MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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121st MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2003

Legislative Document

No. 743

H.P. 549

House of Representatives, February 14, 2003

An Act To Protect Public Health and the Environment through the Collection and Recycling of Electronic Waste

Reference to the Committee on Natural Resources suggested and ordered printed.

Millicent M. Macfarland MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND Clerk

Presented by Representative THOMPSON of China.
Cosponsored by Senator MARTIN of Aroostook and
Representatives: COWGER of Hallowell, DUPLESSIE of Westbrook, HUTTON of
Bowdoinham, KOFFMAN of Bar Harbor, MAKAS of Lewiston, SAVIELLO of Wilton,
TWOMEY of Biddeford, Senator: SAWYER of Penobscot.

De it enaci	ted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
Sec.	1. 38 MRSA c. 13, sub-c. 6 is enacted to read:
	SUBCHAPTER 6
	ELECTRONIC WASTE
§1319-AA.	. Definitions
	used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwis
<u>indicates</u>	s, the following terms have the following meanings.
1.	Electronic equipment. "Electronic equipment" mean
	that is dependent on electric currents o
	agnetic fields in order to work properly or that contain
	more printed circuit boards. "Electronic equipment
includes,	but is not limited to, computer equipment, including
	ray tubes, display monitors, central processing units
	s, printers and peripherals; television monitors an
	telecommunications equipment, including telephones
	phones, facsimile machines and answering machines; smal
	ic devices and appliances containing one or more circui
	video and stereo equipment; toys, games and educationa
	containing one or more printed circuit boards; and majo
	d appliances containing one or more printed circui
boards.	
2.	Electronic waste. "Electronic waste" means electroni
	t that enters the solid waste collection, recovery
	t, processing or recycling system.
3.	Historic waste. "Historic waste" means electroni
equipment	t, the producer of which is still in business, tha
	electronic waste prior to the effective date of thi
subchapte	<u>er.</u>
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4	Orphaned waste. "Orphaned waste" means electronic wast
	ured by or bearing the brand name of a company that is n
longer in	n business as of the effective date of this subchapter.
Ę	Plan. "Plan" means the plan for producer-finance
	on, recovery and recycling of electronic waste a
	for in section 1319-BB.
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<u>6.</u>	Producer. "Producer" means any person that:
λ	Manufactures and sells electronic equipment under it
	brand;
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B. Resells, under its own brand, equipment produced by other manufacturers; or C. Imports electronic equipment for first sale in the State. 6 7. Recycling. "Recycling" means the reprocessing of waste materials for the original purpose of the material or for other purposes, but not for the purpose of energy recovery or energy 8 generation by means of combusting electronic waste. 10 8. Reuse. "Reuse" means any operation by which electronic 12 waste or components of electronic waste are used for the same purpose for which they were conceived, including the continued 14 use of the equipment or components of the equipment that are returned to collection points, recyclers or producers. 16 \$1319-BB. Submission and approval of plan 18 Within 6 months of the effective date of this section, each 20 producer of electronic equipment sold in the State shall submit to the department for approval a plan for producer-financed 2.2 collection, recovery and recycling of electronic waste. Plans must be submitted to, reviewed by and approved by the 24 department. Plans will be evaluated based on their sufficiency in light of all the required elements in this subchapter, and the 26 department shall develop a means for scoring initial submissions and providing feedback to producers for integration into their 28 final plans. To be approved, a plan must, at a minimum, provide the following: 3.0 1. Collection strategy. A strategy for financing the 32 collection, treatment, recovery, reuse and disposition of all electronic equipment sold by that producer in the State; 34 2. Orphaned waste and historic waste strategy. A strategy 36 for financing that producer's share of orphaned waste and historic waste in the State; 38 3. Product recovery strategy. A strategy for meeting the 40 product recovery and materials reuse and recycling rates under section 1319-GG, subsections 1 and 2; 42 4. Labeling strategy. A strategy for meeting the labeling, 44 consumer notification and public education requirements pursuant to section 1319-FF that are necessary to ensure the protection of 46 electronic users and electronic waste processors and recyclers and to ensure consumer participation in the producer's product 48 recovery program;

5. Documentation. Documentation of the willingness of all parties involved in the producer's product recovery program to implement the proposed electronic equipment recovery and assurance that that system will comply with all applicable existing environmental laws and rules in the State;

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- 6. Performance measures. A description of the performance measures to be used and reported by the producer to the department to demonstrate that the recovery system is meeting reuse and recycling rates under section 1319-GG, subsections 1 and 2, as well as other measures of the program's effectiveness as may be required by the department by rule. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A; and
- 7. Alternative actions. A description of the alternative or additional actions that will be implemented by the producer to improve the recovery system in the event that the program targets are not met.

