

# Brief Comparison of State Laws on Electronics Recycling

Updated September 19, 2013

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 or convenience metrics?	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.  Began early 2011 once recyclers approved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TVs,</li> <li>monitors,</li> <li>personal computers</li> <li>laptops</li> <li>Printers added via regulations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consumers or</li> <li>Any resident dropping off 7 or fewer products at once</li> </ul>	Return Share. Municipalities arrange for collection and transportation to recyclers, Recyclers bill the manufacturers. Market share used to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bill TV companies</li> <li>- determine all registration fees (all)</li> <li>- determine orphan product share (computer companies)</li> </ul>	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 regs.</a>  <a href="#">Link to State site.</a>
<b>Hawaii</b>	July 2008  Bill to add TVs in 2009.	Jan 2, 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Computers</li> <li>Monitors</li> <li>laptops,</li> <li>printers</li> <li> TVs added for 2011.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consumers</li> <li>non-profits</li> <li>government</li> <li>businesses, (large &amp; small).</li> </ul>	Manufacturers must establish plans to collect and recycle their products.	No	No	No	No	<a href="#">Link to law</a>
<b>Illinois</b>	Sept 17 2008  Revised 2011.	Jan 1, 2010	<u>Scope for figuring mfg'r obligation:</u> "Covered electronic devices" <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Computers, laptops</li> <li>TVs,</li> <li>monitors,</li> <li>printers, faxes, scanners</li> <li>keyboard, mouse,</li> <li>MP3 player, video game console,</li> <li>VCR, DVD player,</li> </ul> <u>Additional scope for free collection (Eligible electronic devices):</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mobile phone</li> <li>computer cable,</li> <li>PDA</li> <li>zip drive.</li> </ul>	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.	Yes, Collection goals: Statewide per capita goals get translated into individ. manufacturer goals	Yes	Yes, starting 2012	<a href="#">Link to law</a>

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Indiana	May 13, 2009  Revised in 2012.	April 1, 2010  Program year is April – March.	<p><u>Scope for figuring mfr obligation:</u> video display devices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TVs</li> <li>monitors</li> <li>laptops</li> </ul> <p><u>Additional Scope for free collection:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>desktops</li> <li>printers</li> <li>keyboards</li> <li>fax machines</li> <li>VCRs and DVD players</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Households,</li> <li>public schools</li> <li>small business &lt;100 employees</li> </ul>	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	Yes. Collection goals. Year 1: Mfgrs must recycle amount equal to 60% of what they sold by weight in previous year. Year 2 and beyond.: Goal is 80%. Penalties for not reaching goals start in year 3.	No	Yes, starting 2011	<a href="#">Link</a> to law  2012 Bill amending Law. <a href="#">Link</a>
Maine	2004  Revised 2009.  Revised 2011.	January 2006	<p>Initially covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TVs,</li> <li>monitors,</li> <li>laptops. Doesn't cover CPUs unless attached to monitors.</li> </ul> <p>2009: Added</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>printers,</li> <li>digital picture frames (as monitors)</li> <li>video game consoles.</li> </ul>	<p>2004: Households only</p> <p>2011: Added</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>schools, primary or secondary</li> <li>non-profits</li> <li>small business (100 or less employees)</li> </ul>	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</a> to chaptered law  <a href="#">Link</a> to 2009 update law.
Maryland	2005	Jan 2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>monitors</li> <li>computers (CPUs)</li> <li>laptops</li> </ul> <p><b>• Televisions were added in 2007.</b></p>	Not specified	Manufacturers pay fees to State. State funds reimburse Counties who pay for recycling via grants.	No	No	No	No	<a href="#">Link</a> to original bill <a href="#">Link</a> to program website
Michigan	Dec 26, 2008	April 1, 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Computers</li> <li>monitors</li> <li>TVs</li> <li>Laptops</li> <li>Added printers as of April 2011</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consumers</li> <li>small business dropping off 7 or fewer units per day</li> </ul>	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</a> to bill <a href="#">Link</a> to 898

