

Press Coverage on NY Lawsuit and Government Letter to CEA/ITIC

Environmental Leader – <http://www.environmentalleader.com/2009/11/05/electronics-industry-lawsuit-called-attack-on-states-rights/>

November 5, 2009

Electronics Industry Lawsuit Called ‘Attack on States’ Rights’



As the electronics industry continues its lawsuit against New York City's e-waste recycling law, a number of state and local government representatives have signed a letter accusing the electronics industry of trying to usurp state rights. The letter was organized by the [Electronics Takeback Coalition](#).

The Consumer Electronic Association and the Information Technology Industry Council months ago filed a [lawsuit](#) against the New York City [e-recycling law](#) (PDF), calling it unconstitutional. The law mandates that manufacturers provide free, door-to-door electronics collection to city residents.

Oral arguments in the challenge are expected to begin in late December, according to a press release. Here are some of the [filings](#) from the lawsuit.

So far, 19 states have passed producer responsibility laws for electronics: Connecticut, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, Texas, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

The letter to the Consumer Electronic Association and the Information Technology Industry Council is signed by representatives from 18 states, many of whom signed on to the states' original legislative efforts.

Oregonian - http://www.oregonlive.com/environment/index.ssf/2009/11/oregon_leaders_blast_electr.html

Oregon leaders blast electronics industry for opposing New York City's new recycling law

By [Scott Learn, The Oregonian](#)

November 05, 2009, 4:00PM

Oregon legislators and the Metro regional government are among those protesting a [lawsuit](#) by the electronics industry that seeks to revoke New York City's new requirements for recycling televisions, computers and other electronic waste.

The Oregon Legislature's environmental committee leaders -- Sen. [Jackie Dingfelder](#) and Rep. [Ben Cannon](#), both Portland Democrats -- were among those signing a [letter](#) today asking the

[Consumer Electronics Association](#) to withdraw the lawsuit.

Dingfelder was a sponsor of Oregon's electronics recycling law, which kicked in Jan. 1 and requires electronics manufacturers to pay for recycling of televisions, computers and monitors statewide.

The letter, signed by leaders from Oregon, Washington and 16 other states that have enacted or plan to enact manufacturer-funded electronics recycling programs, notes that electronic products contain hazardous substances. The lawsuit is "a direct challenge to state and local government efforts to protect public health and the environment," the letter says.

Metro President [David Bragdon](#) also signed the letter. Metro is among those to have filed a friend of the court [brief](#) in U.S. District Court supporting the city.

In the lawsuit, electronics industry groups argue that New York City's law is uniquely onerous for manufacturers. "While each of the other state programs imposes some burdens on manufacturers, none remotely approaches the draconian level of burdens that New York City's E-waste program imposes," the [complaint](#) says.

Under the city's law, manufacturers are required to pick up televisions, computers, monitors, printers and other electronic devices weighing more than 15 pounds directly from residents. Residents can mail back lighter items at manufacturers' expense, or drop them off at manufacturer-financed recycling centers.

By contrast Oregon and Washington's e-waste laws require manufacturers to fund only drop-off recycling of electronic waste, not mailing or direct pickup.

-- [Scott Learn](#)

KPLU Radio

<http://www.publicbroadcasting.net/kplu/news.newsmain/article/1/0/1577597/KPLU.Local.News/Could.NY.E-Waste.Suit.Ricochet.on.Washington>

Could NY E-Waste Suit Ricochet on Washington?

Liam Moriarty (2009-11-16)

SEATTLE (KPLU) - Washington and 18 other states have laws that require electronics manufacturers to take back their old, worn-out products for recycling. Now, the electronics industry is challenging an e-waste law in New York City they say is too burdensome. Could the suit in New York provide legal ammunition for an attack on Washington's e-waste law?

The industry lawsuit slams what it calls "draconian" requirements in the New York City program and estimates it would cost manufacturers over \$200 million a year. Rick Goss is with the Information Technology Industry Council.

"What the city has done is completely unprecedented here," he says. "They are literally directing manufacturers to pay for private third-party haulers to provide door-to-door collection for residents in a city of nine million people."

Barbara Kyle is with the Electronic Take-Back Coalition in San Francisco. She's among the environmental activists who've fought to get e-waste laws passed around the country and sees the suit as an attack on the whole concept of producer responsibility.

"This is a lawsuit that basically says that it violates the U.S. Constitution for states to do what Washington did and say, We want to give the manufacturers the responsibility for taking back and recycling these products."

