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**REPORTS:** No

**HEARINGS:** No

**NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:** No

P.L. 2002, CHAPTER 106, *approved December 2, 2002*  
Assembly Bill No. 607 (*First Reprint*)

1 **AN ACT** concerning the recycling and reuse of used computers,  
2 supplementing P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.), and amending  
3 P.L.1991, c.521.

4  
5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State  
6 of New Jersey:

7  
8 1. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that as  
9 computers have become more popular, many innovative programs have  
10 been developed throughout the nation to recover those being  
11 discarded; that the recycling of used computers represents one  
12 electronic by-product that may create new opportunities in the  
13 evolving re-manufacturing industry, in which private firms recapture  
14 household appliances and old electronic equipment; that during the  
15 course of the past ten years, personal computer sales have increased  
16 enormously, and surveys reveal that up to 25 percent of American  
17 households now own at least one personal computer; and that with the  
18 proliferation of personal computers and the continuously emerging  
19 computer technologies, computer recycling has evolved, and with it  
20 programs of reuse and recycling of such component parts as metal and  
21 plastic.

22 The Legislature further finds and declares that approximately every  
23 year two computers will be discarded for every three manufactured in  
24 this country, thereby contributing approximately 200,000 tons of old  
25 electronic equipment to the nation's solid waste stream; that while  
26 many used computers may end up in the trash, others may be taken  
27 home by employees or donated to friends or schools; that there are  
28 several dozen computer recycling programs throughout the United  
29 States, with numerous others sprouting up to serve social service  
30 community organizations; and that keyboards, circuit boards, monitors  
31 and other computer components and accessories can become obsolete  
32 just with the advent of new processing chips.

33 The Legislature further finds and declares that, to date, over 25  
34 million personal computers had been discarded globally; that this  
35 number is expected to increase to 150 million by the end of the  
36 decade; that it has been estimated that between 50 and 70 million  
37 computers alone have been disposed of between 1992 and 1996; that  
38 at landfill disposal "tipping fees" of \$50.00 per ton, the discarded

**EXPLANATION** - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and 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> Senate SEN committee amendments adopted September 26, 2002.

1 computers would cost more than \$100 million, not including the  
2 potential cleanup costs of any hazardous materials that the computers  
3 may leach into the environment; and that the disposal of used  
4 computers in an environmentally-sound manner as solid waste is  
5 costly.

6 The Legislature further finds and declares that computers contain  
7 numerous heavy metals; that cathode ray tubes (CRTs), commonly  
8 known as "monitors," have high levels of lead in the glass, as well as  
9 mercury, cadmium, and phosphorous in the vacuum tubes; that CRTs  
10 are also found in television sets; that the CRT comprises about  
11 two-thirds of the weight of a typical computer workstation; that the  
12 lead in a monitor is about eight percent by weight, and the glass more  
13 than 18 pounds in a typical 17-inch monitor; and that both of these  
14 items may be recycled.

15 The Legislature therefore determines that it is in the public interest  
16 to limit and eventually reduce the volume of used computer monitors  
17 entering New Jersey's solid waste stream; and that the State, through  
18 the Department of Environmental Protection, in conjunction with the  
19 manufacturers, retailers and distributors of computers and other  
20 electronic equipment, should seek to develop an environmentally-  
21 sound strategy for the proper management, recycling and reuse of used  
22 computers.

23

24 2. (New section) a. The <sup>1</sup>[department] Department of  
25 Environmental Protection<sup>1</sup>, pursuant to state and Federal law, and in  
26 consultation with manufacturers, retailers and distributors of  
27 computers and other electronic equipment, and environmental groups,  
28 and with the cooperation of the Department of Education, shall  
29 prepare educational materials relating to the reclamation, recycling or  
30 reuse of used computer monitors and used consumer electronics.