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Minnesota	May 8, 2007  Revised in 2009.  Revised 2011.	August 2007	<u>Scope for figuring mfrg obligation:</u> video display devices >9 inches diagonally: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TVs</li> <li>monitors (incl. security monitors)</li> <li>laptops, tablets, e-readers, digital picture frames</li> <li>portable DVD players</li> </ul> <u>Additional scope for free collection:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>desktops,</li> <li>peripherals (includes keyboard, printer, or any other device sold exclusively for external use with a computer that provides input or output into or from a computer)</li> <li>Facsimile machines (FAX)</li> <li>DVD players</li> <li>Video cassette recorders (VCRs)</li> </ul>	Consumers	Producers pay for collection, transportation, and recycling.  Market Share goals.	<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)	Yes. Year 1: Manufacturers 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 refurbishment and reuse activities	Was already in place	<a href="#">Link</a> to bill  <a href="#">Link</a> to 2009 update
Missouri	Jun 16, 2008	Plans due July 1, 2010. Collection starts after that.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>monitors</li> <li>personal computers</li> <li>laptops</li> </ul> <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</a> to law See Sections 260.1050 to 260.1101
New Jersey	Jan 15, 2008 Revision signed Jan 2009.	Jan 1, 2011  New legislation delayed start date from 2010 to 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TVs</li> <li>monitors</li> <li>personal computers</li> <li>laptops</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consumers</li> <li>small business (50 or less employees)</li> </ul>	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</a> to bill
New York City <b>HAS BEEN PRE-EMPTED BY NY STATE LAW</b>	4/1/08	7/1/2009 Pre-empted by state law	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	Link to bills: <a href="#">Int728</a> <a href="#">Int 729</a>

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<b>New York State</b>  Note: New York has a separate law requiring cell phone recycling by the providers.	5/29/10	4/1/2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Computers, laptops, tablets, e-readers</li> <li>Televisions,</li> <li>Small Scale Servers</li> <li>Computer Peripherals<sup>1</sup> (Keyboards, mice, faxes, scanners printers)</li> <li>Small Electronic Equipment (VCRs, DVRs, Portable Digital Music Players, DVD Players, Digital Converter Boxes, Cable or Satellite Receivers, Electronic or Video Game Consoles)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Individuals</li> <li>Non-profits &lt;75 employees</li> <li>501(c)3 non profits</li> <li>Schools</li> <li>Government agencies</li> <li>Small businesses (&lt; 50 employees)</li> </ul> <p>Large non-profits and businesses may be charged.</p>	<p>Producers pay for collection, transportation, and recycling according to their market share. Law establishes a statewide goal, then producers are assigned their portion according to market share.</p> <p>Producers also must take back one unit for every unit sold.</p>	Yes, must disclose any products for sale that don't comply with ROHS.	Yes. Combines goals plus convenience. Statewide collection goals per person: 2011: 3 lbs 2012: 4 lbs 2013: 5lbs After 2013, goal is recalculated based on experience.	No	Yes as of April 1, 2011 for manufacturers, retailers and waste handlers, and eff Jan 1, 2015 for consumers	<a href="#">Link to bill</a>
<b>North Carolina</b>	Aug 31, 2007	Jan 1, 2010  (2008 law delayed start till 2010)	<p><u>2007 law:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Desktops</li> <li>Laptops</li> <li>Monitors</li> <li>Keyboards &amp; mice</li> </ul> <p><u>2008 law added:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>televisions and delayed start by 1 year.</li> </ul> <p><u>2010 law added</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>printers,</li> <li>scanners</li> <li>multifunction.</li> </ul>	<p>2007: Not specified</p> <p>2010 law clarified that it applies to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>consumers and</li> <li>non-profits of less than 10 employees</li> </ul>	<p>Producers must pay registration fees. Computer mfgs also submit plans for how they will collect and recycle covered items. There are 3 tiers of plans – the plans with the least rigor (tier 1) require slightly higher fees. Fees are used in part to reimburse local gov't recycling programs which meet certain criteria, including use of certified recyclers (R2 or e-Stewards). Market share for TV co's. Return share for IT companies.</p>	No	No	No	Yes, landfill and incinerator ban as of July 1, 2011	<a href="#">Link to 2007 bill.</a> <a href="#">Link to 2008 bill that added TVs HB819</a>
<b>Oklahoma</b>	5/13/08	Jan 1, 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Desktops,</li> <li>laptops,</li> <li>monitors</li> <li><b>NOT televisions</b></li> </ul>	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>Oregon</b>	June 7, 2007  SB 82: Bill updating signed June 9, 2011	Jan 1, 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TVs,</li> <li>monitors,</li> <li>personal computers,</li> <li>laptops</li> </ul> <p>Printers, keyboards, mice added starting Jan 2015.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Households</li> <li>small businesses</li> <li>small non-profits</li> <li>Or anyone (even businesses) dropping off 7 items or less to collection points</li> </ul>	Producers pay for collection, transportation, and recycling. TV companies assign costs of collective return share via market share.	No	Yes, convenience measures. Mfgs must have collection site in every county, plus every city over 10,000.	No	Yes effective Jan 1, 2010.	<a href="#">Link to bill</a> <a href="#">Link to SB82</a>

