

BUILDING & ZONING DEPARTMENT

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MEMORANDUM

TO: DuPage Mayors & Managers Conference Intergovernmental Committee

FROM: Joy Hinz, Environmental & Sustainability Programs Manager

DATE: February 28, 2023

RE: 2023 IL General Assembly Recycling Legislation

Senate Bill 0147 & House Bill 2153 – Paint Stewardship Act

The above listed bills would create a paint stewardship program that would do the following: educate consumers on strategies to reduce the generation of leftover paint; provide opportunities to reuse leftover paint; and collect; transport, and process leftover paint for end-of-life management, including reuse, recycling, energy recovery and disposal. The bills would require paint manufacturers to assume responsibility for the collection, recycling, reuse, transportation and disposal of leftover latex and oil-based paints and stains.

Currently there are eleven successful programs managing leftover paint including the District of Columbia, Maine, Vermont, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Minnesota, Colorado, California, Oregon and Washington.

The program would be funded through an assessment on each container of paint sold in the State. The funding would be adequate to recover the paint but would not exceed the cost to run the program. Currently, oil-based paints are managed through the State's Household Hazardous Waste programs and latex paints are handled through a private recycling entity for a fee in limited areas.

One site would be available for every 50,000 residents of the State which is estimated to cover at least 90% of the State of Illinois' residents. The legislation also proposes to cover Very Small Quantity Generators which would provide a much needed outlet for entities generating less than 220 lbs./month including local governments, small businesses and nonprofits.

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Senate Bill 1984 & House Bill 3612 – Carpet Stewardship Act

The 2014 Illinois Commodity Waste Generation and Characterization Study found that approximately 229,000 tons of carpet and carpet padding are landfilled in the State of Illinois annually with less than 1% recovered for recycling. Carpet is made from valuable petroleum-based resources it can be recycled into a wide range of products, including carpet fiber and backing, engineered products such as car and electronics parts, and erosion control products.

The State of California enacted carpet stewardship in 2021 and is reportedly recycling 29% of carpeting so far. California reported that the program has created approximately 150 direct jobs. The State of New York passed carpet EPR legislation in 2022 and is required to achieve a 30 percent recycling rate within five years.

The Illinois Product Stewardship Council states that "a study conducted in Seattle found that recycling carpet produced far less greenhouse gases than other end-of-life choices, reducing emissions by 8,300 pounds of eCO2 per ton of carpet recycled. Each ton of used carpet recycled could be shipped more than 40,000 miles by truck (more than ten times the distance across the U.S.) before recycling would lose its position as the best management option for discarded carpet".

The legislation requires carpet producers to implement and finance a statewide carpet stewardship program via a clearinghouse. The clearinghouse would be responsible for designing the collection and recycling of the carpet regardless of the type or producer in accordance with the convenience standard outlined in the bill.

Senate Bill 1555 & House Bill 2874 – Packing and Paper Products Stewardship Act

This legislation proposes the formation of a product stewardship organization that would work to assess and increase the recyclability of packaging and paper products in the State of Illinois which make up more than 40% of the State's municipal solid waste stream. Recycling in Illinois has remained stagnant 9% in Chicago, and many packaging products are not recyclable in curbside programs.

Packaging EPR programs have been operational in forty countries and provinces for over three decades including Europe and Canada with recycling rates as high as 90%. Since 2020, laws have been enacted in the U.S. including Maine, Oregon, Colorado,



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and California. Packaging EPR has been introduced in Connecticut, Hawaii, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Tennessee, and Washington.

What is covered? Plastic bottles and containers, film plastics, aluminum and metal cans, glass bottles, cardboard, and printed paper. The legislation would establish a statewide minimum list of recyclable items that must be accepted for recycling.

Funding for the program is derived from dues that are developed by the Producer Responsibility Organization and are based on the recyclability of the packaging and paper product. The collected monies would be used to fund recycling for recycling throughout the State including recycling drop offs, curbside recycling and multi-family recycling.

The legislation would benefit specified entities currently paying for recycling services and consumers will benefit by having more easily recyclable packaging and better education and proper recycling. Waste hauling and recycling businesses will benefit from a significant expansion of collection programs and recyclable material collected in Illinois.



103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 SB0147

Introduced 1/25/2023, by Sen. Linda Holmes

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act

Creates the Paint Stewardship Act. Contains the findings of the General Assembly. Provides that manufacturers of architectural paint sold at retail in the State or representative organizations shall submit to the Director of the Environmental Protection Agency a plan for the establishment of a postconsumer paint stewardship program. Requires the program to meet specified requirements. Provides that manufacturers or retailers shall not sell or offer for sale architectural paint to any person in the State unless the manufacturer of a paint brand or representative organization is implementing an approved paint stewardship plan. Prohibits the incineration of leftover architectural paint collected pursuant to an approved paint stewardship plan. Provides that manufacturers or representative organizations shall submit reports with specified requirements. Provides that manufacturers or representative organizations participating in a postconsumer paint stewardship program shall not be liable for any claim of a violation of antitrust, restraint of trade, unfair trade practice, or other anticompetitive conduct arising from conduct undertaken in accordance with the program. Provides for administrative and oversight fees to be paid to the Agency. Provides that manufacturers or representative organizations shall implement the postconsumer paint collection plan within 6 months of the date that the program plan is approved. Contains provisions regarding postconsumer paint from households and small businesses. Contains other provisions.

LRB103 25543 CPF 51892 b

1 AN ACT concerning safety.

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

- Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Paint Stewardship Act.
- 6 Section 5. Findings. The General Assembly finds that:
- 7 (1) Leftover architectural paints present significant 8 waste management issues for counties and municipalities. 9 Managing the end-of-life of architectural paint can be costly
- 10 and present environmental, health, and safety risks if not
- 11 properly managed.
- 12 (2) Nationally, an estimated 10% of architectural paint
- 13 purchased by consumers is leftover. Current governmental
- 14 programs collect only a fraction of the potential leftover
- 15 paint for proper reuse, recycling, or disposal. In northern
- 16 Illinois, there are only 4 permanent household hazard waste
- 17 facilities and these facilities do not typically accept latex
- 18 paint, the most common paint purchased by consumers.
- 19 (3) It is in the best interest of this State for paint
- 20 manufacturers to assume responsibility for development and
- 21 implementation of a cost-effective paint stewardship program
- 22 that will: educate consumers on strategies to reduce the
- 23 generation of leftover paint; provide opportunities to reuse

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leftover paint; and collect, transport, and process leftover paint for end-of-life management, including reuse, recycling, energy recovery, and disposal. Requiring paint manufacturers to assume responsibility for the collection, recycling, reuse, transportation, and disposal of leftover paint will provide more opportunities for consumers to properly manage their leftover paint, provide fiscal relief for this State and local governments in managing leftover paint, keep paint out of the waste stream, and conserve natural resources.

(4) Similar architectural paint stewardship programs are currently operating in 11 jurisdictions and are successfully diverting a significant portion of the collected paint waste from landfills. These paint stewardship programs are saving counties and municipalities the cost of managing paint waste and have been successful at recycling leftover paint into recycled paint products as well as other products. instance, in the state of Oregon, 64% of the latex paint collected in the 2019-2020 fiscal year was recycled into paint products; and, in Minnesota, 48% of the latex paint collected during the same time period was reused or recycled into paint products. Given the lack of access to architectural paint collection programs in Illinois, especially for leftover latex architectural paint, and the demonstrated ability of the paint industry to collect and recycle a substantial portion of leftover architectural paint, this legislation is necessary. It will create a statewide program that diverts a significant

- portion of paint waste from landfills and facilitates
 recycling of leftover paint into paint and other products.
 - (5) Establishing a paint stewardship program in Illinois will create jobs as the marketplace adjusts to the needs of a robust program that requires transporters and processors.

 Certain infrastructure already exists in the State and the program may attract additional resources.
 - (6) Legislation is needed to establish this program in part because of the risk of antitrust lawsuits. The program involves activities by competitors in the paint industry and may affect the costs or prices of those competitors. As construed by the courts, the antitrust laws impose severe constraints on concerted action by competitors that affect costs or prices. Absent State legislation, participation in this program would entail an unacceptable risk of class action lawsuits. The risk can be mitigated by legislation that would bar application of federal antitrust law under the "state action" doctrine. Under that doctrine, federal antitrust law does not apply to conduct that is (1) undertaken pursuant to a clearly expressed and affirmatively articulated state policy to displace or limit competition, and (2) actively supervised by the State.
 - (7) To ensure that this defense will be available to protect participants in the program, it is important for State legislation to be specific about the conduct it is authorizing and to express clearly that the State is authorizing that

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- conduct pursuant to a conscious policy decision to limit the 1 2 unfettered operation of market forces. It is also critical for 3 the legislation to provide for active supervision of the conduct that might otherwise be subject to antitrust attack. 5 In particular, the legislation must provide for active supervision of the decisions concerning the assessments that 6 7 will fund the program. A clear articulation of the State's 8 purposes and policies and provisions for active State 9 supervision of the program will ensure that industry 10 participation in the program will not trigger litigation.
 - (8) To ensure that the costs of the program are distributed in an equitable and competitively neutral manner, the program will be funded through an assessment on each container of paint sold in this State. That assessment will be sufficient to recover, but not exceed, the costs of sustaining the program and will be reviewed and approved by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. Funds collected through the assessment will be used by the representative organization to operate and sustain the program.
- 20 Section 10. Definitions. In this Act:
- 21 "Agency" means the Environmental Protection Agency.
- "Architectural paint" means interior and exterior architectural coatings sold in containers of 5 gallons or less. "Architectural paint" does not include industrial original equipment or specialty coatings.

- 1 "Collection site" means any location, service, or event at
- 2 which architectural paint is accepted into a postconsumer
- 3 paint collection program pursuant to a postconsumer paint
- 4 collection program plan.
- 5 "Director" means the Director of the Environmental
- 6 Protection Agency.
- 7 "Environmentally sound management practices" means
- 8 procedures for the collection, storage, transportation, reuse,
- 9 recycling, and disposal of architectural paint to be
- implemented by a manufacturer or representative organization
- or by the manufacturer's or representative organization's
- 12 contracted partners to comply with all applicable federal,
- 13 State, and local laws and any rules, regulations, and
- 14 ordinances for the protection of human health and the
- 15 environment. These procedures shall address adequate
- 16 recordkeeping, tracking and documenting of the final
- 17 disposition of materials, and appropriate environmental
- 18 liability coverage for the representative organization.
- "Household waste" has the same meaning as defined in 40
- 20 CFR 261.4(b)(1).
- 21 "Postconsumer paint" means architectural paint not used
- and no longer wanted by a purchaser.
- "Manufacturer" means a manufacturer of architectural paint
- 24 who sells, offers for sale, or distributes the architectural
- paint in the State under the manufacturer's own name or brand.
- 26 "Program" means the postconsumer paint stewardship program

- 1 established pursuant to Section 15.
- 2 "Recycling" means a method, technique, or process designed
- 3 to remove any contaminant from waste so as to render the waste
- 4 reusable, or any process by which materials that would
- 5 otherwise be disposed of or discarded are collected,
- 6 separated, or processed and returned to the economic
- 7 mainstream in the form of raw materials or products.
- 8 "Representative organization" means a nonprofit
- 9 organization established by a manufacturer to implement the
- 10 postconsumer paint stewardship program.
- "Retailer" means a company that offers architectural paint
- or other allied products for retail sale in the State.
- "Very small quantity generator" has the same meaning as
- 14 defined in 40 CFR 260.10.
- 15 Section 15. Paint stewardship program plan.
- 16 (a) A manufacturer of architectural paint sold at retail
- in the State or a representative organization shall submit to
- 18 the Director a plan for the establishment of a postconsumer
- 19 paint stewardship program. The program shall seek to reduce
- 20 the generation of postconsumer paint, promote its reuse and
- 21 recycling, and manage the waste stream using environmentally
- 22 sound management practices.
- 23 (b) The plan submitted by the manufacturer or
- 24 representative organization to the Agency under this Section
- 25 shall:

- (1) Provide a list of participating manufacturers and brands covered by the program.
 - (2) Provide information on the architectural paint products covered under the program, such as interior or exterior water-based and oil-based coatings, primers, sealers, or wood coatings.
 - (3) Describe how it will provide for convenient and cost-effective statewide collection of postconsumer architectural paint in the State. The manufacturer or representative organization may coordinate the program with existing household hazardous waste collection infrastructure as is mutually agreeable. A paint retailer may be authorized by the manufacturer or representative organization as a paint collection site if the paint retailer volunteers to act as such, complies with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations, and the retail location is consistent with the maintenance of a cost-effective network of paint collection locations.
 - (4) Establish a goal for the number and geographic distribution of collection sites for postconsumer architectural paint using geographic modeling and the following criteria:
 - (A) at least 90% of State residents shall have a collection site within a 15-mile radius; and
 - (B) one site shall be available for every 50,000 residents of the State unless otherwise approved by

1 the Director.

