

# Brief Comparison of State Laws on Electronics Recycling

Updated Sept 2, 2009

State	Date Law Signed	Program Collection Start Date	Scope of Products Covered	Who Gets Free Recycling?	Who Pays	Language on Toxics?	Goals or targets for collection	Includes Ban on Prison Labor?	Includes Disposal Ban?	Link to Bill or Law
<b>States with Producer Responsibility Laws</b>										
<b>Connecticut</b>	July 6, 2007	July 1, 2009 start up delayed, pending approval of Rules. Est. start now June 2010	TVs, monitors, personal computers, laptops	Consumers or any resident dropping off 7 or fewer products at once	Return Share. Municipalities arrange for collection and transportation to recyclers, Recyclers bill the manufacturers	No	State will establish statewide collection goals by Oct 2010	No	Yes effective Jan 2011	<a href="#">Link to bill</a> <a href="#">Link to State site.</a>
<b>Hawaii</b>	July 2008 Bill to add TVs in 2009.	Jan 2, 2010	Computers, monitors, laptops, printers covered now. <b>NOT TVs.</b> Bill to add TVs passed legislature, awaiting governor signature.	Consumers, businesses, non-profits. government	Manufacturers must establish plans to collect and recycle their products.	No	No	No	No	<a href="#">Link to bill</a> <a href="#">Link to bill pending to add TVs</a>
<b>Illinois</b>	Sept 17 2008	Jan 1, 2010	<u>Scope for figuring mfrgr obligation:</u> Computers, laptops, TVs, monitors, printers.  <u>Scope for free collection:</u> TVs, monitors, laptops, desktops, mobile phone, computer cable, keyboard, mouse, fax, MP3 player, PDA, video game console, VCR, DVD player, zip drive and scanner	Consumers	Overall statewide goal is a return share goal (increased up to 10% over previous year goal.) Converting the statewide goal into company obligations is based on market share for TV companies & return share for IT companies.	Disclosure. Companies must disclose whether their products are ROHS compliant.	Statewide goals	Yes	Yes, starting 2012	<a href="#">Link to law</a>
<b>Indiana</b>	May 13, 2009	April 1, 2010 Program year is April – March.	<u>Scope for figuring mfrgr obligation:</u> video display devices (TVs, monitors, laptops).  <u>Scope for free collection:</u> TVs, monitors, laptops, desktops, printers, keyboards; fax machines; VCR and DVD players	Households, public schools, small business <100 employees	Market share. Producers pay for collection, transportation, and recycling, meeting goals based on market share of video display devices sold.	<b>Disclosure</b> Companies must report on display devices sold exceeding the maximum ROHS levels toxics	Manufacturers must recycle amount equal to 60% of what they sold by weight in previous year. Penalties for not reaching goals start in year 3.	No	Yes, starting 2011	<a href="#">Link to law</a>
<b>Maine</b>	2004 Modified 2009.	January 2006	TVs, monitors, Laptops. Doesn't cover CPUs unless attached to monitors.	Households only	Producers pay for transport & recycling, some collection costs. Municipalities pay for some collection costs. IT co's split costs by return share. TV co's split costs by market share (as of 2010)	No	No	No	Yes	<a href="#">Link to chaptered law</a> <a href="#">Link to 2009 update law.</a>
<b>Maryland</b>	2005	Jan 2006 Ends 2010	Monitors, computers (CPUs), laptops. <b>Televisions were added in 2007.</b>	Not specified	Manufacturers pay fees to State. State funds reimburse Counties who pay for recycling via	No	No	No	No	<a href="#">Link to original bill</a> <a href="#">Link to program</a>