31 b. The materials shall promote the values of recycling used  
32 computer monitors and other used consumer electronics, such as  
33 television sets and other cathode ray tubes mercury lamps; provide  
34 information on the environmentally-sound disposal of such items; and  
35 encourage the reuse of all cathode ray tubes found in consumer  
36 electronics.

37

38 3. (New section) The Department of Education shall distribute the  
39 educational materials prepared by the <sup>1</sup>[department] Department of  
40 Environmental Protection<sup>1</sup> pursuant to section <sup>1</sup>[4] 2<sup>1</sup> of P.L. , c.  
41 (C. ) (now before the Legislature as this bill) to each school  
42 district in the State. Local school boards are encouraged to integrate  
43 these educational materials into the curricula whenever possible, and  
44 to otherwise make them available to elementary and secondary school  
45 children for extracurricular activities and to their parents.

1 4. (New section) a. The <sup>1</sup>[department] Department of  
2 Environmental Protection<sup>1</sup>, pursuant to state and Federal law, and in  
3 consultation with manufacturers, retailers and distributors of  
4 computers and other electronic equipment, and environmental groups,  
5 shall organize and coordinate a cooperative public-private  
6 demonstration project to evaluate the practicability and feasibility of  
7 requiring the statewide mandatory source separation and recycling of  
8 used computers monitors, used consumer electronic equipment or used  
9 television sets or other cathode ray tube-containing devices, found to  
10 be of particular concern to the department, as a means of encouraging  
11 the recycling rather than disposal of these items.

12 b. The department shall investigate the availability of, and apply  
13 for, funds available from the federal government, or any private or  
14 public source, to finance the costs of the demonstration project.

15 c. The department shall prepare and submit a report to the  
16 Governor, to the Legislature, and to the Chairmen of the Senate  
17 Environment Committee and the Assembly Environment and Solid  
18 Waste Committee or their successor committees no later than two  
19 years following the effective date of this act. The report shall describe  
20 the progress of the demonstration project and shall include  
21 recommendations for further administrative or legislative action.

22

23 5. (New section) The <sup>1</sup>[commissioner] Commissioner of  
24 Environmental Protection<sup>1</sup> shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative  
25 Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and  
26 regulations necessary to implement this act.

27

28 6. Section 16 of P.L.1991, c.521 (C.13:1E-99.74) is amended to  
29 read as follows:

30 16. Whenever a county prepares and adopts a district household  
31 hazardous waste management plan, the commissioner may require the  
32 plan to be adopted as an amendment to the district solid waste  
33 management plan required pursuant to the "Solid Waste Management  
34 Act," P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.)[, and]. Any district  
35 household hazardous waste management plan adopted by a county  
36 shall be subject to approval by the department.

37 a. Each district household hazardous waste management plan,  
38 subject to approval by the department, shall identify the county  
39 strategy or strategies for the collection and disposal of household  
40 hazardous waste, which shall, at a minimum:

41 (1) provide for the collection and disposal of used mercuric oxide  
42 batteries, nickel-cadmium rechargeable batteries and sealed lead  
43 rechargeable batteries at least once every 90 days;

44 (2) be consistent with the provisions of the district recycling plan  
45 required pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1987, c.102 (C.13:1E-99.13);

46 (3) designate, if necessary, one or more collection sites within the

1 county for household hazardous waste collection and disposal; and  
2 (4) include such other information as may be prescribed in rules or  
3 regulations of the department.

4 b. A district household hazardous waste management plan, subject  
5 to approval by the department, may provide for the collection and  
6 disposal of any used dry cell batteries, cathode ray tubes from used  
7 computer monitors or television sets.

8 c. Household hazardous waste shall be collected, stored and  
9 transported in accordance with all applicable standards for such wastes  
10 adopted as rules or regulations by the department pursuant to  
11 P.L.1970, c.39, or as prescribed under any other applicable federal or  
12 State law.

13 d. The department may use a portion of the moneys available in the  
14 State Recycling Fund pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection b. of  
15 section 5 of P.L.1981, c.278 (C.13:1E-96) for the purposes of  
16 providing to counties technical assistance and training in proper used  
17 dry cell battery management.