- (5) Describe how postconsumer paint will be managed in an environmentally and economically sound manner using the following strategies and in the following order: reuse, recycling, energy recovery, and disposal. Incineration within the State shall not be utilized.
- (6) Describe education and outreach efforts to inform consumers about the program. These materials should include:
 - (A) information about collection opportunities for postconsumer paint;
 - (B) information about the fee for the operation of the program that shall be included in the purchase price of all architectural paint sold in the State; and
 - (C) efforts to promote the source reduction, reuse, and recycling of architectural paint.
- (7) Be reviewed by an independent auditor to assure that any added fee to paint sold in the State as a result of the postconsumer paint stewardship program does not exceed the costs to operate and sustain the program in accordance with sound management practices. The independent auditor shall verify that the amount added to each unit of paint will cover the costs and sustain the postconsumer paint stewardship program.
- (c) A manufacturer or representative organization shall

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- select the independent auditor under paragraph (7) of subsection (b) in consultation with the Agency. The Agency shall review the work product of the independent auditor. The cost of any work performed by the independent auditor shall be funded by the program.
 - (d) Not later than 60 days after submission of the plan under this Section, the Director shall make a determination in writing whether to approve the plan as submitted or disapprove the plan.
 - (e) The Agency shall enforce the plan and may, by rule or regulation, establish enforcement procedures. If circumstances require an adjustment of the paint stewardship fee, the manufacturer or representative organization shall request the adjustment by submitting to the Agency a justification for the adjustment as well as financial reports to support the request, including a 5-year projection of the financial status of the organization. The Agency shall review the request to determine if the proposed fee adjustment will generate revenues sufficient to pay the program expenses, including any accumulated debt, and develop a reasonable reserve level sufficient to sustain the program. If a decrease in the paint fee is requested, the Agency shall review the request to determine if the proposed fee adjustment and the resulting decreased revenue is sufficient to pay program expenses and maintain a reasonable reserve level sufficient to sustain the program.

- (f) No later than the implementation date of the program, information regarding the approved plan, the names of participating manufacturers, and the brands of architectural paint covered by the program shall be posted on the Agency's website and on the website of the manufacturer or representative organization.
 - (g) Upon implementation of the program, each manufacturer shall include in the price of any architectural paint sold to retailers and distributors in the State the per container amount in the approved program plan. Manufacturers are responsible for filing, reporting, and remitting the paint stewardship assessment for each container of architectural paint to the representative organization. A retailer or distributor shall not deduct this amount from the purchase price.
- Section 20. Incineration prohibited. No person may incinerate leftover architectural paint collected pursuant to an approved paint stewardship plan as required by Section 15.
- Section 25. Plan submission. The plan required by Section 15 shall be submitted not later than 12 months after the authorization of the program is final. The Agency may grant an extension of time to submit the plan for good cause.
 - Section 30. Sale of paint.

- (a) A manufacturer or retailer shall not sell or offer for sale architectural paint to any person in the State unless the manufacturer of a paint brand or the manufacturer's representative organization is implementing an approved paint stewardship plan as required by Section 15.
 - (b) A retailer shall be in compliance with this Act if, on the date the architectural paint was offered for sale, the retailer's manufacturer is listed on the Agency's website as implementing or participating in an approved program or if the paint brand is listed on the Agency's website as being included in the program.
 - (c) A paint collection site authorized under the provisions of this Act shall not charge any additional amount for the disposal of paint when it is offered for disposal.
 - (d) No retailer is required to participate in a paint stewardship program as a collection site. A retailer may participate as a paint collection site on a voluntary basis.
 - (e) Nothing in this Act shall require a retailer to track, file, report, submit, or remit a paint stewardship assessment, sales data, or any other information on behalf of a manufacturer, distributor, or representative organization.
 - Section 35. Liability. A manufacturer or representative organization participating in a postconsumer paint stewardship program shall not be liable for any claim of a violation of antitrust, restraint of trade, unfair trade practice, or other

- 1 anticompetitive conduct arising from conduct undertaken in
- 2 accordance with the program.
- Section 40. Annual report. Annually, a manufacturer or representative organization shall submit a report to the Agency that details the program. The report shall include:
 - (1) a description of the methods used to collect and transport postconsumer paint collected in the State;
 - (2) the volume and type of postconsumer paint collected and a description of the methods used to process the paint, including reuse, recycling, and other methods;
 - (3) samples of educational materials provided to consumers of architectural paint; and
 - (4) the total cost of the program and an independent financial audit. An independent financial auditor shall be chosen by the manufacturer or representative organization. The report or information relating to the report shall be posted on the Agency's website and on the website of the manufacturer or representative organization.

Section 45. Annual report submission. A manufacturer or representative organization shall submit the first annual report detailing the postconsumer paint collection program as required by Section 15 to the Director on or before July 1 of the second year following official implementation of the program, and annually thereafter. The Agency may extend the

1 time for submission of the annual report for cause shown.

Section 50. Disclosure. Financial, production, or sales data reported to the Agency by a manufacturer, retailer, or representative organization shall not be subject to disclosure, but the Director may release a summary form of the data that does not disclose financial, production, or sales data of the manufacturer, retailer, or representative organization.

Section 55. Program plan submission fee. A manufacturer or representative organization submitting a program plan shall pay an administrative fee to the Agency at the time of submission. The Agency may establish a variable fee based on relevant factors, including, but not limited to, the portion of architectural paint sold in the State by members of the manufacturer or representative organization compared to the total amount of architectural paint sold in the State by all manufacturers or representative organizations that submit a plan.

Section 60. Oversight fee. A manufacturer or representative organization operating a stewardship program shall pay to the Agency the costs it incurs in overseeing the stewardship program. The Agency shall set the fee at an amount that, when paid by every manufacturer or representative

- 1 organization that submits a plan, is adequate to reimburse the
- 2 Agency's full costs of administering this Act. The total
- 3 amount of annual fees collected under this Section must not
- 4 exceed the amount necessary to reimburse costs incurred by the
- 5 Agency to administer this Act.
- 6 Section 65. Timing of oversight fee. A manufacturer or
- 7 representative organization subject to Section 60 must pay the
- 8 Agency's administrative fee annually. The annual
- 9 administrative fee may not exceed 5% of the aggregate
- 10 stewardship fee added to the cost of all architectural paint
- 11 sold by manufacturers in the State for the preceding calendar
- 12 year. The Agency may extend the time for payment upon good
- 13 cause shown.
- 14 Section 70. Implementation. A manufacturer or
- 15 representative organization shall implement the postconsumer
- 16 paint collection plan within 6 months of the date that the
- 17 program plan is approved. The Agency may extend the date of
- implementation for good cause shown.
- 19 Section 75. Postconsumer paint from households and small
- 20 businesses.
- 21 (a) Generators of household waste and very small quantity
- 22 generators are authorized to transport or send their
- 23 architectural paints to a paint collection site to the extent

- permitted by a postconsumer paint stewardship program approved
 by the Director.
 - (b) Paint collection sites are authorized to collect and temporarily store architectural paints generated by persons specified in subsection (a), in accordance with the requirements of the paint stewardship program, in lieu of any otherwise applicable hazardous waste or solid waste laws, rules, or regulations.
 - (c) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as restricting the collection of architectural paint by a postconsumer paint stewardship program where the collection is authorized under any otherwise applicable hazardous waste or solid waste laws, rules, or regulations.
 - (d) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect any requirements applicable to facilities that treat, dispose, or recycle architectural paint under any otherwise applicable hazardous waste or solid waste laws, rules, or regulations.



103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 SB1984

Introduced 2/9/2023, by Sen. Julie A. Morrison

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act

Creates the Carpet Stewardship Act. Provides that within 60 days after the effective date of the Act, the Director of the Environmental Protection Agency shall appoint specified members to a clearinghouse to administer and implement a carpet stewardship program. Specifies the duties of the clearinghouse. Requires the clearinghouse to be incorporated as a nonprofit. Provides that for all carpet sold in this State, the clearinghouse shall implement, and producers shall finance, a statewide carpet stewardship program that manages the product by reducing the product's waste generation, promotes its carpet recovery and reutilization, and provides for negotiation and execution of agreements to collect, transport, process, and market the old carpet for end-of-life carpet recovery or carpet reutilization. Requires the clearinghouse to submit, by July 1, 2024 and by July 1 every 3 years thereafter, a 3-year plan to the Agency for approval. Specifies the requirements for the plan. Establishes requirements for review of the plan and requirements for producers, retailers, and distributors of carpet. Requires the clearinghouse to submit annual reports to the Agency and pay specified administrative fees. Includes enforcement provisions for the Act. Establishes requirements for State procurement of carpet in the future. Contains a severability provision. Contains other provisions. Effective immediately.

LRB103 06035 CPF 51065 b

1 AN ACT concerning safety.

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

- Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Carpet Stewardship Act.
- Section 5. Findings and purpose. The General Assembly finds that:
 - (1) Based on data contained in the Illinois Commodity Waste Generation and Characterization Study, commissioned in 2014 by the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, approximately 229,000 tons of carpet and carpet padding are landfilled each year, 1.5% of the total waste landfilled in this State.
 - (2) Old carpet and padding are currently being recovered in this State at a carpet recovery rate estimated to be less than 1%, compared to a 29% carpet recovery rate for the second quarter in 2021 in California, which has enacted Extended Producer Responsibility legislation for carpet.
 - (3) Carpet recovery can be significantly expanded by utilizing an Extended Producer Responsibility approach which will lead to job creation through the collection, processing, and marketing of old carpet and padding. In

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- California, this approach has created approximately 150 direct jobs.
 - (4) According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the carpet recovery of old carpet has a positive impact on the reduction of greenhouse gases when compared to the landfilling or incineration of old carpet, which increases the generation of greenhouse gases.
 - (5) Due to the detrimental environmental impacts of improper management of old carpet and padding at the end of its intended use, it is the purpose of this Act to utilize a market share liability approach to recover the funding necessary to implement the clearinghouse program required by this Act.
- 14 Section 10. Definitions. In this Act:
- 15 "Agency" means the Illinois Environmental Protection 16 Agency.
- "Artificial turf" means artificial or synthetic turf used for sports playing surfaces.
- "Blended carpet" means carpet with a nonuniform face fiber, which is manufactured with multiple polymer types, fiber types, or both, in the face of the constructed material.
- "Brand" means a name, symbol, word, or mark that identifies the carpet, rather than its components, and attributes the product to the owner or licensee of the brand as the producer.

"Carpet" means a manufactured article that is (i) used in commercial buildings, single or multifamily residential buildings, or sports playing surfaces, (ii) affixed or placed on the floor or building walking surface as a decorative or functional building interior or exterior feature, and (iii) primarily constructed of a top visible surface of synthetic face fibers or yarns or tufts attached to a backing system derived from synthetic or natural materials. "Carpet" includes, but is not limited to, a commercial or residential broadloom carpet, modular carpet tiles, and artificial turf. "Carpet" includes a pad or underlayment used in conjunction with a carpet. "Carpet" does not include handmade rugs, area rugs, or mats.

"Carpet recovery" means the process by which old carpet is collected, processed, and returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials or products. "Carpet recovery" is further defined to include only those pounds of old carpet that are an output of a processor destined for an end market or carpet reutilization and is not meant to mean the gross input pounds of old carpet accepted by a processor. "Carpet recovery" does not include energy recovery or energy generation by means of combusting old carpet, and it does not include any disposal or use of old carpet within the permitted boundaries of a municipal solid waste landfill unit.