Kyle's group got dozens of officials from states with e-waste laws - including Washington - to sign onto a letter asking the industry to drop the suit. Brian Sullivan is one of those officials. The Snohomish County Councilmember was among the authors of Washington's e-waste law when he was the state legislature.

"We really need to take a look at that decision, should it go against us, on how that would affect the way our laws are set up."

The ITI's Rick Goss insists that the suit is aimed solely at New York City and that the industry has no intention to try to overturn Washington's e-waste law.

"We support producer responsibility," he says. "We understand and recognize that as manufacturers we have a role to play in offering our consumers options and solutions for used products here. But we don't have the only role to play."

That point is among the grounds on which the industry suit attacks New York's law: that it places all the costs of e-waste recycling on manufacturers. But so does Washington's law. The suit uses several constitutional arguments that could plausibly be used to challenge the right of Washington and other states to impose recycling requirements on electronic manufacturers.

Officials at the state Department of Ecology say Attorney General Rob McKenna has advised them to take a wait-and-see approach.

NJBIZ - <http://www.njbiz.com/blog.asp?pid=222>

The Hard Question

[The green monster that stole Christmas](#)

By João-Pierre S. Ruth

11/11/2009 - 1:34:27 PM

At a Tuesday afternoon press preview, **Gary Shapiro**, president of the Consumer Electronics Association, talked up the prospects for an active 2009 holiday shopping season. A plethora of gadgets are on the way to attract consumer dollars as well as devices business users might crave. The preview, in Manhattan, offered a taste of the gadgetry coming to the annual International Consumer Electronics Show in January, in Las Vegas.

But in spite of expected growth in spending on sleek, new digital wonders, Shapiro expressed unease with what he described as heavy-handed, environmentally themed legislation.

"Every major company has done something in a voluntary way to take back their products," Shapiro said. Meanwhile, CEA is currently embroiled in a fight over New York legislation that has drawn national attention.

The city inked a law, which was to go into effect in July, requiring electronics manufacturers to pick merchandise up for free from consumers for recycling. CEA and the Information Technology Industry Council filed a legal challenge in July to halt the legislation, with CEA estimating that compliance would cost companies a collective \$200 million annually. New York agreed to hold off on enforcing the e-waste program pending a decision on the lawsuit.

The legal spat drew concern from other local and state governments with similar programs. On Nov. 5, government representatives from 18 states, including New Jersey Assemblyman **Reed Gusciora** (D-Trenton), sent a letter to the CEA and ITIC asking the organizations to withdraw their lawsuit. The cost to local governments to dispose of hazardous materials found in many electronic devices was a top concern expressed in the letter; the states represented in the letter have adopted their own manufacturer take-back programs, and said the challenge by CEA may harm taxpayers.

Musings - <http://musingsfromyarmouth.blogspot.com/2009/11/officials-join-in-call-for-electronics.html>

Thursday, November 5, 2009

Maine officials join in call for electronics industry to withdraw e-waste lawsuit

Yarmouth, Maine – November 5, 2009 State Representative Melissa Walsh Innes joined with government officials from across the country today in calling on the electronics industry to withdraw its lawsuit against the New York City e-waste recycling law, describing the lawsuit as a direct challenge to state and local government efforts to protect public health and the environment.

In a letter to the Consumer Electronics Association (CEA) and the Information Technology Industry Council (ITIC), who filed the lawsuit, state and local government representatives from 18 states expressed their continued support for state and local laws that give the electronics manufacturers responsibility for financing effective takeback services for all the products they are selling in those states

“While this lawsuit was filed against New York City, it’s a direct challenge to the ability of states like Maine to pass takeback laws, like the compact fluorescent lamp recycling bill that Maine enacted this year,” said Rep. Innes, who co-sponsored the bill. “Our recycling program is very successful and is serving the residents of Maine very well, and we hope the courts don’t undermine our work to protect our environment and public health.”

Maine’s product stewardship laws for electronic waste - computers, TVs, printers, cell phones, mercury thermostats and lamps are innovative and effective success stories that are now national models. These laws direct producers to fund the collection and recycling of their products at the end of the product’s useful life, promoting the sustainable reuse of materials and preventing the release of hazardous chemicals into the environment. In addition, they reduce costs for local governments and taxpayers and create jobs through the collection and recycling of formerly discarded products.