18 (cf: P.L.1991, c.521, s.16)

19

20 7. This act shall take effect immediately.

21

22

23

24

25 Encourages the recycling and reuse of used computers.

# ASSEMBLY, No. 607

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY 210th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2002 SESSION

**Sponsored by:**

**Assemblyman MICHAEL J. ARNONE**

**District 12 (Mercer and Monmouth)**

**Assemblyman REED GUSCIORA**

**District 15 (Mercer)**

**SYNOPSIS**

Encourages the recycling and reuse of used computers.

**CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



**(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/5/2002)**

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16 sound strategy for the proper management, recycling and reuse of used  
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12 Committee or their successor committees no later than two years  
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14 progress of the demonstration project and shall include  
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9 providing technical assistance and training to counties in proper used  
10 dry cell battery management.  
11 (cf: P.L.1991, c.521, s.16)

12

13 7. This act shall take effect immediately.

14

15

16

#### STATEMENT

17

18 This bill would encourage the recycling, reuse or proper disposal of  
19 used computers monitors and television sets.

20 The bill provides that the Department of Environmental Protection,  
21 in consultation with manufacturers, retailers and distributors of  
22 computers and other electronic equipment, and environmental groups,  
23 and with the cooperation of the Department of Education, would  
24 prepare educational materials relating to the reclamation, recycling or  
25 reuse of used computer monitors and used consumer electronics.

26 The materials would promote the values of recycling used computer  
27 monitors and other used consumer electronics, such as television sets  
28 and other cathode ray tube mercury lamps; provide information on the  
29 environmentally-sound disposal of such items; and encourage the reuse  
30 of all cathode ray tubes found in consumer electronics.

31 The bill requires the Department of Education to distribute the  
32 educational materials to each school district in the State. Local school  
33 boards are encouraged to integrate these educational materials into the  
34 curricula whenever possible, and to otherwise make them available to  
35 elementary and secondary school children for extracurricular activities  
36 and to their parents.

37 The bill also requires the DEP, in consultation with manufacturers,  
38 retailers and distributors of computers and other electronic equipment,  
39 and environmental groups, to organize and coordinate a cooperative  
40 public-private demonstration project to evaluate the practicability and  
41 feasibility of requiring the statewide mandatory source separation and  
42 recycling of used computer monitors, used consumer electronic  
43 equipment or used television sets or other cathode ray tube-containing  
44 devices, found to be of particular concern to the DEP, as a means of  
45 encouraging the recycling rather than disposal of these items.

46 The DEP must prepare and submit a report to the Governor, to the  
47 Legislature, and to the Chairmen of the Senate Environment and the

**A607 ARNONE, GUSCIORA**

6

- 1 Assembly Solid and Hazardous Waste Committees no later than two
- 2 years following the bill's effective date. The report would describe the
- 3 progress of the demonstration project and must include
- 4 recommendations for further administrative or legislative action.

ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENT AND SOLID WASTE  
COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

**ASSEMBLY, No. 607**

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

DATED: FEBRUARY 4, 2002

The Assembly Environment and Solid Waste Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 607.

This bill would encourage the recycling, reuse or proper disposal of used computers monitors and television sets.

The bill provides that the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), in consultation with manufacturers, retailers and distributors of computers and other electronic equipment, and environmental groups, and with the cooperation of the Department of Education, would prepare educational materials relating to the reclamation, recycling or reuse of used computer monitors and used consumer electronics.

The materials would promote the values of recycling used computer monitors and other used consumer electronics, such as television sets and other cathode ray tube mercury lamps; provide information on the environmentally-sound disposal of such items; and encourage the reuse of all cathode ray tubes found in consumer electronics.

The bill requires the Department of Education to distribute the educational materials to each school district in the State. Local school boards are encouraged to integrate these educational materials into the curricula whenever possible, and to otherwise make them available to elementary and secondary school children for extracurricular activities and to their parents.