"Carpet recovery rate" means the percentage of old carpet that is an output of a processor destined for carpet recovery

or reutilization and is computed by dividing the amount of old carpet that is an output of a processor destined for carpet recovery or reutilization by the total amount of old carpet that is generated over a program year. To determine the annual carpet recovery rates required by this Act the amount of old carpet generated shall be calculated using an industry standard calculation based on annual sales, replacement rate, and the average weight of carpet.

"Carpet reutilization" means donating or selling an old carpet back into the market for its original intended use, when the old carpet retains its original purpose and performance characteristics.

"Carpet stewardship program" means a statewide program for the collection of old carpet and environmentally sound management of old carpet that is funded by producers and established and operated by the clearinghouse.

"Clearinghouse" means the entity incorporated as a nonprofit within the meaning of 26 U.S.C. 501 representing carpet producers, and other designated representatives who are cooperating with one another to collectively establish and operate a carpet recovery and carpet reutilization program for old carpet for the purpose of complying with this Act.

"Clearinghouse plan" means a single, detailed plan prepared by the clearinghouse that includes all the information required by this Act.

"Clearinghouse program" means a statewide program for the

- 1 collection of old carpet and environmentally sound management
- of old carpet that is financed by producers and established
- 3 and operated by the clearinghouse.
- 4 "Collection" means any method of consolidating and
- 5 temporarily storing old carpet.
- 6 "Collection site" means a site managed by a
- 7 clearinghouse-approved collector to collect and temporarily
- 8 store old carpet as provided by this Act.
- 9 "Collector" means any public or private entity approved by
- 10 the clearinghouse that provides old carpet collection
- 11 services.
- "Comptroller" means the Comptroller of the State of
- 13 Illinois.
- "Consumer" means any person who makes a purchase at
- 15 retail.
- "Distributor" or "wholesaler" means a person who buys or
- 17 otherwise acquires carpet from another source and sells or
- 18 offers to sell that carpet to retailers in this State.
- "Installer" means any person or entity contracted for the
- 20 purpose of installing flooring where old carpet is removed.
- "Nylon carpet" means carpet made with a uniform face fiber
- 22 made with either nylon 6 or nylon 6,6.
- "Old carpet" means carpet that is no longer used for its
- 24 manufactured purpose.
- 25 "Person" means any individual, partnership, copartnership,
- 26 firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company,

- 1 trust, estate, political subdivision, State agency, or any
- 2 other legal entity, or their legal representative, agent, or
- 3 assign.
- 4 "PET carpet" means carpet made from polyethylene
- 5 terephthalate.
- 6 "Polypropylene carpet" means carpet made from
- 7 polypropylene.
- 8 "Processor" means a public or private entity approved by
- 9 the clearinghouse to prepare old carpet for reutilization,
- 10 recovery, or disposal that uses industry recognized processes,
- 11 such as shredding, grinding, shearing, depolymerization, or
- other methods recognized by the clearinghouse, to convert old
- 13 carpet into finished recovered output ready to be used as an
- input material for secondary products.
- "Producer" means a person who manufactures carpet that is
- 16 sold, offered for sale, or distributed in this State. Producer
- includes any person who imports carpet into the United States
- 18 that is sold, offered for sale, or distributed in this State
- 19 and that is manufactured by a person who does not manufacture
- 20 the carpet in the United States. "Producer" does not include a
- 21 retailer that trademarks or brands carpet that is sold,
- 22 offered for sale, or distributed in this State that is
- 23 manufactured by a person other than the retailer.
- 24 "Program year" means a calendar year. The first program
- 25 year is 2025.
- 26 "PTT carpet" means carpet made from polytrimethylene

- 1 terephthalate.
- 2 "Retailer" means any person engaged in the business of
- 3 making sales at retail that generate occupation or use tax
- 4 revenue. "Retailer" does not include a distributor, producer,
- or wholesaler, as those terms are defined in this Section.
- 6 "Roll-off dumpster" means a waste container that holds at
- 7 least 40 cubic yards of waste.
- 8 "Sale" or "sell" means a transfer of title to carpet for
- 9 consideration, including a remote sale conducted through a
- 10 sales outlet, catalog, website, or similar electronic means.
- 11 "Sale" or "sell" includes a lease through which carpet is
- 12 provided to a consumer by a producer, distributor, or
- 13 retailer.
- "Semitrailer" means any vehicle without motive power,
- other than a pole trailer, designed for carrying persons or
- 16 property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so
- 17 constructed that some part of its weight and that of its load
- 18 rests upon or is carried by another vehicle.
- 19 "Sorter" means a public or private entity approved by the
- 20 clearinghouse that performs the sorting of old carpet for
- 21 third-party carpet recovery or carpet reutilization.
- 22 "Sorting" means the method used for sorting old carpet
- 23 into its various backing types or fiber types for carpet
- 24 recovery or carpet reutilization.
- "Wool carpet" means carpet made from wool.

1	Section	15.	Formation,	duties,	and	powers	of	the
2	clearinghous	e.						

- (a) Within 60 days after the effective date of this Act, the Director of the Agency shall appoint the following members to the clearinghouse, which shall be incorporated as a nonprofit, to administer and implement the carpet stewardship program, and the Director of the Agency shall appoint members that reflect the racial and gender diversity of this State:
 - (1) one individual who is a representative of a statewide association representing retailers;
 - (2) two individuals who are representatives of carpet producers;
 - (3) one individual who is a representative of a national association representing manufacturers of carpet;
 - (4) two individuals who are representatives of carpet processors;
 - (5) two individuals who are representatives of a statewide association representing waste disposal companies;
 - (6) two individuals who are representatives of environmental organizations;
 - (7) two individuals who are representatives of county or municipal joint action agency waste management programs;
- (8) one individual who is a representative of a company that utilizes old carpet to manufacture a new

1 product, not including new carpet; and

- 2 (9) one individual who is a representative of an association representing installers of carpet.
 - (b) Members of the clearinghouse shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for travel expenses and any other contingent expenses related to the formation of the clearinghouse as a legal and functioning entity as part of the budget for the clearinghouse program approved in the clearinghouse plan. Members shall serve on the clearinghouse until a successor is appointed and qualified.
- 11 (c) The clearinghouse's duties include, but are not limited to:
 - (1) selection of a Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, Secretary, and Treasurer, the creation of bylaws, and organizing itself into committees to implement this Act;
 - (2) incorporating itself as a 501c(3) nonprofit organization and establishing financial accounts for use by the clearinghouse under this Act;
 - (3) preparing the clearinghouse plan, and any required amendments, in compliance with this Act;
 - (4) implementing the clearinghouse plan;
 - (5) submitting to the Agency in the clearinghouse plan a funding mechanism that will generate sufficient funds to implement the clearinghouse plan and meet the performance goals established in paragraph (12) of subsection (a) of Section 25; in determining the level of funding necessary

-	the clearinghouse may take into account program costs in
2	other jurisdictions' approved carpet stewardship plans,
3	annual reports, audits, and other information;

- (6) approving collectors, sorters, and processors to provide services under this Act;
- (7) creating and administering a grant program to assist in covering the costs to collect, process, or market old carpet for carpet reutilization or carpet recovery;
- (8) being responsible for meeting the performance goals specified by this Act;
- (9) submitting annual program reports as required by this Act;
- (10) overseeing an annual audit conducted by a third-party entity of the carpet stewardship program's revenues and expenditures, and reporting those findings to the Comptroller; and
- (11) holding meetings that are open to the public with reasonable notice of the meeting made publicly available.
- (d) The clearinghouse shall hire a director and necessary staff within 150 days after the effective date of this Act, which shall be funded as part of the budget for the clearinghouse program approved in the clearinghouse plan.
- Section 20. Carpet stewardship program and sale requirement.

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- (a) For all carpet sold in this State, the clearinghouse 1 2 shall implement, and producers shall finance, a statewide 3 carpet stewardship program that: manages carpet by reducing its waste generation; promotes its carpet recovery and carpet 5 reutilization; and provides for negotiation and execution of agreements to collect, transport, process, or market the old 6 7 for end-of-life carpet recovery carpet or carpet 8 reutilization.
 - (b) On and after January 1, 2024, a producer or distributor may not offer for sale any carpet to any person in this State unless the producer has registered with the clearinghouse and has provided its share of funding, on an annual basis, necessary to implement the clearinghouse plan as approved by the Agency pursuant to Section 45 and is subject to penalties under Section 70.
- 16 Section 25. Clearinghouse plan.
 - (a) By July 1, 2024 and by July 1 every 3 years thereafter, the clearinghouse shall submit a 3-year plan to the Agency and receive approval of the plan. The clearinghouse plan shall include, at a minimum, each of the following:
- 21 (1) Certification that the carpet stewardship program
 22 will accept for collection all old carpet, regardless of
 23 type or which producer manufactured the product and its
 24 individual components.
- 25 (2) Contact information for each individual

representing the clearinghouse, designation of a program manager responsible for administering the program in this State, a list of all producers participating in the carpet stewardship program, and the brands covered by the product stewardship program.

- (3) A description of the methods by which old carpet will be collected in this State, including an explanation of how the collection system will achieve a convenience standard of having collection sites in all counties with a population density of greater than or equal to 100 individuals per square mile in this State by January 1, 2025 for program year 2025, and all counties with a population density of greater than or equal to 50 individuals per square mile for program year 2026 and thereafter.
- (4) An evaluation, beginning with the second 3-year plan submitted by July 1, 2027, of the feasibility and cost of expanding the convenience standard to at least one collection site in every county in the State.
- (5) A description of how the adequacy of the collection program will be monitored, evaluated, and maintained.
- (6) The names and locations of collectors, sorters, and processors who have been approved by the clearinghouse to manage old carpet.
 - (7) A description of how the old carpet and the

- products' components will be safely and securely transported, tracked, and handled from collection through final carpet recovery and processing.
 - (8) A description of the methods to be used to reutilize, deconstruct, or recover old carpet to ensure that the products' components, to the extent feasible, are transformed or remanufactured into finished products for use.
 - (9) A description of the methods to be used to manage or dispose of old carpet that cannot be carpet recovered or carpet reutilized.
 - (10) A description of the promotion and outreach activities and proposed budget that will be used to encourage participation in the collection and carpet recovery programs and how the activities' effectiveness will be evaluated and the program modified, if necessary.
 - (11) Certification that any person who may be involved in collection, handling, or disposal operations possesses adequate insurance, as determined by the clearinghouse, including, but not limited to, workers compensation and liability coverage.
 - (12) A 3-year rolling performance goal, including an estimate of the percentage of old carpet that will be collected, carpet reutilized, and carpet recovered during each of the next 3 years of the stewardship plan, with a minimum goal of achieving a 25% carpet recovery rate by

December 31, 2027. The performance goals shall include a specific goal for the amount of old carpet that will be collected, carpet recovered, and carpet reutilized during each year of the plan.

The clearinghouse shall achieve a carpet recovery rate goal of 50% by December 31, 2030 for the 3-year plan period beginning January 1, 2028. Thereafter, the clearinghouse shall establish a carpet recovery rate goal for each subsequent 3-year plan period by March 1 of the calendar year preceding the first year of that 3-year plan period.

- (13) A discussion of the status of end markets for old carpet and what, if any, additional end markets are needed to improve the functioning of the program.
- (14) A discussion of carpet design and manufacturing changes that the producers are considering or have implemented in order to reduce toxicity, water use, or energy use associated with the production of carpet and efforts to increase the recoverable content, recoverability, or carpet longevity.
- (15) A funding mechanism that demonstrates sufficient producer funding to carry out the plan, including the administrative, operational, and capital costs of implementing the plan, and payment of incentive payments to carpet collectors, processors, and end use markets to assist with the implementation of this Act.
 - (16) Annual budgets showing revenue and expenditure



103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 SB1555

Introduced 2/8/2023, by Sen. David Koehler

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act

Creates the Packaging and Paper Products Stewardship Act. Provides that a producer responsibility organization shall be established to carry out the Act's provisions. Tasks the Environmental Protection Agency with providing administrative support under the Act. Establishes the Packaging and Paper Product Producer Responsibility Advisory Council to provide advice and recommendations in the drafting, amendment, or approval of program plans and to oversee and provide recommendations for the implementation of program plans. Requires producers, in consultation with the Advisory Committee, to adopt and publish a list of minimum types of readily recyclable materials based on available collection and processing infrastructure and recycling markets for covered materials. Tasks the Prairie Research Institute with conducting a study and preparing a statewide needs assessment to assess recycling and covered materials management needs in the State. Provides that, no later than January 1, 2026, producers shall submit a producer responsibility program plan for the Agency's approval. Requires producers to establish waste prevention and reuse programs and composting infrastructure and education programs. Permits the development and operation of an alternative collection program to collect and manage a type or types of covered materials sold, offered for sale, distributed, or served to consumers in the State that are not on the minimum recyclable materials list. Requires producers to submit annual reports to the Agency. Allows postconsumer recycled content requirements in specific products to be waived by the Agency if specified requirements are met. Contains provisions concerning a plastics recycling technologies study, outreach and education, penalties for violations, severability, and other provisions. Effective immediately.