The lawsuit, filed in U.S. District Court on July 24, argues that the New York City e-waste recycling law passed in April 2008 is unconstitutional. The City’s law requires the electronics companies to collect and recycle old electronic products. Nineteen states have passed laws similar to “producer takeback” laws, including Maine, which passed the first producer responsibility law for electronics in the country in 2004.

Rep. Innes expressed her concern for the burden that the growing wave of consumer product waste is causing for local governments. As more and more products are deemed “hazardous” the state’s response has been to ban them from disposal.

“Unfortunately, the state-mandated bans must be enforced by local governments, and they just don’t have the money to do it,” explained Rep. Innes. “It’s the classic unfunded mandate—a government directive without the resources to enforce it. The intentions were good, but the responsibility is misplaced onto local governments. To help with this issue, I am pleased to report that the Legislative Council has given approval to include my bill, “An Act to Provide Leadership,

Tax Fairness and Responsible Recycling for Consumer Products” in the upcoming short session of the 124th Legislature.

This bill builds off the success of Maine’s product stewardship laws and establishes a process to systematically evaluate products for their impact on health, the environment, and local taxpayers through managing the products at the end of their useful life and sets out to create public/private partnerships to collect, reuse and recycle consumer products – starting with products that contain hazardous materials. The bill seeks to protect Maine taxpayers from the rising costs of e-waste and other hazardous end-of-product-life management.”

The public statement by governments is not the only action taken recently to challenge the electronics industry’s lawsuit. Earlier this week, local governments from New York State, Oregon and California and an independent government association (Product Stewardship Institute) submitted an amicus brief to the Court – providing legal arguments challenging the industry claims in the lawsuit, and in support of New York City’s right to enact the producer takeback law. Two states, Maine and Washington, have provided affidavits that were submitted as part of New York City’s defense. The Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) has also intervened in the case, in support of the City’s law, and is now a party to the case.

The oral arguments in the New York City lawsuit are expected to begin in late December.

For more information:

Copy of the letter to the electronics industry: <http://tinyurl.com/withdraw-lawsuit>

Copy of filings in the lawsuit:

http://www.electronicstakeback.com/legislation/lawsuit_vs_nyc/lawsuit_vs_nyc.htm

For information on the Maine’s e-waste laws /program:

<http://www.maine.gov/dep/rwm/ewaste>

For information on all the state e-waste recycling laws:

http://www.electronicstakeback.com/legislation/state_legislation.htm

Copy of New York City law:

http://www.electronicstakeback.com/legislation/lawsuit_vs_nyc/LL%2013.pdf

Treehugger.com: <http://www.treehugger.com/files/2009/11/us-governmet-officials-ask-electronics-industry-to-take-back-nyc-lawsuit-and-take-back-gadgets.php>

US Government Officials Ask Electronics Industry to Take Back NYC Law Suit, and Take Back Gadgets

by Jaymi Heimbuch, San Francisco, California on 11.5.09

For years, New York City has been working to toughen up electronics recycling laws, and for years the electronics industry has been less than thrilled. The city has gone forward with a plan that requires electronics manufacturers to offer free door-to-door pick-up service of used devices. However, electronics companies say this too expensive, too labor intensive, and too annoying - so they sued. Now, government officials from across the nation are asking the electronics industry to drop the suit, saying that it’s not about a troublesome e-cycling regulation, it’s about trying to take power away from the states to regulate e-waste.

State and local government representatives from 18 states wrote a letter to the Consumer Electronics Association (CEA) and the Information Technology Industry Council (ITIC), who filed the lawsuit, expressing their continued support for state and local laws that give the electronics manufacturers responsibility for financing effective takeback services for all the products they are

selling in those states.

It is no surprise that many of the officials hail from among the 19 states that have take-back laws similar to NYC's, and the lawsuit, filed in U.S. District Court on July 24, argues that the New York City e-waste recycling law passed in April 2008 is unconstitutional. None of the states want to see a similar lawsuit flung at them, and indeed, none of them should.

"This lawsuit isn't really about the New York City e-waste law," said Wisconsin State Senator Mark Miller, sponsor of Wisconsin's new e-waste law, which passed two weeks ago. "This is really about the rights of states and cities to say that the manufacturers of toxic products need to be responsible for their products when consumers are ready to discard them. The outcome of this case could impact producer responsibility laws in all of our states, on a whole host of products."