The bill also requires the DEP, in consultation with manufacturers, retailers and distributors of computers and other electronic equipment, and environmental groups, to organize and coordinate a cooperative public-private demonstration project to evaluate the practicability and feasibility of requiring the statewide mandatory source separation and recycling of used computer monitors, used consumer electronic equipment or used television sets or other cathode ray tube-containing devices, found to be of particular concern to the DEP, as a means of encouraging the recycling rather than disposal of these items.

The DEP must prepare and submit a report to the Governor, to the Legislature, and to the Chairmen of the Senate Environment and the Assembly Environment and Solid Waste Committees no later than two years following the bill's effective date. The report would describe the progress of the demonstration project and must include recommendations for further administrative or legislative action.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2002-2003 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes any changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

# SENATE ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

### **ASSEMBLY, No. 607**

with committee amendments

# **STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

DATED: SEPTEMBER 26, 2002

The Senate Environment Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 607 with committee amendments.

Assembly Bill No. 607 would encourage the recycling, reuse or proper disposal of used computer monitors and television sets.

The bill provides that the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), in consultation with manufacturers, retailers and distributors of computers and other electronic equipment, and environmental groups, and with the cooperation of the Department of Education, would prepare educational materials relating to the reclamation, recycling or reuse of used computer monitors and used consumer electronics.

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years following the bill's effective date. The report would describe the progress of the demonstration project and must include recommendations for further administrative or legislative action.

The committee amendments would make several technical changes and corrections to the bill.

As amended, Assembly Bill No. 607 is identical to Senate Bill No. 1879 Sca.



**SENATE, No. 1879**

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**STATE OF NEW JERSEY**  
**210th LEGISLATURE**

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INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 26, 2002

**Sponsored by:**

**Senator JOHN J. MATHEUSSEN**

**District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)**

**SYNOPSIS**

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**CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



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19 seq.), rules and regulations necessary to implement this act.

20  
21 6. Section 16 of P.L.1991, c.521 (C.13:1E-99.74) is amended to  
22 read as follows:

23 16. Whenever a county prepares and adopts a district household  
24 hazardous waste management plan, the commissioner may require the  
25 plan to be adopted as an amendment to the district solid waste  
26 management plan required pursuant to the "Solid Waste Management  
27 Act," P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.)[, and]. Any district  
28 household hazardous waste management plan adopted by a county  
29 shall be subject to approval by the department.

30 a. Each district household hazardous waste management plan,  
31 subject to approval by the department, shall identify the county  
32 strategy or strategies for the collection and disposal of household  
33 hazardous waste, which shall, at a minimum:

34 (1) provide for the collection and disposal of used mercuric oxide  
35 batteries, nickel-cadmium rechargeable batteries and sealed lead  
36 rechargeable batteries at least once every 90 days;

37 (2) be consistent with the provisions of the district recycling plan  
38 required pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1987, c.102 (C.13:1E-99.13);

39 (3) designate, if necessary, one or more collection sites within the  
40 county for household hazardous waste collection and disposal; and

41 (4) include such other information as may be prescribed in rules or  
42 regulations of the department.

43 b. A district household hazardous waste management plan, subject  
44 to approval by the department, may provide for the collection and  
45 disposal of any used dry cell batteries, cathode ray tubes from used  
46 computer monitors or television sets.

1 c. Household hazardous waste shall be collected, stored and  
2 transported in accordance with all applicable standards for such wastes  
3 adopted as rules or regulations by the department pursuant to  
4 P.L.1970, c.39, or as prescribed under any other applicable federal or  
5 State law.

6 d. The department may use a portion of the moneys available in the  
7 State Recycling Fund pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection b. of  
8 section 5 of P.L.1981, c.278 (C.13:1E-96) for the purposes of  
9 providing to counties technical assistance and training in proper used  
10 dry cell battery management.  
11 (cf: P.L.1991, c.521, s.16)

12

13 7. This act shall take effect immediately.