LRB103 24786 CPF 51115 b

1 AN ACT concerning safety.

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

- Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Packaging and Paper Products Stewardship Act.
- 6 Section 5. Findings and purpose. The General Assembly finds that:
 - (1) Recycling rates have been stagnant in Illinois for over 15 years. Many Illinois counties continue to fall short of the long-standing recycling goal of 25% established in 1988 in the Solid Waste Planning and Recycling Act, principally due to a lack of cost-effective access to recycling services.
 - (2) In Illinois, more than 40% (over 7 million tons per year) of municipal solid waste disposed of in landfills is comprised of packaging and paper products. Of this amount, nearly 80% consists of materials commonly collected in curbside recycling programs in areas of the State with mature recycling programs. The remainder includes packaging products such as polystyrene, #3-#7 plastics, plastic bags, flexible pouches, and other plastic films which are not currently acceptable in curbside recycling and for which limited drop-off

recycling options exist.

- (3) Consumers have limited sustainable purchasing choices. Illinois residents are generating packaging and paper waste that is beyond their ability to reuse or recycle. Consumers are also given confusing, inconsistent messages through various means about which materials can be recycled, and thus inadvertently create contamination in recycling streams. There is widespread recycling fatigue and public skepticism about the efficacy of recycling in Illinois.
- (4) Volatility in global recycling markets due to import restrictions such as the China National Sword policy, as well as impacts on supply chains and material demand due to the COVID-19 pandemic, have further challenged markets for recycled materials and destabilized the recycling system in the State.
- (5) Significant and increasing quantities of plastics and packaging materials are seen in the environment, including in Illinois rivers, lakes, and streams. This pollution impacts the drinking water, wildlife, and recreational value of vital natural resources.
- (6) Consumer brands have little incentive to reduce the amount of packaging they use or to choose more sustainable materials to package products. Units of local government and residents must, therefore, manage increasingly complex materials even though they have no

input in designing or bringing these materials to market.

- (7) Units of local government are struggling to fund collection and processing costs for an increasing volume of packaging and paper products, and the cost of recycling programs continues to rise with the complexity of the material stream that material recycling facilities are required to manage. Furthermore, many multifamily residences and rural areas of the State do not have access to adequate recycling opportunities.
- (8) As materials continue to be landfilled and littered, lower-income and rural communities across the State disproportionately bear the environmental, health, and economic consequences. Furthermore, by failing to reuse or recycle packaging and paper products Illinois loses economic value and green sector jobs.
- (9) A producer responsibility program for packaging and paper products in Illinois would require producers to pay for and manage a statewide recycling system for their packaging and paper products, including cardboard, plastic, metal, paper, and other common recyclables. The producer responsibility program would provide additional environmental benefits by reducing demand on natural resources, greenhouse gas emissions, and litter and by increasing the recyclability of products.

- 1 "Advisory Council" means the Packaging and Paper Product
- 2 Producer Responsibility Advisory Council established under
- 3 Section 15.
- 4 "Agency" means the Illinois Environmental Protection
- 5 Agency.
- 6 "Alternative collection program" means a program for the
- 7 management of covered materials that is operated by an
- 8 individual producer, group of producers, or producer
- 9 responsibility organization and that has been approved by the
- 10 Agency in accordance with Section 75.
- "Board" means the Illinois Pollution Control Board.
- "Compost" has the same meaning as defined in Section 3.150
- of the Environmental Protection Act.
- "Compostable materials" means a covered material that is
- designed to contact, contain, or carry a product, that can be
- 16 collected for composting, and that is capable of undergoing
- 17 aerobic biological decomposition in a controlled composting
- 18 system as demonstrated by meeting ASTM D6400, ASTM D6868, or
- 19 any successor standards.
- "Composting rate" means the percentage of discarded
- 21 covered materials that are managed through composting. A
- "composting rate" is calculated by dividing the total weight
- of all covered materials that are collected for composting by
- 24 the total weight of covered materials sold, distributed, or
- served to consumers in the State over a program year.
- "Covered entity" means a person or entity responsible for:

- 1 (1) a single or multifamily residence, either 2 individually or jointly through a unit of local 3 government;
 - (2) a public or private school for grades kindergarten through 12th grade;
 - (3) a State or local government facility; and
 - (4) a public space, including, but not limited to, public spaces, such as parks, trails, transit stations, and pedestrian areas for which the State or a unit of local government is responsible.

"Covered material" means a packaging material or paper product, regardless of recyclability, compostability, or material type. "Covered material" does not include packaging materials or paper products that are subject to collection and recycling through a separate State stewardship law.

"Curbside recycling" means the collection of recyclable materials from covered entities at the site where the recyclable materials are generated. "Curbside recycling" may be provided by a covered entity directly or by a private-sector company operating through a contract with a covered entity or with any other person in the State.

"Director" means the Director of the Agency.

"Drop-off recycling" means the collection of recyclable material from a covered entity at one or more centralized sites.

"Hauler" means a person who collects recyclable materials

- and transports them to a transfer station or MRF. A "hauler"
- 2 may be a covered entity or a private-sector company operating
- 3 through a contract with a covered entity or with any other
- 4 person in the State.
- 5 "Material recovery facility" or "MRF" means a facility
- 6 where recyclable materials collected via curbside recycling or
- 7 drop-off recycling are consolidated and sorted for return to
- 8 the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials.
- 9 "Mechanical recycling" means the use of physical processes
- 10 to sort and prepare recovered materials for use in the
- 11 production of new materials without changing the molecular
- 12 structure of the recovered material.
- "Nonprofit organization" means a tax-exempt charitable or
- 14 social welfare organization operating under 26 U.S.C.
- 15 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(4) of the federal Internal Revenue Code of
- 16 1986, as amended.
- 17 "Packaging" means a discrete material or category of
- 18 material, regardless of recyclability. "Packaging" includes,
- 19 but is not limited to, a material type, such as paper, plastic,
- 20 glass, metal, or multi-material, that is:
- 21 (1) used to protect, contain, transport, or serve a
- 22 product;
- 23 (2) sold or supplied to consumers expressly for the
- 24 purpose of protecting, containing, transporting, or
- 25 serving products;
- 26 (3) attached to a product or its container for the

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1	purpose of marketing or communicating information about								
2	the product;								
3	(4) supplied at the point of sale to facilitate the								
4	delivery of the product; or								
5	(5) supplied to or purchased by consumers expressly								
6	for the purpose of facilitating food or beverage								
7	consumption and ordinarily disposed of after a single use								
8	or short-term use, whether or not it could be reused.								
9	"Packaging" does not include:								
10	(1) a medical device or packaging that is included								
11	with products regulated:								
12	(A) as a drug, medical device, or dietary								
13	supplement by the United States Food and Drug								
14	Administration under the Federal Food, Drug, and								
15	Cosmetic Act;								
16	(B) as combination product as defined under 21 CFR								
17	3.2(e); or								
18	(C) under the federal Dietary Supplement Health								
19	and Education Act of 1994;								

- (2) animal biologics, including, but not limited to, vaccines, bacterins, antisera, diagnostic kits, other products of biological origin, and other covered materials regulated by the United States Department of Agriculture under the federal Virus, Serum, Toxin Act;
- (3) packaging regulated under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act or another applicable

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- 1 federal law, rule, or regulation; and
- 2 (4) beverage containers subject to a returnable container deposit, if applicable.
- 4 "Paper product" means:
 - (1) paper that can or has been printed on to create flyers, brochures, booklets, catalogs, greeting cards, telephone directories, newspapers, magazines; and
 - (2) paper used for copying, writing, or any other general use.
- "Paper product" does not include:
- 11 (1) paper that, by virtue of its anticipated use, 12 could become unsafe or unsanitary to recycle; or
- 13 (2) any form of bound book, including, but not limited 14 to, bound books for literary, textual, or reference 15 purposes.
- "Person" means any individual, partnership,
 co-partnership, firm, company, limited liability company,
 corporation, association, joint-stock company, trust, estate,
 political subdivision, State agency, any other legal entity,
 or their legal representative, agent, or assign.
 - "Postconsumer material" means covered materials that have served their intended end use as consumer items. "Postconsumer material" does not include a byproduct or waste material generated during or after the completion of a manufacturing or converting process.
- 26 "Postconsumer recycled content" means the portion of a

1 covered material made from postconsumer material that has been 2 recycled.

"Producer" means the following:

- (1) For products sold, offered for sale, distributed, or served in packaging to consumers at a physical retail location in this State:
 - (A) the product's manufacturer, if the product is sold, offered for sale, distributed, or served in packaging under the product manufacturer's own brand or in packaging that lacks identification of a brand;
 - (B) except as provided under subparagraph (C), the owner of the brand under which the product is sold, offered for sale, distributed, or served to consumers, if the product is sold, offered for sale, distributed, or served to consumers under a brand other than the product manufacturer's own brand;
 - (C) the manufacturer of the packaging and not its retailer, if the product is manufactured on behalf of a retailer and is sold, offered for sale, distributed, or served under the retailer's brand or is licensed or trademarked by the retailer; or
 - (D) if there is no person described in subparagraphs (A), (B), or (C) within the United States, the person who imports the product into the United States.
 - (2) For products sold, distributed, or served in

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1	packaging to consumers in this State via remote sale,									
2	distribution, or service:									
3	(A) the producer of the product's packaging is the									
4	producer determined under paragraph (1); and									
5	(B) the producer of packaging used to ship the									
6	product to a consumer, such as a box, envelope, or									
7	other packaging used for shipping, is the person that									
8	manufactured the packaging used for shipping.									
9	(3) For all packaging that is a covered material,									
10	other than packaging identified in paragraphs (1) and (2),									
11	the manufacturer of the packaged product is the producer									
12	of the packaging.									
13	(4) For paper products that are publications, such as									
14	magazines, newspapers, catalogs, or telephone directories,									
15	the publisher is the producer of the paper product.									
16	(5) For paper products not described in paragraph (4),									
17	the producer is the same as the producer as determined									
18	under paragraphs (1) and (2).									
19	"Producer" does not include:									
20	(1) government agencies or units of local government;									
21	(2) nonprofit organizations;									
22	(3) retailers; or									
23	(4) persons that annually sell, offer for sale,									

distribute, or serve to consumers in this State, or import

(A) less than one ton of covered materials in a

into the United States for sale in this State, either:

1 program year in this State; or

2 (B) packaged products that generate less than \$3,000,000 in gross revenue nationally in a program year.

"Producer responsibility organization" means a registered nonprofit organization designated by one or more producers to act as an agent on behalf of each producer in the group for purposes of developing and implementing a program plan in accordance with this Act.

"Producer responsibility program plan" or "program plan"

means the program plan required under Section 45.

"Program year" means a calendar year. The first program
year is calendar year 2026.

"Readily recyclable material" means a covered material included in the minimum recyclables list developed under Section 35.

"Reasonable rate" means the funding rate paid by producers, either individually or jointly with other producers, through a producer responsibility organization and using the actual rate established in a contract for services or the actual cost to provide service by a covered entity. If a contract for services is not in place or services are not provided directly by a covered entity on or before the effective date of this Act, the contract shall be competitively procured through a process seeking requests for proposals in accordance with the statutory authority granted

1 to units of local government under Illinois law.

"Recovery rate" means the percentage of covered materials recovered for recycling, reclamation, reuse, or composting. The "recovery rate" is calculated by dividing the total weight of all covered materials collected for recycling, reclamation, reuse, or composting by the total weight of covered materials sold, distributed, or served to consumers in this State over a program year.

"Recycling" means recycling, reclamation or reuse as defined in Section 3.380 of the Environmental Protection Act.

