excess of their obligation to either sell credits to other manufacturers or apply the credits to the next year's obligation by providing that no more than 25 percent of a manufacturer's obligation for any program year may be met with credits generated in a prior program year. The bill provides that no manufacturer or group of manufacturers, may cease implementing its plan during any program year by using credits. The bill would also allow a nominal fee to be charged to a consumer for the collection, transportation, or recycling of a covered electronic device if a financial incentive, such as a coupon, of equal or greater value is provided. The bill would also delete provisions that require the used television recovery and recycling program to be audited by an independent certified public accountant each calendar year, and the DEP to hold a public hearing every one to two years to review the covered electronic device recycling goals and registration fees.

In addition, section 16 of P.L.2007, c.347 (C.13:1E-99.109) is amended to read as follows:

- a. On and after January 1, 2011, no person shall knowingly dispose of a used covered electronic device, or any of the components or subassemblies thereof, as solid waste.
- b. No solid waste facility in this State shall knowingly accept for disposal any truckload or roll-off container of solid waste containing a visible quantity of covered electronic devices, or any of the components or subassemblies thereof, as solid waste at any time.
- c. An owner or operator of a solid waste facility may refuse to accept for disposal any truckload or roll-off container of solid waste containing a visible quantity of covered electronic devices or any of the components or subassemblies thereof.
- d. An owner or operator of a solid waste facility shall not be found in violation of this section if the owner or operator has: (1) made a good faith effort to comply with this section; (2) posted in a conspicuous location at the solid waste facility a sign stating that covered electronic devices, or any of the components or subassemblies thereof, shall not be accepted at the solid waste facility;

and (3) notified, in writing, all persons authorized to deposit solid waste at the solid waste facility that covered electronic devices, or any of the components or subassemblies thereof, shall not be accepted at the solid waste disposal facility.

e. As used in this section, "solid waste facility" shall have the same meaning as set forth in section 3 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-3).

### **FISCAL ANALYSIS**

#### **EXECUTIVE BRANCH**

According to information informally provided by the Executive, some costs currently incurred by the department could decrease or be eliminated due to provisions in the bill that streamline the enforcement and penalty requirements, and that remove the auditing and public hearing requirements of the act.

#### OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS estimates that the bill would have minimal or no fiscal impact on the DEP and certified local health agencies. Since the bill provides that all registration fees are to be used by the DEP to administer the act, some or most of the program costs incurred by the department could be offset depending on the amount of fees collected. Therefore, the OLS does not believe that any significant added expenditure by the department would be necessary. According to information informally provided by the Executive, some costs currently incurred by the department could decrease or be eliminated due to provisions in the bill that streamline the enforcement and penalty requirements, and that remove the auditing and public hearing requirements of the act. The OLS notes that it is possible the State could receive increased revenue from the higher penalties imposed for violations that the act provides.

Section: Environment, Agriculture, Energy and Natural Resources

Analyst: Joseph A. Hroncich

Associate Fiscal Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).