Within 12 months of the effective date of this section, or upon approval of the plan, whichever is sooner, a producer of electronic equipment sold in the State shall provide to the department a financial guarantee to ensure that no costs for program evaluation or enforcement or for the management of orphaned waste and historic waste are borne by taxpayers.

Any producer that fails to meet any of the requirements of this section within the required time frames is prohibited from selling electronic equipment in the State.

§1319-CC. Financial responsibility of producers

- 1. Product recovery program. Within 24 months of the effective date of this section, each producer shall implement a program for ensuring the environmentally sound collection, treatment, recovery and final disposition of electronic waste.
 - 2. Financing for producer's products. A producer is responsible for financing the environmentally sound management of the electronic waste from its own products, but may execute this obligation through collective or individual financing schemes.
- 3. Financing for orphaned waste and historic waste. The responsibility for financing the management of orphaned waste and historic waste equipment must be shared proportionally to each producer's respective share of the market, by product type, at the time waste costs are incurred. The department on an annual basis may adjust this proportional responsibility for orphaned waste and historic waste.

- 2 4. Consumers and equipment end users. Consumers and equipment end users may be responsible for delivering electronic 4 waste into the solid waste collection system, as may be provided for in the plan. Under the plan, consumers must be able to 6 return electronic waste to the producer free of charge.
- 5. Penalty. A producer who fails to implement a program 8 within the time provided for under subsection 1 is prohibited 10 from selling electronic equipment in the State.

12 1319-DD. Ban on incineration and landfilling of electronic waste

Electronic waste may not be disposed of in landfills, 14 incinerators, cement kilns or other methods of energy recovery or energy generation dependent on combustion of waste. This ban 16 applies to whole units of electronic waste and to the constituent subunits and materials from which the units are made. 18

1319-EE. Restrictions on hazardous materials

22 By 2006, producers selling electronic equipment in the State must phase out the use of lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, brominated flame retardants and polyvinyl chloride and may offer for sale only products that contain less harmful 26 alternatives. If a producer provides sufficient demonstration to the department that it is technically impossible to find an 28 alternative, the department may issue a limited-term exemption. An exemption may be rescinded once it becomes possible to eliminate the substance. If the exemption is granted, the 3.0 department must assign a limited amount of time before the 32 exemption expires to ensure that producers are investing in research and development to identify an appropriate alternative.

1319-FF. Labeling; consumer notification; public education

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1. Labeling. Within 12 months of the effective date of this section, electronic equipment sold in the State must be clearly marked and labeled, or informational materials must be provided with the new product, providing consumers and end users with information relating to the following:

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The hazardous materials contained in the electronic equipment and the parts or subunits containing the particular substances;

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B. The requirement not to dispose of electronic equipment 48 in landfills, incinerators or any other means not approved as part of the plan; and

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- C. A toll-free phone number or publicly accessible site on the Internet where consumers can obtain information and instructions about the safe disposition of the electronic product through the plan.
- 2. Consumer education. As part of a plan approved by the department pursuant to section 1319-BB, a producer must take appropriate steps to implement a consumer education plan that is designed to ensure that consumers and users of electronic equipment understand the following:
- A. The prohibition on disposal of electronic waste by any means not included as part of the plan;
- B. The electronic waste return and collection systems available to them;

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- C. The potential effects on the environment and human health as a result of the presence of hazardous substances contained in electronic equipment and the dangers of improper disposal; and
- D. The consumers' and users' roles in contributing to the reuse, recycling and other forms of electronic waste recovery.
 - 3. Public education. Within 24 months following implementation of the producer's product recovery program pursuant to section 1319-CC, each producer shall demonstrate that it has achieved a level of 85% public awareness of the program for each of its covered product categories through independent public polling. Producers may collectively undertake such a demonstration of public awareness so long as the polling instrument is designed to identify public awareness of a majority of producers' programs or a majority of the electronic equipment types covered by this subchapter. The design, protocols and implementation plan for the opinion polling required in this subsection must be approved by the department.
- 4. Information to recyclers and processors. As part of a plan, and in order to facilitate the environmentally sound treatment of electronic waste, producers shall implement adequate measures to provide information to recyclers and other waste processors for the producers' electronic equipment. Within one year after new electronic equipment enters the market, producers shall provide new information to recyclers and other waste processors regarding the end-of-life treatment of the new product relating to disassembly, material content and safety.