"Recycling" does not include landfill disposal of covered materials or the residue resulting from the processing of covered materials at a MRF, use as alternative daily cover or any other beneficial use at a landfill, incineration, energy recovery, or energy generation by means of combustion, or final conversion of a covered material or a covered material's components and by-products to a fuel.

"Recycling rate" means the percentage of covered materials returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials or products rather than being disposed of or discarded. The "recycling rate" is calculated by dividing the total weight of all covered materials that are collected for recycling by the total weight of covered materials sold, distributed, or served to consumers in the State over a program year, not including the residue that is landfilled after processing by a MRF.

"Restaurant" means a business having sales of ready-to-eat food for immediate consumption comprising at least 51% of the total sales, excluding the sale of liquor.

"Retailer" means any person engaged in the business of making sales at retail that generate occupation or use tax revenue, including, but not limited to, sales made through an Internet transaction to deliver an item to a consumer in the State. "Retailer" includes a restaurant.

"Reusable" means:

- (1) designed to be refilled or used repeatedly for its original intended purpose and is returnable;
- (2) safe for washing and sanitizing according to applicable State food safety laws; and
 - (3) with the exception of ceramic products, capable of being recycled at the end of use.

"Reuse" means the return of packaging to the economic stream for use in the same kind of application intended for the original packaging without effectuating a change in the original composition of the package, the identity of the product, or the components thereof.

"Reuse and refill system" means a program or set of mechanisms designed to facilitate multiple uses of packaging, including, but not limited to, deposits, incentives, curbside collection, collection kiosks, refill stations, dishwashing facilities, and redistribution networks.

"Reusable or refillable packaging" means packaging that is

- 1 specifically designed and manufactured to maintain its shape
- 2 and structure and to be materially durable for repeated
- 3 sanitizing, washing, and reuse.
- 4 "Rigid plastic" means packaging made of plastic that has a
- 5 relatively inflexible finite shape or form and is capable of
- 6 maintaining its shape while empty or while holding other
- 7 products.
- 8 "Service provider" means a hauler, transfer station, or
- 9 MRF.
- "Single-use packaging or product" means a packaging or
- 11 product that is supplied to or purchased by consumers
- 12 expressly for the purpose of facilitating food or beverage
- 13 consumption and that is ordinarily disposed of after a single
- use or short-term use, whether or not it could be reused.
- "Small producer" means a producer who, during the previous
- program year, (i) earned more than \$3,000,000 but less than
- \$5,000,000 in annual revenues nationally or (ii) sold,
- 18 distributed, or served more than one but less than 15 tons of
- 19 covered materials to consumers in this State.
- 20 "Transfer station" has the same meaning as defined in
- 21 Section 3.500 of the Environmental Protection Act.
- "Waste prevention rate" means the ratio of the weight of
- 23 packaging materials to the weight of products contained in the
- 24 packaging across all product and packaging material types in a
- 25 program year in comparison to the ratio of the weight of
- 26 packaging materials for products put into the market in

- 1 Illinois in 2026.
- 2 Section 15. Producer responsibility organization
- 3 governance.
- 4 (a) A producer responsibility organization shall be
- 5 established to carry out relevant provisions under this Act.
- 6 On or before January 1, 2024, the producer responsibility
- 7 organization shall appoint a governing board to oversee and
- 8 direct all activities of the producer responsibility
- 9 organization with respect to this Act. Any changes or
- 10 additions in membership shall be documented by a producer
- 11 responsibility organization and, upon request, provided to the
- 12 Agency.
- 13 (b) In appointing the governing board, a producer
- 14 responsibility organization shall include representatives of
- 15 producers who are members of a producer responsibility
- 16 organization, including, but not limited to, brand
- 17 manufacturers and packaging manufacturers, as applicable.
- 18 Section 20. Packaging and Paper Product Producer
- 19 Responsibility Advisory Council.
- 20 (a) The Packaging and Paper Product Producer
- 21 Responsibility Advisory Council is established in the Agency.
- 22 On or before January 1, 2024, the Director shall appoint
- 23 members to the Advisory Council to provide advice and
- 24 recommendations to the Agency, producers, and a producer

responsibility organization in the drafting, amendment, or approval of program plans and to oversee and provide recommendations for the implementation of program plans, including, but not limited to, needs assessments and progress toward achieving performance requirements under this Act. The Advisory Council shall advise on and review annual reports and shall provide recommendations to the Agency, producers, and a producer responsibility organization regarding changes to the program to correct shortcomings and ensure performance requirements under this Act are met.

- (b) In appointing members to the Advisory Council under subsection (a), the Director shall consider representatives from all geographic regions of the State, all sizes of communities in the State, all supply chain participants in the recycling system, and the racial and gender diversity of this State. Members of the Advisory Council shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following voting members:
 - (1) three individuals representing material recovery facilities in the State, at least one of whom shall represent a MRF that accepts recyclables from the Chicago metropolitan area and at least one of whom shall represent a MRF that accepts recyclables from central or southern Illinois;
 - (2) one individual representing a drop-off recycling program that collects recyclables from the public;
 - (3) three individuals representing haulers, one of

whom shall represent a statewide organization representing haulers, one of whom shall represent a publicly traded hauler, and one of whom shall represent a privately owned hauler:

- (4) seven individuals representing rural and urban units of local government, one of whom shall represent a county with a population of less than 50,000, one of whom shall represent a county with a population of more than 50,000 and less than 1,000,000, one of whom shall represent a county with a population of more than 1,000,000, one of whom shall represent a municipality, one of whom shall represent a municipal joint action agency, one of whom shall represent a township, and one of whom shall represent a municipality with a population of 1,000,000 or more;
- (5) one individual representing retailers or a statewide association of retailers;
- (6) two individuals representing environmental organizations;
- (7) one individual representing an environmental justice advocacy organization; and
- (8) four individuals representing trade associations, one of whom shall represent a fiber trade association, one of whom shall represent a plastic trade association, one of whom shall represent a metal trade association, and one of whom shall represent a glass trade association.

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- The Advisory Council shall include the following nonvoting members, appointed by the Director, to facilitate the work of the Advisory Council:
- 4 (1) one individual representing a producer responsibility organization;
 - (2) one individual representing manufacturers of products containing postconsumer material, or one or more associations of such manufacturers;
 - (3) one individual representing manufacturers of virgin covered materials, or one or more associations of suppliers of substrates of covered materials; and
 - (4) one individual representing the Agency.
- 13 (c) An individual may be appointed to only one position on 14 the Council. Initial appointments shall be for a period of 4 15 years.
- 16 (d) Advisory Council members shall be reimbursed by a 17 producer responsibility organization for travel and lodging expenses incurred in the execution of the duties of the 18 19 Advisory Council. Individuals representing environmental justice organizations shall be considered by the Advisory 20 Council for receipt of an additional stipend in an amount 21 22 determined by the Advisory Council and payable by producers, 23 either individually or jointly with other producers through a producer responsibility organization. 24
- 25 (e) The duties of the voting members of the Advisory 26 Council are as follows:

- 1 (1) Provide guidance on the scope of the statewide 2 needs assessment required under Section 25.
 - (2) Review and comment on the statewide needs assessment prior to completion.
 - (3) Review and comment on all program plans during the plan development process, prior to submission to the Agency, pursuant to Section 45.
 - (4) Make recommendations to the Agency regarding approval of submitted program plans.
 - (5) Make recommendations to producers, producer responsibility organizations, and the Agency regarding the development of or updates to the list of minimum types of recyclable materials described in Section 35.
 - (6) Review and comment on all annual reports prior to their submission to the Agency.
 - (7) Make recommendations to producers, producer responsibility organizations, and the Agency regarding the need for any program plan amendments or other requirements, which may be based on annual program reports.
 - (f) The Advisory Council shall:
 - (1) meet at the call of the Chair, except for the first meeting, which shall be called by the Director;
 - (2) meet at least quarterly until initial program plans have been approved and at least semi-annually thereafter;

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- 1 (3) elect a Chair from among Advisory Council members 2 by a simple majority vote;
 - (4) adopt bylaws and a charter for the operation of its business for the purposes of this Act; the bylaws shall include, but are not limited to, identification of the term of appointment of members, staggering of expiration of appointments, and procedures for appointment of new members to fill a vacancy before a term is completed;
 - (5) include an opportunity for a minority report; and
 - (6) be convened and provided administrative support by the Agency and Agency staff.
 - The Agency may select and hire a third-party facilitator for the Advisory Council, which shall be included among the administrative costs of the program, to be paid by producers or producer responsibility organizations.
 - (g) The Advisory Council, upon a majority vote, shall have the authority to appeal a decision made by a producer, a producer responsibility organization, or the Agency to the Board if it believes the decision is not consistent with this Act. The Board shall have 60 days to rule on the appeal.
- 22 Section 25. Producer registration; needs assessment; scope 23 of work.
- 24 (a) On or before January 1, 2024, any producer or a single 25 producer responsibility organization authorized to operate and

- administer a program on the producer's behalf and who intends to submit a program plan pursuant to Section 45 of this Act shall register with the Agency.
 - (b) The registration submitted pursuant to subsection (a), on a form prescribed by the Agency, shall:
 - (1) identify each producer that intends to authorize a producer responsibility organization to operate and administer a program plan on the producer's behalf;
 - (2) provide the name, address, and contact information of a person responsible for ensuring a producer, producer responsibility organization, or a producer who has authorized a producer responsibility organization to operate a program on the producer's behalf comply with the requirements of this Section;
 - (3) identify the members of the governing board of a producer responsibility organization; and
 - (4) describe the scope of work for the comprehensive statewide needs assessment study as required under Section 35, which producers, either individually or jointly with other producers through a producer responsibility organization, will fund, including, but not limited to, a description of the data types and sources to be provided by producers, a producer responsibility organization, covered entities, and other persons as necessary to facilitate the comprehensive statewide needs assessment study's completion.

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days after submission (C) later than 60 registration form under this Section, the Agency shall provide a written notice to a producer or producer responsibility organization of the Agency's determination approving or disapproving the scope of work of the producer or producer responsibility organization funded statewide needs assessment. If the needs assessment's scope of work does not meet the requirements of Section 35 and is not approved by the Agency, the Agency shall describe the reasons for the disapproval in notice of determination. Α producer or producer responsibility organization shall revise and resubmit the proposed needs assessment's scope of work to the Agency not later than 30 days after receipt of the Agency's notice. Not later than 30 days after receipt of the revised proposal, the Agency shall review and approve or disapprove the revised needs assessment proposal and shall provide a notice of determination to the producer or producer responsibility organization. Α producer or producer responsibility organization may resubmit a revised needs assessment proposal to the Agency for approval not more than once. If a producer or producer responsibility organization fails to submit a needs assessment proposal that meets the requirements of Section 35 and is approved by the Agency, the Agency shall modify the needs assessment proposal to conform to the requirements and it to а producer or producer responsibility organization as the approved needs assessment scope of work to

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- be funded. After the Agency approves the scope of the needs assessment, a producer or producer responsibility organization shall provide necessary data and funding for its completion.
 - (d) After the fifth program year, multiple producer responsibility organizations shall be authorized to register under this Act.
 - (e) A producer of covered materials who, after the approval of a program plan, seeks to sell, offer for sale, or distribute into the State a covered material not covered by an approved program plan shall notify the Director prior to selling, offering for sale, or distributing the covered material in the State.
 - The Director shall list a producer who supplies notice under this subsection as a new producer on the Agency's website. A producer that supplies notice under this subsection shall have 90 days either to join an existing producer responsibility organization or to submit a program plan for approval to the State.
- 19 Section 30. Plastics recycling technologies study.
- 20 (a) No later than July 1, 2025, the Prairie Research
 21 Institute shall conduct and publish a study of plastic
 22 recycling technologies. The study shall be designed to
 23 determine which existing and emerging technologies shall be
 24 eligible to meet the definition of "recycling" in Section 10.
- 25 The study shall include:

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- 1 (1) an assessment of the full life-cycle impacts of
 2 various plastic-to-plastic technologies, including, but
 3 not limited to, a comparison to the full life-cycle
 4 impacts of mechanical recycling technologies;
 - (2) an assessment of the full life-cycle impacts of the use of postconsumer recycled content compared to the impacts of using virgin raw material content in the manufacturing and recycling of plastic;
 - (3) a recommendation to the Board, which the Board shall accept, modify, or reject within 60 days after receipt, of which plastic-to-plastic recycling technologies would meet the definition of "recycling" in Section 10; and
- 14 (4) any other information required by the Advisory
 15 Council.
 - (b) The Prairie Research Institute shall consult the Advisory Council and each producer and producer responsibility organization in completing the study.
- 19 (c) Producers, or a producer responsibility organization 20 acting on producers' behalf, shall pay the full cost of 21 completion of the study.
- Section 35. Producer responsibilities; collection and convenience; list of minimum recyclable materials.
- 24 (a) Beginning July 1, 2026, no producer shall sell at retail, offer for sale at retail, distribute, or serve in this

- State a covered material unless the producer, or a producer responsibility organization acting on the producer's behalf, has a program plan approved by the Agency. A producer must satisfy participation obligations either individually or jointly with other producers through a producer responsibility organization.
 - (b) A producer responsibility organization shall be responsible for participating producers' compliance with the requirements of this Act, including, but not limited to, the preparation and implementation of a program plan, the preparation and submission of annual audits, and annual reports to the Agency.
 - (c) Producers, either individually or jointly with other producers through a producer responsibility organization, shall provide for the collection and processing of recyclable covered materials at no cost to all covered entities in the State. Collection and processing services shall be performed by covered entities, service providers, or other persons who are not a producer or producer responsibility organization. Beginning in 2026, producers, either individually or jointly with other producers through a producer responsibility organization, shall provide payment to covered entities or service providers for recycling expenses relating to covered materials, including, but not limited to, any administrative, sorting, collection, transportation, public education, or processing costs. A covered entity shall be eligible for

- payment from producers or a producer responsibility organization regardless of whether the covered entity provides the services directly or through a contract with a service provider.
 - (d) Producers, either individually or jointly with other producers through a producer responsibility organization, shall meet the following performance requirements:
 - (1) By December 31, 2030, the collective recycling rate across all covered materials on the list published under subsection (f) shall be no less than 45%.
 - (2) By December 31, 2035, the collective recycling rate across all covered materials on the list published under subsection (f) shall be no less than 50%.
 - (e) With respect to rigid plastics, each producer shall achieve a postconsumer recycled content requirement of 15% by 2028, 25% by 2031, and 50% by 2034 in the rigid plastics it produces, subject to any waiver issued under Section 100.
 - (f) No later than October 1, 2025, producers or a producer responsibility organization, in consultation with the Advisory Committee, shall adopt and publish a list of minimum types of readily recyclable materials based on available collection and processing infrastructure and recycling markets for covered materials. The producers or producer responsibility organization shall update and adopt the list on an annual basis, in consultation with the Advisory Council, in response to collection and processing improvements and changes in

- 1 recycling end markets or as requested by the Advisory Council.
- 2 If there are multiple lists, the producer responsibility
- 3 organization shall compile the lists and publish the compiled
- 4 list to the public. A list may vary by geographic region
- 5 depending on regional markets and regional collection and
- 6 processing infrastructure.

7 In developing the list of minimum recyclable materials, 8 consideration shall be given to at least the following 9 materials: qable-top cartons, paper cups, paper 10 packaging, mailers and envelopes, Kraft paper, corrugated 11 cardboard, chipboard, coated groundwood, groundwood paper, 12 coated paper board, paperboard boxes, pulpwood trays and take-out containers, polyethylene flexible bags, polyethylene 13 wraps, polyethylene films, rigid plastics, glass bottles and 14 jars, aluminum or steel aerosol cans, aluminum or steel cans, 15 aluminum foil wrap, aluminum foil containers, other aluminum 16 17 containers, and steel spiral wound containers. For material that is not included in the list of minimum 18 recyclable materials for a program year, producers, either 19 individually or jointly with other producers through a 20 producer responsibility organization, shall identify the 21 22 method by which the material will be collected and managed and 23 implement or provide payment to another entity for a program for collection of those materials by the end of the third 24 25 program year.

All covered entities or recycling service providers shall

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provide for the collection and recycling of all identified materials contained on the list of minimum recyclables, based on geographic regions, in order to be eligible for payment by producers or a producer responsibility organization. However, a covered entity or service provider shall not be penalized for recovering and recycling materials that are generated by the covered entity or in the geographic region that are not included on the list of minimum types of recyclable covered materials as long as the covered entity or service provider can demonstrate that the materials have a market as determined by the Advisory Council in consultation with a producer or producer responsibility organization. Payment for recycling services by producers, either individually or jointly with producers through a producer responsibility organization, shall cover recycling of all covered materials long as the program includes at least the minimum recyclable list.

- (g) Producers or a producer responsibility organization shall meet jointly with the Advisory Council at least annually to solicit input and guidance on the program plan, annual reports, and progress toward performance targets.
- (h) No later than July 1, 2029, for covered entities that are not provided recycling services directly by the covered entity or through a contract with a service provider, producers, either individually or jointly with other producers through a producer responsibility organization, shall provide

access to curbside recycling services for all covered entities within municipalities with a population of 1,500 or more based on the most recent United States Census. Curbside recycling services provided under this subsection shall be offered no less frequently than every 2 weeks. In all municipalities with a population less than 1,500, a producer or producer responsibility organization shall provide covered entities with at least one drop-off location for recyclable covered materials that is located within 15 miles of the municipal boundary.

(i) Curbside recycling and drop-off recycling programs that a covered entity has in operation on or before the effective date of this Act, whether provided directly or through a contract with a service provider, may continue, with no changes in collection frequency, unless approved by the covered entity, at the sole discretion of the covered entity, during any or all program years. Producers, either individually or jointly with other producers through a producer responsibility organization, shall make payment to the covered entity or the service provider for the services.

This Section does not prevent a covered entity that does not have a curbside recycling or drop-off recycling program in operation on or before the effective date of this Act from using its authority to franchise recycling services after the effective date of this Act and to be eligible for payment for recycling services by producers, either individually or

- jointly with other producers through a producer responsibility organization, in accordance with this Act.
- (j) Costs to expand or upgrade recycling services are eligible for payment from producers or a producer responsibility organization.
 - (k) If a covered entity does not have recycling services provided directly or through a contract with a service provider during any program year, producers, either individually or jointly with other producers through a producer responsibility organization, shall secure one or more contracts for services with at least one service provider to meet the access requirements under this Act and shall make payment to the service provider for the services.
 - (1) Payments by producers or a producer responsibility organization shall be made within 30 days after a request for payment from the covered entity or service provider, which shall be submitted by the covered entity or service provider no more frequently than monthly.
 - (m) Recipients of payments under this Section shall maintain documentation of applicable costs associated with any payment. The documentation shall be made available to a producer or producer responsibility organization that provided payment upon request.
- 24 Section 40. Statewide needs assessment.
- 25 (a) On or before July 1, 2025, the Prairie Research

Institute shall conduct a statewide needs assessment to assess recycling and covered materials management needs in the State and shall submit the results to the Agency for the Agency's review and approval. The needs assessment shall be funded by all producers either individually or jointly through a producer responsibility organization. The needs assessment shall identify current conditions and an evaluation of the capacity, costs, gaps, and needs associated with recycling and the diversion of packaging and paper products. The needs assessment shall address, at a minimum, the following factors:

- (1) the quantity, by weight and type, of covered materials sold at retail, distributed, or served to consumers in the State by producers by material type and format, with data provided by producers either individually or jointly through a producer responsibility organization;
- (2) current operational and capital funding limitations impacting reuse, recycling, and composting access and availability for covered materials throughout the State;
- (3) existing federal and State statutory provisions and public and private funding sources for the reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting of covered materials;
- (4) current collection systems and costs for covered materials in the State for reuse, recycling, composting, and disposal;

- (5) the processing capacity and infrastructure for reusable, recyclable, and compostable covered materials in the State and regionally and the necessary capital investments to existing and future reuse, recycling, and composting infrastructure for covered materials;
- (6) collection and processing system needs to meet any access requirements under this Act on a county-by-county basis for all counties in the State and the estimated costs to meet the access requirements;
- (7) the market conditions and opportunities for reusable, recyclable, and compostable materials in the State and regionally;
- (8) multilingual public education needs for the reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting of covered materials, including, but not limited to, a scientific survey of current awareness among residents of this State of proper end-of-life management for covered materials and the needs associated with the reduction of contamination rates at MRFs in the State;
- (9) current system-wide costs for the collection, reuse, recycling, and composting of covered materials and any estimated additional costs to meet all targets established under this Act;
- (10) current reuse, recycling, and composting rates for covered materials in the State by material type; and
 - (11) an assessment of environmental justice and

1	recycling	equity	in	the	State,	including,	but	not	limited
2	to:								

- (A) an evaluation of current access to and the performance of curbside and drop-off recycling programs in units of local government designated as environmental justice areas;
- (B) a comparison of the location of MRFs and transfer stations in units of local government that have been designated as environmental justice areas with units of local government that are not so designated, and recommendations for proposed site location standards for locating new MRFs that may be required to implement this Act;
- (C) an evaluation of worker conditions, wages, and benefits at MRFs;
- (D) the availability of opportunities in the recycling system for women and minority individuals;
- (E) the availability of opportunities in the recycling system for small businesses in the State;
- (F) recommendations for improving equity and equitable outcomes for underserved populations in the State's recycling system, including, but not limited to, recommendations for new responsibilities of producers either individually or jointly through a producer responsibility organization and

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- 1 recommendations for funding the new responsibilities.
- 2 (b) On or before May 15, 2025, the Prairie Research 3 Institute shall provide the completed needs assessment to the Advisory Council, producers, and any producer responsibility 5 organization registered with the Agency. The Advisory Council, producers, and producer responsibility organization shall 6 7 provide written comments to the Prairie Research Institute within 30 days after receipt of the needs assessment. The 8 9 Prairie Research Institute shall include an assessment of 10 comments received in the completed needs assessment submitted 11 to the Agency and shall provide a summary and an analysis of 12 any issues raised by the Advisory Council, producers, or producer responsibility organization and significant changes 13 14 suggested by any such comments, a statement of the reasons why 15 any significant changes were not incorporated into the results 16 of the study, and a description of any changes made to the 17 results of the needs assessment as a result of such comments.
 - (c) No later than 90 days after the date the Agency receives the results of the study, the Agency shall notify the Prairie Research Institute of any deficiencies in the study. No later than 60 days after receiving this notice from the Agency, the Prairie Research Institute shall provide additional information, modification, or corrections in response to the Agency's notification, if applicable.
 - (d) Any proposed activities or recommendations from the study shall be evaluated by the Agency for progress and shall

- 1 be taken into consideration when approving or disapproving a
- 2 program plan.