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					grants. This is a modest 5 year pilot program.					website
<b>Michigan</b>	Dec 26, 2008	April 1, 2010	Computers, monitors, TVs, laptops	Consumers, small business dropping off 7 or fewer units per day	Producers pay for collection, transportation, and recycling, but no level of service is mandated.	None	TV companies have non-binding goal of 60% by weight of what company sold in prev year	Yes (in SB 898)	No – will be studied	<a href="#">Link to bill</a> <a href="#">Link to 898</a>
<b>Minnesota</b>	May 8, 2007  Revised in 2009.	August 2007	<u>Scope for figuring mfrgr obligation:</u> video display devices (TVs, monitors, laptops).  <u>Scope for free collection:</u> TVs, monitors, laptops, desktops, printers, keyboards; fax machines; and DVD players	Consumers	Market share. Producers pay for collection, transportation, and recycling.	<b>Disclosure</b> Companies must report on display devices sold to households if they exceed the maximum ROHS levels for lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, (PBBs),(PBDEs)	Year 1: Manufacturer s must recycle amount equal to 60% of what they sold by weight in previous year  Year 2+: 80% of previous year sales	Yes, except for non-profit refurbish-ment and reuse activities	Was already in place	<a href="#">Link to bill</a> <a href="#">Link to 2009 update</a>
<b>Missouri</b>	Jun 16, 2008	Plans due July 1, 2010. Collection starts after that.	Desktops, laptops, monitors, but <b>NOT televisions</b>	Consumers	Producers pay for collection, transportation, and recycling, but no level of service is mandated.	No	No	No	No	<a href="#">Link to bill</a>
<b>New Jersey</b>	Jan 15, 2008 Revision signed Jan 2009.	Jan 1, 2011  New legislation delayed from 2010.	TVs, monitors, personal computers, laptops	Consumers and small business (50 or less employees)	Return share. Producers pay for collection, transportation, and recycling. TV companies assign costs of collective return share via market share.	Must be ROHS compliant on heavy metals.	Law directs state agency to set goals by Jan 2011.	Yes	Yes as of Jan 1, 2011.	<a href="#">Link to bill</a>
<b>New York City</b>	4/1/08	7/1/2009 Delayed by lawsuit by industry.	Computers, TVs, monitors, laptops, <b>printers</b> , keyboards, mice	Everyone – consumers, business, etc.	Market Share. Producers must collect and recycle products.	No	Yes. Collection goals based on market share: 2012: 25% 2015: 45% 2018: 65%	No	Yes, as of July 1, 2010	<a href="#">Link to bills:</a> <a href="#">Int728</a> <a href="#">Int 729</a>
<b>North Carolina</b>	Aug 31, 2007	Jan 1, 2010  (2008 law delayed start till 2010)	2007 law: Desktops, laptops, monitors, keyboards, mice 2008 law added televisions and delayed start by 1 year.  In 2011, the State will look at adding printers to the scope.	Not specified	Producers must pay for transportation from collection sites (run by govt, retailers, or non-profits) as well as recycling costs. They don't pay for collection. Market share for TV co's. Return share for IT companies.	No	No	No	Yes, landfill and incinerator ban as of Jan 2012	<a href="#">Link to 2007 bill.</a> <a href="#">Link to 2008 bill that added TVs HB819</a>

Oklahoma	5/13/08	Jan 1, 2009	Desktops, laptops, monitors, but <b>NOT televisions</b>	Consumers	Producers pay for collection, transportation, and recycling, but no level of service is mandated.	No	No	No	No	<a href="#">Link to bill</a>
Oregon	June 7, 2007	Jan 1, 2009	TVs, monitors, personal computers, laptops	Households, small businesses, small non-profits and anyone dropping off 7 items or less to collection points	Producers pay for collection, transportation, and recycling. TV companies assign costs of collective return share via market share.	No	No	No	Yes	<a href="#">Link to bill</a>
Rhode Island	June 27, 2008	Feb 1, 2009	Computers, laptops, monitors, televisions	Households or public and private elementary & secondary schools	Producers pay for collection, transportation, and recycling	Must disclose video display devices sold that exceed ROHS levels.	No	Yes	Yes, as of Jan 31, 2009.	<a href="#">Link to bill</a>
Texas	June 15, 2007	Sept 1, 2008	Desktops, laptops, monitors, but NOT televisions	Consumers	Producers pay for collection, transportation, and recycling, but no level of service is mandated.	No	No	No.	No	<a href="#">Link to bill</a>
Virginia	March 11, 08	July 1, 2009	Desktops, laptops, monitors, but NOT televisions	Consumers	Producers pay for collection, transportation, and recycling, but no level of service is mandated.	No	No	No	No	<a href="#">Link to bill</a>
Washington	March 2006	January 2009	TVs, monitors laptops, and desktop computers	Consumers, charities, small businesses, schools and small governments	Producers pay for collection, transportation, and recycling. Return share.	No	No, but specifies collection sites in each county	Yes	Not in bill, but some counties have passed bans	<a href="#">Link to bill as signed by Governor</a>
West Virginia	4/1/08	January 2009	TVs, monitors laptops, and desktop computers	Consumers	Producers pay registration fee of \$10K if they have no takeback program, or \$3k if they do.	No	No	No	no	<a href="#">Link to bill</a>

### States with Consumer Fee (Advanced Recycling Fee) Laws

California	Sept 25, 2003	January 2005	TVs and Monitors only. Portable DVDs added 2006. NOT CPUs or other products.	All owners – consumer and business	Consumers pay a fee at purchase. Fee money goes to state, used to reimburse recyclers and collectors.	Comply with RoHS Directive on heavy metals. Companies can't sell laptops, monitors, TVs, portable DVD players that exceed RoHS levels for Lead, Mercury, Cadmium, and Hex.chromium.	Bill set goal to eliminate electronic waste stockpiles and legacy devices by December 31, 2007	No	Was already in place	<a href="#">Link to main page for CA system</a>
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For more detailed comparisons of these bills, go to:

<http://www.electronicstakeback.com/legislation/Detailed%20State%20Law%20Comparison%20ALL.pdf>