14

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STATEMENT

17

18 This bill would encourage the recycling, reuse or proper disposal of  
19 used computers monitors and television sets.

20 The bill provides that the Department of Environmental Protection,  
21 in consultation with manufacturers, retailers and distributors of  
22 computers and other electronic equipment, and environmental groups,  
23 and with the cooperation of the Department of Education, would  
24 prepare educational materials relating to the reclamation, recycling or  
25 reuse of used computer monitors and used consumer electronics.

26 The materials would promote the values of recycling used computer  
27 monitors and other used consumer electronics, such as television sets  
28 and other cathode ray tube mercury lamps; provide information on the  
29 environmentally-sound disposal of such items; and encourage the reuse  
30 of all cathode ray tubes found in consumer electronics.

31 The bill requires the Department of Education to distribute the  
32 educational materials to each school district in the State. Local school  
33 boards are encouraged to integrate these educational materials into the  
34 curricula whenever possible, and to otherwise make them available to  
35 elementary and secondary school children for extracurricular activities  
36 and to their parents.

37 The bill also requires the DEP, in consultation with manufacturers,  
38 retailers and distributors of computers and other electronic equipment,  
39 and environmental groups, to organize and coordinate a cooperative  
40 public-private demonstration project to evaluate the practicability and  
41 feasibility of requiring the statewide mandatory source separation and  
42 recycling of used computer monitors, used consumer electronic  
43 equipment or used television sets or other cathode ray tube-containing  
44 devices, found to be of particular concern to the DEP, as a means of  
45 encouraging the recycling rather than disposal of these items.

**S1879 MATHEUSSEN**

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1       The DEP must prepare and submit a report to the Governor, to the  
2       Legislature, and to the Chairmen of the Senate Environment and the  
3       Assembly Solid and Hazardous Waste Committees no later than two  
4       years following the bill's effective date. The report would describe the  
5       progress of the demonstration project and must include  
6       recommendations for further administrative or legislative action.

# SENATE ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

### **SENATE, No. 1879**

with committee amendments

# **STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

DATED: SEPTEMBER 26, 2002

The Senate Environment Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1879 with committee amendments.

Senate Bill No. 1879 would encourage the recycling, reuse or proper disposal of used computer monitors and television sets.

The bill provides that the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), in consultation with manufacturers, retailers and distributors of computers and other electronic equipment, and environmental groups, and with the cooperation of the Department of Education, would prepare educational materials relating to the reclamation, recycling or reuse of used computer monitors and used consumer electronics.

The materials would promote the values of recycling used computer monitors and other used consumer electronics, such as television sets and other cathode ray tube mercury lamps; provide information on the environmentally-sound disposal of such items; and encourage the reuse of all cathode ray tubes found in consumer electronics.

The bill requires the Department of Education to distribute the educational materials to each school district in the State. Local school boards are encouraged to integrate these educational materials into the curricula whenever possible, and to otherwise make them available to elementary and secondary school children for extracurricular activities and to their parents.

The bill also requires the DEP, in consultation with manufacturers, retailers and distributors of computers and other electronic equipment, and environmental groups, to organize and coordinate a cooperative public-private demonstration project to evaluate the practicability and feasibility of requiring the statewide mandatory source separation and recycling of used computer monitors, used consumer electronic equipment or used television sets or other cathode ray tube-containing devices, found to be of particular concern to the DEP, as a means of encouraging the recycling rather than disposal of these items.

The DEP must prepare and submit a report to the Governor, to the Legislature, and to the Chairmen of the Senate Environment and the Assembly Environment and Solid Waste Committees no later than two

years following the bill's effective date. The report would describe the progress of the demonstration project and must include recommendations for further administrative or legislative action.

The committee amendments would make several technical changes and corrections to the bill.

As amended, Senate Bill No. 1879 is identical to Assembly Bill No. 607 Sca.