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- 3 Section 45. Producer responsibility program plan.
 - (a) No later than January 1, 2026, producers, either individually or jointly with other producers through a producer responsibility organization, shall submit a program plan to the Agency. The program plan shall cover a period of 5 years and shall be reviewed by the Advisory Council prior to submission to the Agency. Α producer or producer responsibility organization must thereafter submit a new or updated program plan no less than every 5 years. The Agency shall have the discretion to require a producer or producer responsibility organization to review or revise a plan at any time prior to the 5-year period for good cause, including, but not limited to, by recommendation of the Advisory Council. The Agency shall publish the approved program plan on its website. A program plan shall include, but shall not be limited to, at a minimum:
 - (1) the name and contact information of the producer or producers covered under the plan, and of any producer responsibility organization acting on their behalf;
 - (2) a list of the covered materials for which a producer or producer responsibility organization is responsible and which of the materials is included in the minimum recyclable materials list submitted under Section

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- (3) a funding mechanism that allocates the costs to the producers to meet the requirements of this Act, including, but not limited to, adjustments to the fee schedule for participating producers based on the factors established under subsection (a) of Section 40;
- (4) a description of how a producer or producer responsibility organization plans to meet the access requirements set forth in this Act, including, but not limited to, a description on a county-by-county basis of the curbside recycling and drop-off recycling programs for covered entities that are proposed to be used, including, not limited to, those that currently exist, any additional sites that will be developed and operated, and a timetable for phasing in the new curbside recycling and drop-off recycling programs to meet the requirements of this Act; this shall also include a designation of the recycling programs that are eligible for payment by a producer or producer responsibility organization and those that are the responsibility of a producer or a producer responsibility organization to implement and directly fund under this Act;
- (5) a description of the process for covered entities to receive payment for recycling costs at a reasonable rate;
 - (6) a description of how a producer or producer

responsibility organization will procure curbside recycling or drop-off recycling services for covered entities who do not provide services directly or through a contract with a service provider;

- (7) a description of how a producer or producer responsibility organization will prioritize and work with existing public and private service providers, including, but not limited to, haulers, MRFs, transfer stations, and covered entities to provide for collection and processing of recyclable covered materials throughout the State from covered entities;
- (8) proposed reuse and recycling rates and a description of how a producer or producer responsibility organization will meet or exceed these targets; the minimum recycling rates shall be varied for each covered material type and format and shall not be set lower than the minimum recycling rates established under this Act in aggregate for all covered materials; this shall include:
 - (A) targets and mechanisms to achieve reductions in emissions affecting land, air, and water and source reduction of single-use packaging or products; and
 - (B) provisions and targets for transitioning from single-use packaging or products to reusable or refillable alternatives and recovery for reuse; and
- (9) proposed minimum postconsumer recycled material content for each covered material produced and a

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description of how producers will meet or exceed these targets; the minimum rates shall be varied for each covered material type and format and shall not be set lower than the minimum rates established under this Act for rigid plastics;

- (10) proposed waste prevention rates for covered materials, based on an assessment of the amount of covered materials, in tons, put into the Illinois marketplace in program year 2026;
- (11) for a producer responsibility organization, a description of how the producer responsibility provide technical assistance organization will to participating producers to assist with the reduction of covered materials through product design, systems for reusable packaging, and program innovations, including, but not limited to, a description of how participating producers will minimize environmental and health impacts of covered materials;
- (12) a description of a public education program conducted under Section 80;
- (13) a description of the process for end-of-life management of all covered materials, including, but not limited to, the recycling and disposal of residuals collected for recycling in compliance with environmental laws, rules, and regulations;
 - (14) for a producer responsibility organization, a

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description of how the producer responsibility organization will facilitate opportunities to purchase recycled materials from MRFs on behalf of producer members interested in obtaining recycled feedstock in order to achieve postconsumer recycled content objectives;

- (15) for a producer responsibility organization, a description of how the producer responsibility organization will invest in existing and future reuse and recycling infrastructure and market development in the State, including, but not limited to, (i) installing or upgrading equipment to improve the sorting of covered materials or mitigating the impacts of covered materials to other commodities at existing sorting and processing facilities, (ii) capital expenditures for new technology, equipment, and facilities in alignment with the results of statewide needs assessment, and (iii) how such investments in future recycling infrastructure will address concerns about environmental justice;
- (16) descriptions of waste prevention and reuse and composting infrastructure and education programs under Section 60, including, but not limited to, the process by which entities in the State may apply for grants or loans from the programs;
- (17) a process to address concerns and questions from covered entities and residents of the State;
 - (18) a description of how the producer or producer

responsibility organization intends to address all other needs and recommendations identified in the statewide needs assessment; and

- (19) a detailed description of how the producer or producer responsibility organization consulted with the Advisory Council in the development of the plan prior to its submission to the Agency and to what extent a producer or producer responsibility organization specifically incorporated the Advisory Council's input into the plan.
- (b) A producer or producer responsibility organization shall provide the completed program plan to the Advisory Council on or before October 15, 2025 for the Advisory Council's review and comment. The Advisory Council shall provide written comments to the producer or producer responsibility organization within 60 days of receipt. A producer or producer responsibility organization shall include in the completed program plan:
 - (1) an assessment of comments received;
 - (2) a summary and an analysis of the issues raised by the Advisory Council;
 - (3) any significant changes suggested by any comments received by the producer or producer responsibility organization;
 - (4) a statement of the reasons why any significant changes were not incorporated into the plan; and
 - (5) a description of any changes made to the plan as a

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- 1 result of the comments described under paragraph (3).
- 2 (c) Beginning in the fifth program year, if multiple
 3 producer responsibility organizations register in accordance
 4 with the requirements of this Act, the producer responsibility
 5 organizations shall coordinate and submit to the Agency one
 6 program plan. Producer responsibility organizations may form a
 7 third-party entity to implement the requirements of this Act
 8 for all producers and producer responsibility organizations.
- 9 Section 50. Funding mechanism; payments by producer 10 responsibility organizations.
 - (a) A producer responsibility organization implementing a program plan on behalf of producers must develop a system to collect dues from participating producers to cover the costs of implementing the program plan. At a minimum, dues shall be variable based on:
 - (1) costs to provide collection for recycling that meets the requirements of this Act;
 - (2) costs to process a producer's covered materials for acceptance by secondary material markets for use in manufacturing processes;
 - (3) whether the covered material or product is readily recyclable;
 - (4) whether the covered material or product is specifically designed to be reusable and has a high reuse rate; and

1	(5)	the	commodity	value	of	a	covered	material	or
2	product.								

- (b) The dues shall be adjusted to incentivize the following outcomes in the following order of importance:
- 5 (1) improving reusability, recyclability, and compostability;
- 7 (2) reducing environmental impacts across the life 8 cycle of a product;
 - (3) incorporating sustainably and renewably sourced material;
 - (4) eliminating toxic substances;
 - (5) incorporating postconsumer recycled content;
 - (6) optimizing packaging to use the minimum quantity of material necessary to effectively deliver a product without damage or spoilage; and
 - (7) preventing litter.
 - (c) Dues required under this Section shall be increased for covered materials that contaminate composting or recycling systems in the State, are a common source of litter, or may be managed only through disposal.
 - (d) No dues are required for reusable containers or materials if (i) they are designed to be reused for their original purpose and a producer provides a program for the consumer to reuse the covered material through which the covered material is collected and reused by a producer or similar producers and (ii) those programs meet or exceed any

- 1 recycling or reuse targets set forth in this Act and in the 2 program plan.
 - (e) Small producers shall be provided an optional tiered flat fee structure based on annual tons of covered materials sold, distributed, or served to consumers in the State.
 - (f) In order to facilitate the dues collection system under this Section, individual retailers shall be responsible for providing necessary data upon request to producers, either individually or jointly with other producers through a producer responsibility organization, detailing the types, amounts, and manufacturers of packaging for products distributed and sold to consumers in the State that are manufactured on behalf of a retailer and sold under the retailer's brand or licensed or trademarked by a retailer.
 - (g) Producers, either individually or jointly with other producers through a producer responsibility organization, shall be responsible for disbursing funding to participating covered entities and recycling service providers for purposes of this Act, including, but not limited to, the collection, transport, processing, and marketing of covered materials, whether or not those services are provided directly by a covered entity or through a contracted service provider.
 - (h) For covered materials collected, transported, processed, or marketed by a covered entity directly or through a contract with a service provider, the covered entity may choose to:

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- 1 (1) continue providing the service without payment;
- 2 (2) continue providing the service with payment at a reasonable rate; or
 - (3) establish a recycling service by accepting a contract for services procured by a producer or producer responsibility organization.
 - If a covered entity does not choose to provide recycling service in a program year, producers, either individually or jointly with other producers through a producer responsibility organization, shall make a good faith effort to offer to operate and administer a program on the covered entity's behalf. If the covered entity does not accept the offer, a producer or producer responsibility organization shall not be responsible for providing recycling service to the covered entity for that program year. A covered entity shall have the option to provide or receive recycling service in any program year under the provisions of this Act. A service is contracted by a producer or producer provider who responsibility organization must secure any operating approvals that are required by the unit of local government.
 - Section 55. Disposal costs. A program plan developed pursuant to this Act shall not include costs for covered materials collected and managed for disposal, but shall include materials collected and disposed of from a MRF processing covered materials for recycling.

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- Section 60. Waste prevention and reuse program; composting infrastructure and education program.
 - (a) Each producer, individually or collectively through a producer responsibility organization, shall establish a waste prevention and reuse program to reduce the environmental impacts of covered materials through means other than recovery, including, but not limited to, waste prevention and reuse. A producer or producer responsibility organization shall enter into agreements with public or private entities to establish the program, which shall include, but shall not be limited to, offering grants or loans in order to reduce the environmental impacts of covered materials.

To fund activities under the waste prevention and reuse program, each producer, individually or collectively through a producer responsibility organization, shall establish and maintain a waste prevention and reuse fund. Amounts deposited into the fund by a producer or producer responsibility organization shall be at least 2.5% of the producer's or producer responsibility organization's total expenditures under the program plan or \$10,000,000, whichever is less. Deposits to the fund beginning in the sixth year of program implementation and every year thereafter will be no less than was deposited in the fifth year. Upper limits on expenditures do not apply to renewed or updated program plans for which a program has already been in place for 5 or more years.

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(b) Each producer, individually or collectively through a producer responsibility organization, shall establish and maintain a composting infrastructure and education program to assist in improving the recovery of compostable packaging and the education of persons participating in collection programs that accept compostable packaging. A producer or producer responsibility organization shall enter into agreements with public or private entities to establish the composting infrastructure and education program, which shall include, but is not limited to, offering grants or loans in order to reduce the environmental impacts of covered materials.

To fund activities under the composting infrastructure and education program, each producer, individually or collectively producer responsibility organization, а establish and maintain a composting infrastructure education fund. Amounts deposited into the composting infrastructure and education fund by a producer or producer responsibility organization shall be at least 2.5% of total expenditure under the program plans or \$10,000,000, whichever Deposits to the composting infrastructure and is less. education fund beginning in the sixth program year and every program year thereafter shall be no less than was deposited in the fifth program year. Upper limits on expenditures do not apply to renewed or updated program plans for which a program has already been in place for 5 or more years.

(c) In offering grants or loans for programs under this

- 1 Section, a producer or producer responsibility organization
- 2 must consider criteria that include, but are not limited to,
- 3 the following:

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- (1) the environmental benefits of the program;
- (2) the human health benefits of the program;
- 6 (3) the social and economic benefits of the program;
- 7 (4) the cost-effectiveness of the program;
- 8 (5) the needs of economically distressed or underserved communities;
- 10 (6) the results of the statewide needs assessment; and
- 11 (7) the inclusion of responsible end markets for any collected compostable material.
- 13 Section 65. Funding stipulations; Agency expenses.
- 14 (a) Any funds collected under this Act shall not be used to
 15 carry out lobbying activities on behalf of a producer or
 16 producer responsibility organization.
 - (b) No retailer may charge a point-of-sale fee or other fee to consumers to facilitate a producer recouping the costs associated with meeting the producer's obligations under this Act.
- 21 (c) Nothing in this Act requires a covered entity to 22 participate in a producer responsibility organization.
- 23 (d) A producer or producer responsibility organization 24 shall not use the funds collected under this Act to pay a civil 25 penalty from the enforcement of this Act or to pay costs

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- associated with litigation between a producer or producer responsibility organization and the State.
- Not later than January 1, 2024 and 3 annually thereafter, producers, either individually or jointly with 4 5 producers through а producer responsibility organization, shall collectively pay the Agency \$400,000 per 6 year to administer the program plans established under this 7 8 Act.
- 9 Section 70. Program plan approval.
 - (a) Before approval or rejection of a program plan can be made in accordance with this Act, a producer or producer responsibility organization shall submit the plan to the Advisory Council for review and input as outlined in this Act.
 - (b) No later than 90 days after a producer or producer responsibility organization submits a program plan to the Agency, the Agency shall approve the program plan as submitted or deny the program plan, with reasons for the denial. The Agency shall consider the following in deciding whether to approve a plan:
 - (1) whether the plan contains all elements required under this Act; and
 - (2) whether the producer or producer responsibility organization has undertaken the required consultation with the Advisory Council, has provided an opportunity for the Advisory Council's input on the plan prior to submission

- of the plan to the Agency, and has thoroughly described how the Advisory Council's input has been addressed by and incorporated into the plan.
 - (c) No later than 3 months after the date a program plan is approved, the producer or producer responsibility organization shall implement the approved program plan. If the first program plan is not approved by the Agency on or before July 1, 2026, the producer or producer responsibility organization shall implement the plan as submitted until the plan is approved by the Agency.
- 11 Section 75. Alternative collection programs.
 - (a) Producers, either individually or jointly with other producers through a producer responsibility organization, may develop and operate an alternative collection program to collect and manage a type or types of covered materials sold, offered for sale, distributed, or served to consumers in the State that are not on the minimum recyclable materials list created under Section 35. A producer that manages a type of packaging material under an approved alternative collection program through reuse, recycling, or composting may wholly or partially offset the producer's payment obligations under the packaging stewardship program with respect to that same type of packaging material only.
 - (b) A producer or producer responsibility organization seeking to implement an alternative collection program shall