1319-GG. Environmental performance requirements

	1. Orphaned and historic waste. For orphaned and historic
1	waste, a producer shall demonstrate to the department:
	A. Within 2 years of the implementation of a producer's
	program pursuant to section 1319-CC, collection of
	electronic waste equal to or greater than 2 kilograms per
	person per person per year in the State and reuse or
	recycling of electronic waste equal to 1.5 kilograms per
	person per year in the State; and
	B. Within 5 years of the implementation of a producer's
	program pursuant to section 1319-CC, collection of
	electronic waste equal to 4 kilograms per person per year in
	the State and reuse or recycling of electronic waste equal
	to 3.5 kilograms per person per year in the State.
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	2. Electronic waste generated after program
	implementation. For electronic waste generated after the
	implementation of a program pursuant to section 1319-CC, a
	producer shall demonstrate to the department:
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	A. Within 2 years of the implementation of a producer's
	program pursuant to section 1319-CC, electronic waste
	recovery equal to 75% of the producer's products sold in the
	State and 65% reuse or recycling of the components and
	materials contained in the producer's products; and
	B. Within 5 years of the implementation of a producer's
	program pursuant to section 1319-CC, electronic waste
	recovery equal to 90% of the producer's products sold in the
	State and 95% reuse or recycling of the components and
	materials contained in the producer's products.
	3. Prison labor. A plan may not include reliance on prison
	labor unless all incarcerated workers involved in the processing
	and recycling of electronic waste are provided with compensation
	equivalent to prevailing wages for the work performed and are
	afforded the protections of state occupational safety and health
	laws and regulations.
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	4. Ban on hazardous waste export. In order to be approved
]	by the department, a plan must forbid the export of electronic
3	waste to countries that are not members of the Organisation for
	Economic Co-operation and Development or successor organization.
į	As part of the producer's annual program reports to the
	department pursuant to section 1319-II, subsection 1, a producer
	shall document that the program has not resulted in the export of
	electronic waste to any country that is not a member of the
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Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development or successor organization.

1319-HH. State procurement and purchasing

Within 6 months following the effective date of this section, the State and each of its departments and agencies shall establish purchasing and procurement policies requiring producers of electronic equipment sold to the State to take back electronic waste. State purchasing and procurement policies must also establish a preference for electronic equipment that meets specified environmental performance standards relating to the reduction or elimination of hazardous materials. Rules adopted pursuant to this section are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

1319-II. Reporting; monitoring; compliance; penalties

1. Performance report. A report detailing performance of a producer's program pursuant to subsection 1319-CC, and detailing compliance with all the requirements of this subchapter must be submitted annually to the department. The department shall review a report within 6 months of its submission and provide notice of deficiency or noncompliance to producers by the end of the following quarter.

2. Public availability of reports. Annual reports required under this section must be made available to the public through the Internet.

3. Oversight and advisory committee. The department may establish a multistakeholder oversight and advisory committee to oversee program implementation of a program pursuant to section 1319-CC and review annual reports submitted pursuant to subsection 1.

1319-JJ. Private right of enforcement

An individual may maintain an action to enforce the provisions and requirements of this subchapter against any governmental or private party for declaratory and equitable relief, civil penalties and restoration damages in order to protect the public health and environment of the State from pollution, impairment or destruction resulting from electronic waste. The court may award the full costs of litigation, including, but not limited to, reasonable expert witness and attorney's fees, to the plaintiff if the plaintiff prevails. This provision is supplementary to existing rights and procedures provided by law.

	For purposes of this section, "environment" includes all the
2	state's natural resources, including land, air and water
	resources and plant and animal species and the habitat upon which
4	they depend.
6	1319-KK. Presumption of liability
8	Contamination of landfills with heavy metals, including
	lead, mercury, beryllium and chromium, and contamination of the
10	soil and groundwater surrounding landfills, is presumed to
	result, unless proven otherwise, from the electronic waste in the
12	municipal waste stream.
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	SUMMARY
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	This bill requires producers of electronic equipment to
18	implement a program for ensuring the environmentally sound
	collection, treatment, recovery and final disposition of
20	discarded and obsolete electronic equipment.