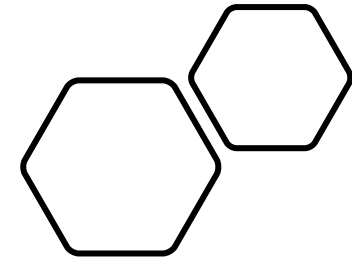


IL Consumer Electronics Recycling Act Overview

Presented by James Jennings

Evolution of IL Electronics Legislation



EPPRA

Enacted in 2008
and
implemented in
2009

Based on a
weight goal
model



2012

CERA

Enacted in 2018 and
implemented in 2019

Modernized elements of the
electronics recycling program

Based on a convenience
standard model

EPPRA expires

2008/2009



DISPOSAL BAN

Covered
Electronics
Devices (CEDs)
are prohibited
from entering
Illinois landfills

2018/2019



2020

Consumer Electronics Recycling Act (CERA) Overview

Covered Electronic Device Type
Computers and Small-scale Servers
Computer Monitors
Televisions
Printers, Facsimile Machines, and Scanners
Digital Video Disc Players, Digital Video Disc Recorders, and Videocassette Recorders
Video Game Consoles
Digital Converter Boxes, Cable Receivers, and Satellite Receivers
Electronic Keyboards, Electronic Mice, and Portable Digital Music Players

- Current Legislation that governs electronics recycling in Illinois
- First programmatic year = 2019
- CERA covers 17 electronic devices (residential only)
- No longer weight goal orientated, instead focused on access
- Counties awarded sites/events

Stakeholders

- Manufacturers/Manufacturer Clearinghouse
- Counties/Local Government
- Collectors
- Group Plans (assigned to county)
- Recyclers (assigned to county)

Counties

Submit opt-in form

Awarded sites/events based on population

Assigned to a group plan and recycler

County or other entity may act as the collector

Manufacturer Responsibilities

- Submit registration form and fee to Agency
- Submit e-waste program plan (done through the Clearinghouse)
- Provide funding for packaging materials (gaylords, pallets, shrink wrap, etc.)
- Provide transportation of materials
- Fund the recycling of collected materials covered under the program

County/Local Government Responsibilities

- Submit opt-in form to Agency
- Advertising
- Site/event selection
- Labor to assist with stacking, packaging, and loading of electronics
- Equipment

*CERA allows collectors to charge for TVs and monitors to cover collection costs

Recycler Responsibilities

Submit registration form and fee to Agency

Reach out to assigned counties and coordinate logistics for collection sites/events

Must accept all covered devices and handle them in accordance with CERA statutory requirements

Agency Responsibilities

- Review and approve manufacturer program plan
- Enforce CERA statutory requirements, pursue enforcement if necessary
- Coordinate county opt-in process
- Coordinate manufacturer and recycler registration
- Post collection site/event information online



CERA Fees

Short fall fee for trailers under 18,000 pounds – prorated \$600

- Directly addressed in CERA

Fee for items collected that are not covered under the program

- Not directly addressed in CERA
- If county wants to except more items than what is covered, they will need to work out an agreement with their recycler

What do counties do if they are not in the program?

Some counties/municipalities run their own electronics recycling programs outside of the CERA program

Other counties rely on private retailers or private recycling businesses to collect e-waste in their county

Counties that do not run their own programs or have retailers/businesses likely experience higher instances of open dumping or electronics entering landfills



CERA Performance

- Approximately 55-60 counties participate each year
 - ~88% of the population has access to a CERA site or event
 - 14.7 million pounds collected in 2019
 - 12.3 million pounds collected in 2020
 - More data needed to establish collection trends
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Questions