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- submit a program plan for the alternative program in accordance with Section 45. The Agency shall review and approve or deny the program plan for the alternative program
- 4 in accordance with Section 70.
- 5 (c) A producer or producer responsibility organization 6 operating an alternative collection program shall report 7 annually to the Agency on the status of the program in 8 accordance with the requirements for annual program plan 9 reports described in Section 85.
- 10 Section 80. Outreach and education; producer 11 responsibility website.
 - (a) Each producer, individually or collectively through a producer responsibility organization, shall provide effective outreach, education, and communications resources about the program that can be used by retailers, collectors, government agencies, nonprofit organizations, and other entities regarding:
- 18 (1) proper end-of-life management of covered
 19 materials;
- 20 (2) the location and availability of curbside 21 recycling and drop-off collection opportunities;
 - (3) how to reduce waste, access reuse programs, and prevent litter of covered materials; and
- 24 (4) recycling instructions that are (i) consistent 25 statewide, except as necessary to take into account

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- differences among local laws and processing capabilities,
- 2 (ii) easy to understand, and (iii) easily accessible.
 - (b) Producers, either individually or jointly through a producer responsibility organization, shall collectively initially allocate a minimum of \$0.50 per resident of the State annually to be spent on education and outreach. The amount shall be increased pursuant to subdivision (g) if performance targets are not met. Counties, municipal joint action agencies, or cities with a population greater than 1,000,000 may choose to receive up to 50% of the allocated funding per resident within their jurisdiction annually from producers or a producer responsibility organization to be spent on education and outreach about the program within the county, municipal joint action agency, or city. Where funding is provided to counties or municipal joint action agencies, they must collaborate with covered entities within their jurisdiction and producers or a producer responsibility organization to develop an overall education plan.
 - (c) Producers, either individually or jointly with other producers through a producer responsibility organization, shall undertake direct outreach, education, and communications that are designed to assist in attaining or exceeding recovery and recycling rates under this Act using any funds available after funding is distributed to municipal joint action agencies and county governments. A producer or producer responsibility organization may choose to dedicate additional

- 1 funding to outreach efforts.
- 2 (d) The outreach and education required under this Section shall:
 - (1) be designed to achieve the management goals of covered materials under this Act, including, but not limited to, the prevention of contamination of covered materials;
 - (2) incorporate, at a minimum, electronic, print, web-based, social media, and community-based social marketing elements;
 - (3) use consistent and easy to understand messaging and education statewide that is adapted for the diverse communities of the State, with the aim of reducing resident confusion regarding the recyclability and end-of-life management options available for different covered materials;
 - (4) be conceptually, linguistically, and culturally accurate for the communities served and reach the State's diverse ethnic populations, including, but not limited to, through meaningful consultation with communities that bear disproportionately higher levels of adverse environmental and social justice impacts;
 - (5) include, at a minimum:
 - (A) consulting on education, outreach, and communications with units of local government and other stakeholders;

(B)	coordinating	g with	and as	sisting	local
municipal	programs,	municipal	contra	cted pro	ograms,
solid was	te collectio	on compani	es, and	other en	ntities
providing	services; an	nd			

- (C) developing and providing outreach and education to the diverse ethnic populations in the State; and
- (6) include a plan to work with participating producers to use labels or markings on covered materials to educate consumers about their proper end-of-life management, including, but not limited to, a plan for how labeling will improve over time and a plan for the creation of consistent labeling standards.
- (e) Producers, either individually or jointly with other producers through a producer responsibility organization, shall maintain a public website which shall, at a minimum, provide the following information:
 - (A) each producer participating in the approved program plan;
 - (B) the brands and types of covered materials of the producers participating in the approved program plan; and
- (C) all approved plans, annual reports, and audit results required under this Act.

24 The website shall include information to notify the public 25 about how to properly recycle or otherwise dispose of covered 26 materials.

- (f) The Advisory Council, with data reported in the annual report required under Section 85, shall evaluate the effectiveness of outreach and education efforts under this Section to determine whether modification of a program plan is necessary to improve the outreach and education efforts. The Agency may require a producer or producer responsibility organization to develop information that may be used to improve outreach and education efforts under this Section.
- plan in accordance with this Section, the Advisory Council determines a producer or producer responsibility organization is still not on track to meet performance targets, the Agency may require a producer or producer responsibility organization to submit a revised program plan to increase expenditures on education and infrastructure, as needed, by a minimum of 10%. The Agency may require the submission of subsequent revised plans to increase the allocated funding required for education and outreach as needed to ensure the program achieves the established performance targets.
- (h) Producers, either individually or jointly with other producers through a producer responsibility organization, shall inform retailers of their obligation to sell only covered materials of producers participating in an approved program plan.

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- (a) On or before May 1, 2027, and annually thereafter, producers, either individually or jointly with other producers through a producer responsibility organization, shall submit a report to the Agency that details the performance for the prior calendar year's program. Producers, either individually jointly with other producers through responsibility organization, shall provide a copy of the annual report to the Advisory Council for review and feedback prior to submission to the Agency and shall allow 30 days for the Advisory Council to provide written comment. A producer or producer responsibility organization shall submit to the Agency any written comments on the annual report received from the Advisory Council as an attachment to the report. The annual report shall include, at a minimum:
 - (1) the weight, in tons, of covered materials sold or distributed into the State by the producer or producers who are members of a producer responsibility organization by material type and format;
 - (2) a description of any methods used to collect, transport, and process covered materials, including, but not limited to, a description of collection methods made available to the public and an evaluation of the program's collection convenience;
 - (3) a description of the management of covered materials, including, but not limited to, reuse, recycling, and composting rates, by material type;

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- (4) a calculation of the reuse, recycling, composting, and postconsumer recycled content rates with supporting data by covered material type, provided that packaging or paper products for which a waiver of postconsumer recycled content is granted in accordance with Section 100 shall not be included in the calculation of postconsumer recycled content rates, and a description of their status and progress toward achieving the performance targets set forth in this Act, including, but not limited to, the requirements in subsection (d) of Section 30 and the performance targets established in the program plan pursuant to Section 35, and a description of the efforts proposed in the event of failing to achieve such rates;
- (5) data on the weight of reclaimed covered materials, by material type, including, but not limited to, the form of any covered materials transported out of state;
- (6) a description of the process used to verify the method by which reclaimed covered materials were managed;
- (7) information on the weight and type contamination in the recycling streams of covered materials and the efforts proposed to reduce contamination, including, but not limited to, through consumer outreach and education;
- (8) the total cost of implementing the program as determined by an independent financial audit;
 - (9) the status of the grants and programs implemented

under the waste prevention and reuse program and the composting infrastructure and education program;

- (10) independently audited financial statements detailing all payments received from producers covered by the approved plan and issued by a producer responsibility organization;
 - (11) a copy of the independent financial audit;
- (12) a detailed description of the dues structure for participating producers, including, but not limited to, any incentives or disincentives for covered materials by type, an evaluation of the effectiveness of such dues structure and incentives, and a proposed schedule of dues for the following program year;
- (13) a detailed description of how the program compensated covered entities, public and private haulers, MRFs, and other service providers for their recycling efforts and other related services;
- (14) a description of any outreach and education efforts, including, but not limited to, the results of those efforts and sample educational materials as well as recommendations, if any, for how the educational component of the program can be improved;
- (15) the status of packaging innovation and design characteristics to prevent littering, make covered materials reusable, and reduce overall covered material waste;

- 1 (16) a calculation of the waste prevention rate with 2 supporting data by covered material type;
 - (17) a detailed description of investments made in infrastructure and market development as related to this Act;
 - (18) as applicable, the total amount, by weight, of each type of covered material collected and managed by each participating producer through alternative collection programs approved under Section 75;
 - (19) as applicable, the total amount, by weight, of each type of covered material produced for which postconsumer recycled content requirements are waived under Section 100; and
 - (20) any other information required by the Advisory Council upon its review of the report.
 - (b) If a producer or producer responsibility organization is required to provide information in the annual report that it considers to be proprietary, privileged, or confidential, the information shall be provided with a claim that the information is proprietary, privileged, or confidential in accordance with the requirements for exemption under Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act. A producer or producer responsibility organization shall provide both a complete copy and a redacted copy of the annual report to the Agency.
 - (c) No later than 60 days after the date the Agency receives the annual report, the Agency shall notify a producer

or producer responsibility organization of any deficiencies in the report. No later than 30 days after receiving this notice from the Agency, a producer or producer responsibility organization shall submit to the Agency additional information to correct the deficiencies. No later than 30 days after receiving the additional information, the Agency shall notify a producer or producer responsibility organization of any uncorrected deficiencies, with continuing response and review periods of no more than 30 days until the report is approved by the Agency. Upon final approval by the Agency, the report shall be posted on the Agency's website and on the website of the producer or the producer responsibility organization acting on the producer's behalf. If applicable, the version of the report to be posted publicly shall be the redacted version.

(d) Any proposed activities or recommendations from the annual report shall be evaluated by the Advisory Council for progress and shall be taken into consideration when reviewing the report. If a producer or producer responsibility organization is not on target to meet the performance requirements or other required components of the plan, the Agency, in consultation with the Advisory Council, shall require the producer or producer responsibility organization to submit a revised program plan designed to meet the performance requirements or other required components of the plan.

Section 90. Limited antitrust protections. A producer or producer responsibility organization that organizes the collection, transportation, and processing of covered materials, in accordance with a program plan approved under this Act, shall not be liable for any claim of a violation of antitrust, restraint of trade, or unfair trade practice arising from conduct undertaken in accordance with the program pursuant to this Act. However, this Section shall not apply to any agreement establishing or affecting the price of a covered material, product, or the output or production of any agreement restricting the geographic area or customers to which a covered material or product will be sold.

- 13 Section 95. Penalties.
 - (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, any person who violates any provision of this Act is liable for a civil penalty of \$7,000 per violation per day.
 - (b) The penalties provided for in this Section may be recovered in a civil action brought in the name of the People of the State of Illinois by the State's Attorney of the county in which the violation occurred or by the Attorney General. Any penalties collected under this Section in an action in which the Attorney General has prevailed shall be deposited in
- (c) The Attorney General or the State's Attorney of a

the Environmental Protection Trust Fund.

- county in which a violation occurs may institute a civil action for an injunction, prohibitory or mandatory, to restrain violations of this Act or to require such actions as may be necessary to address violations of this Act.
 - (d) The penalties and injunctions provided in this Act are in addition to any penalties, injunctions, or other relief provided under any other law. Nothing in this Act bars a cause of action by the State for any other penalty, injunction, or other relief provided by any other law.
 - (e) Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Agency, related to or required by this Act or any rule adopted under this Act commits a Class 4 felony, and each such statement or writing shall be considered a separate Class 4 felony. A person who violates this subsection a second or subsequent time after being convicted under this subsection commits a Class 3 felony.
 - Section 100. Postconsumer recycled content. Postconsumer recycled content requirements in specific products may be waived by the Agency if demonstration is made and the Agency approves, in writing, that:
 - (1) the manufacturer cannot achieve the postconsumer recycled content requirements and remain in compliance with applicable rules and regulations adopted by the United States Food and Drug Administration, or any other

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- 1 State or federal law, rule, or regulation;
- 2 (2) it is not technologically feasible for the 3 manufacturer to achieve the postconsumer recycled content 4 requirements;
 - (3) the manufacturer cannot comply with the postconsumer recycled content requirements due to inadequate availability of recycled material or a substantial disruption in the supply of recycled material; or
- 10 (4) the manufacturer cannot comply for another reason 11 as determined by the Agency by rule, regulation, or 12 guidance.
- Section 105. Other assistance programs. Nothing in this

 Act shall impact an entity's eligibility for any State or

 local incentive or assistance program to which the entity is

 otherwise eligible.
- Section 997. Severability. The provisions of this Act shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this Act or the applicability thereof to any person or circumstance shall be held invalid, the remainder of this Act and the application thereof shall not be affected thereby.
- 23 Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 24 becoming law.