The other states are working hard to help New York City show that their laws are perfectly valid. According to the press release, "Earlier this week, local governments from New York State, Oregon and California and an independent government association submitted an amicus brief to the court - providing legal arguments challenging the industry claims in the lawsuit, and in support of New York City's right to enact its producer takeback law. Two states, Maine and Washington, have provided affidavits that were submitted as part of the New York City's legal filings. The Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) has also intervened in the case, in support of the City's law, and is now a party to the case."

Voluntary recycling programs on the part of manufacturers do little good in collecting the millions of pounds of electronic waste generated annually. Mandatory laws ensure that far more is collected and properly recycled, and far less ends up contaminating landfills.

"While many of these electronics companies have voluntary recycling programs, most of them don't actually collect significant volumes of e-waste. The exception is where strong state laws make them do it," said Barbara Kyle, National Coordinator of the Electronics TakeBack Coalition, a national environmental coalition that has supported state laws promoting "producer takeback" laws for electronics. "The industry complains about the 'patchwork of state solutions', but the truth is that if their voluntary takeback programs were better, states and cities wouldn't be passing these laws."

E-Waste Pops Back Onto the Nation's Radar

By [Matthew Wheeland](#)

Published November 18, 2009 Greener Computing

<http://www.greenercomputing.com/blog/2009/11/18/e-waste-pops-back-nations-radar>

We follow e-waste issues pretty closely here, because despite green IT's huge potential for game-changing innovation, issues around the disposal of old gadgets represent the industry's seamy underbelly.

So it's always interesting when news about e-waste makes one of its occasional splashes into the news; when, after weeks of total or near silence about e-waste issues, you get a slew of headlines on the subject.

That's been happening for the past week or so around these parts, as bad news crops up from a number of corners about e-waste, with just a small taste of some good news about how organizations are addressing it.

It started with a call from Barbara Kyle, the national coordinator for the [Electronics TakeBack](#)

[Coalition](#). Kyle was calling about a lawsuit filed in New York City to stop that city's law requiring manufacturers to set goals for e-waste takeback from taking effect.

The Big Apple passed a law in 2008 that set up a system for collecting and recycling unwanted electronics, and a week before the deadline for manufacturers to submit goals to the city government on how much of that waste would be collected, the Consumer Electronics Association (CEA) and the Information Technology Industry Council (ITIC) filed a lawsuit that has put the brakes on implementing the law.

"The electronics industry is doing an end run around the states by trying to stop the New York City law," Kyle said. "They want a weak federal law that would pre-empt action in the states, which are turning out surprisingly strong state laws."

The result of the lawsuit, as Kyle explained it, is to raise questions about the constitutionality of state- and local-level e-waste laws as a way of preventing those laws from going on the books, and forcing the issue to the federal government, where progress is and has been slow. (Electronics TakeBack has [posted a map](#) showing which states have passed legislation to date.)

A similar tactic had been used against California's AB32 climate legislation, which was upheld earlier this year by the Obama administration.

In response to the suit, representatives from 18 state and local governments [sent a letter](#) [PDF] to the CEA and ITIC, which reads in part:

Despite your member companies' public support for the producer responsibility concept, your respective trade associations have taken the alarming step of filing a lawsuit against the New York City law implementing producer responsibility. As such, your actions are a direct challenge to state and local government efforts to protect public health and the environment.

Governments can little afford to cover the recycling or disposal costs of each product brought to market. In bringing forth this lawsuit, we believe the industry is not meeting its fiscal responsibility and shifting it to taxpayers/ratepayers. In this respect, and given that some of your members have publicly supported producer responsibility, we feel you are out of step with the policy direction clearly emerging in the US, and one that already exists in much of the developed world.

Regardless of whether the lawsuit is withdrawn, it's already had one presumably intended effect: the New York City law is on hold until either the case is dropped or until the court hears the case, for which oral arguments would begin in December.

E-Waste On the Rise

When I spoke to Kyle about the NYC law, she stressed an idea that was a bit surprising at the time, but which makes perfect sense in retrospect: the Electronics TakeBack Coalition's top goal is not to pass a federal e-waste recycling law, but rather to stop the export of e-waste overseas, where it is demanufactured in [toxic and deeply unhealthy ways](#).

An article in the Dutch newspaper NRC looked at how Guiyu, one of the cities with the worst reputation for pollution from handling e-waste, is trying to [clean up its image](#), with government officials taking action, at last. A not-too-reassuring paragraph from the article by Oscar Garschagen:

The acting party secretary in Guiyu, Chen Xishi, said the building plans for the new recycling factories are almost completed. He pointed out that the air outside is no longer black but grey, the result of a ban on burning electronic waste. "By 2011 there will be no more pollution in Guiyu," he said.

Another report due to be released soon has found that e-waste exports are increasing. The report, created by signatories to the Basel Convention, found that there is something like six tons of e-waste waiting to be disposed of. From [article on RedOrbit](#):

Related News & Blogs

[SAP Adds Sustainability Reporting to BusinessObjects Software Suite](#) [GreenBiz.com](#)
[Japan, U.S. Come out Tops In Use of Green IT for Emissions Reductions](#)
[AT&T Launches Council to Advance ICT's Role in the Climate Fight](#)
[Harnessing the Power of IT to Drive Sustainability](#)
[Reusing Old Equipment Saves Cisco \\$153 Million](#)

An upcoming report from the Basel Convention on transboundary movement of hazardous waste is said to show a "catastrophic accumulation of e-waste" that could prove to be hazardous....

"E-waste did not even exist as a waste stream in 1989 and now it's one of the largest and growing exponentially," Peiry [Katharina Kummer Peiry, executive secretary of the international agreement] said.

Finally, the Good News

It's perhaps a bit of an overstatement to say this is great news, but it's definitely progress: As our staff reported yesterday, [Green Plug](#) has [made some steps](#) toward getting its energy-saving and e-waste reducing technology to market, with the first company committing to include its Greentalk in products, and partnerships to develop or incorporate new technologies that can widen Green Plug's reach.

This offers some promise for e-waste because of the sheer number of chargers that are manufactured to be compatible with just one product or type of product, and then discarded along with those same products at the end of their useful lives. Green Plug technology is instead universal, so will require fewer chargers to be made and thus sent to landfill. Or Guiyu.

And just because we can all do our part, especially as the horrid holiday shopping season arrives, here's a useful link to a Consumer Reports [roundup of places to dispose of e-waste responsibly](#).

NY Daily News - http://www.nydailynews.com/tech_guide/2009/11/16/2009-11-16_frustrations_mount_as_city_consumers_struggle_to_get_rid_of_their_technotrash.html

Frustrations mount as city consumers struggle to get rid of their techno-trash

BY [Karina Ioffe](#)

Monday, November 16th 2009, 4:00 AM



Bildbyra/Getty

Properly disposing of old electronics can be more difficult than choosing them in the first place. Brian Boyd (below) is frustrated by the process.



Zalcman for News

Old computers, [iPods](#), cell phones - [Brian Boyd](#)'s got 'em all.

But when Boyd, who runs a social media company, TrakVu, out of his [Upper West Side](#) apartment, wanted to get rid of some of his electronics, he didn't know what to do with the stuff.

"I usually try to sell it on [eBay](#), but who has the time?" Boyd said, adding that he had no idea where there might be a recycling center that would accept old electronics.

As our lives become filled with more gadgets, New Yorkers are being confronted with a growing problem: What to do with old electronics that, at least in the view of their owners, are garbage?

According to the [Lower East Side Ecology Center](#), one of numerous groups that hold collection events throughout the year, an estimated 21,000 tons of e-waste is disposed of improperly in [New York City](#).

Recycling electronics is challenging and expensive, and many old computers and televisions - laden with mercury, lead and other dangerous chemicals - inevitably end up in landfills, according to the [U.S. Environmental Protection Agency](#).

There also is a black market among recyclers who ship e-waste to developing countries, primarily in [Africa](#) and [Asia](#), where old electronics are disassembled for parts.

The city passed a law last year requiring electronics manufacturers to recycle or reuse any of their electronic products. But a lawsuit by an industry group has put enforcement on hold.

"No other place on earth says you have to show up at a resident's doorstep to collect old electronics," complained [Rick Goss](#), vice president of environment and sustainability at the [Information Technology Industry Council](#), a group of 43 manufacturers that is one of three plaintiffs to the lawsuit.

The council argues that collecting e-waste should be a shared responsibility, especially since the city already has an infrastructure for collecting trash and recyclables. The manufacturers also argue that the requirement would put more trash vehicles on city streets, adding to congestion and polluting emissions.

The city contends the lawsuit "is standing in the way of our e-waste program, [which] requires manufacturers of certain equipment to take responsibility for their products being appropriately discarded," said [Hilary Meltzer](#), senior counsel of the environmental division of the city Law Department.

The regulation "is similar to other product stewardship laws," she added.

The [Natural Resources Defense Council](#), a co-defendant in the suit, said the electronics industry is misrepresenting what manufacturers would have to do.

"There is nowhere in the law that says companies have to do individual pickups," said [Kate Sindig](#), deputy director of the council's New York Urban Program. "For example, they could organize a monthly collection or something similar."

The city Department of Sanitation Web site lists dozens of locations where consumers can drop off old electronics. Some retailers, such as [Staples](#), [Best Buy](#), [RadioShack](#) and [Office Depot](#), allow it, but check their Web sites for possible fees and rules.

The issue is difficult in a dense city like [New York](#) because for many residents it would be a burden to lug an old desktop computer, TV set, VCR or stereo tuner to the store where they bought it or a collection site.

Many companies also offer programs where consumers can ship old computers and other hardware back for a nominal fee.

Amid the boom in handheld gadgets, with households increasingly owning more than one computer and following the switch earlier this year to digital television, the volume of electronics that needs to be recycled is sure to continue growing rapidly.

Environmental groups are pushing for studies that would determine whether manufacturing processes can be adjusted to make electronics easier to recycle.

But for now, many consumers like Boyd are frustrated trying to figure out how to dispose of their old technology in a way that respects the environment.

"Some places charge you to drop off, other places have very strict hours, while others only accept certain things," he said. "The whole thing needs to be easier."

More Articles, Blogs:

Waste Age - <http://wasteage.com/news/officials-call-for-nyc-lawsuit-to-be-dropped-20091109/>

AARP Bulletin -

http://bulletin.aarp.org/states/mn/2009/45/articles/sailer_joins_those_opposed_e_waste_lawsuit.html

NY Convergence - <http://www.nyconvergence.com/2009/11/how-do-new-yorkers-dispose-of-their-ettrash.html>

SPEC - <http://www.specosys.com/news/2009/11/08/4469269.htm>

Environmental Protection Magazine - <http://eponline.com/articles/2009/11/10/18-states-ask-industry-groups-to-withdraw-n.y.-ewaste-suit.aspx>

Public CEO.com -

http://www.publicceo.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=865:local-governments-call-for-e-waste-industry-to-drop-lawsuit&catid=151:local-governments-publicceo-exclusive&Itemid=20

Environmental News Bits - <http://lib.wmrc.uiuc.edu/enb/2009/11/12/18-states-ask-industry-groups-to-withdraw-n-y-e-waste-suit/>

Solid Waste & Recycling - <http://www.solidwastemag.com/issues/ISarticle.asp?aid=1000347032>

The EcoInnovator - <http://corporatecoforum.com/ecoinnovator/?p=4494>

Silobreaker - http://www.silobreaker.com/officials-call-for-lawsuit-against-nyc-ewaste-law-to-be-dropped-5_2262729040869720087

HaraBara - <http://harabara.com/index.php/daily-brief/38-daily-brief-archive/414-daily-brief-06nov09.html>

Toxic Tort Litigation Blog - <http://www.toxictortlitigationblog.com/2009/11/articles/ewaste/my-old-sony-trinitron-is-not-a-cercla-waste/>

Park Rapids Enterprise - <http://m.parkrapidsenterprise.com/article.cfm?id=20649&tag=News>

ZD Net - <http://blogs.zdnet.com/green/?p=8494>

Redemtech - http://www.redemtech.com/regulatory_news.aspx

Precise Connections - <http://preciseconnections.com/News/>

Maine Real Estate - <http://maine.realestatecenterblog.com/386/>

The Green Line - <http://www.santafegreenline.com/forum/topics/ewaste-lawsuit>

US Tech Interactive - http://www.us-tech.com/RelId/726812/ISvars/default/Electronics_Industry_Lawsuit_Attacks_States'_Rights_State_and_Local_Governments_will_call_on_Industry_to_Withdraw_New_York_City_E-waste_Lawsuit.htm

Green Dygest - <http://dygest.net/green/read/116350/US-Government-Officials-Ask-Electronics-Industry-to-Take-Back-NY>

Yuba Net - <http://yubanet.com/usa/Electronics-Industry-Lawsuit-Attacks-States-Rights.php>

Green life - <http://greenlife.daylife.com/quote/00Kt81031g9pY?q=Recycling>

Zibb - http://www.zibb.com/business/interstitial/newsblogs/Business_Business+News_Legal+Related_Lawsuits

Green Depot - <http://info.greendepot.com/aggregator/categories/1>