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Pennsylvania	Nov 23, 2010	Jan 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TVs</li> <li>monitors</li> <li>computers,</li> <li>laptops</li> <li>peripherals (keyboard, printer)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consumers,</li> <li>small business (50 or less employees)</li> </ul>	A manufacturer shall establish, conduct and manage a plan to collect, transport and recycle a quantity of covered devices equal to the manufacturer's <b>market share</b> .	No.		Not per se, but recyclers must be certified to R2 (allows prison) or e-Stewards (no prison)	Yes as of Jan 24, 2013	<a href="#">Link to PA law</a>
Rhode Island	June 27, 2008	Feb 1, 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Computers</li> <li>laptops</li> <li>monitors</li> <li>televisions</li> </ul>	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</a> to bill
Texas	June 15, 2007  TV law Jun 2011	Sept 1, 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Desktops</li> <li>laptops</li> <li>monitors</li> <li>Televisions added by 2011 law starting 2013</li> </ul>	Consumers	Producers must have a program, but no level of service is mandated.	No	Not for computers. Some targets for TVs based on market share.	No.	No	<a href="#">Link</a> to computer law. <a href="#">Link</a> to TV law.
South Carolina	May 19, 2010	July 1, 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Computers</li> <li>laptops</li> <li>monitors</li> <li>televisions</li> <li>printers</li> </ul>	Consumers	Producers must have a takeback program, but no level of service is mandated.	No	No	No	Yes, as of 7/1/2011, covered products banned from landfill	<a href="#">Link</a> to bill
Vermont	Apr 21, 2010  Revised 2012.	July 1, 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Computers</li> <li>laptops</li> <li>monitors</li> <li>televisions</li> <li>printers</li> <li>Computer peripherals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Household,</li> <li>charity,</li> <li>school district or small business (&lt;11 employees)</li> <li>Any resident dropping off 7 or fewer items per day (added for 2013)</li> </ul>	Combines market share goals and convenience requirements. Must have 3 sites/county plus 1 site in every city of 10,000 or more.	No	Yes, sets per capita goal for collection, as well as convenience requirements.	No	Yes as of Jan 1, 2011	<a href="#">Link</a> to law.
Virginia	March 11, 08	July 1, 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Desktops</li> <li>Laptops</li> <li>Monitors</li> <li><b>NOT</b> televisions</li> </ul>	Consumers	Producers must have a takeback program, but no level of service is mandated.	No	No	No	No	<a href="#">Link</a> to bill

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Washington	March 2006	January 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TVs</li> <li>Monitors</li> <li>laptops,</li> <li>desktop computers</li> </ul>	Consumers, charities, small businesses, schools and small governments.	Producers pay for collection, transportation, and recycling. Return share.	No	Yes, convenience measures. Mfgs must have collection site in every county, plus every city over 10,000.	Yes	Not in bill, but some counties have passed bans	<a href="#">Link</a> to bill as signed by Governor
West Virginia	4/1/08	January 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TVs</li> <li>Monitors</li> <li>laptops</li> <li>desktop computers</li> </ul>	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</a> to bill
Wisconsin	10/23/09	Jan 2010	<p><u>Scope for figuring mfr obligation:</u> video display devices (TVs, monitors, laptops), printers</p> <p><u>Scope for free collection:</u> TVs, monitors, laptops, desktops, printers, keyboards; fax machines; DVD players, VCRs</p>	Consumers (Households)	Producers pay for collection, transportation, and recycling based on their market share. Goal is 80% by weight of products sold to households and schools 3 years previous.	Yes, manufacturers must declare which products they sell that do and do not comply with ROHS directive.	Yes collection goals. Goal is 80% by weight of products sold to households and schools 3 years previous.	Yes	Yes as of Sept 1, 2010	<a href="#">Link</a> to bill
<b>States with Other Models (Not Producer Responsibility)</b>										
<b>Consumer Fee</b>										
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 Hexachromium	Bill set goal to eliminate electronic waste stockpiles and legacy devices by December 31, 2007	No	Was already in place	<a href="#">Link</a> to main page for CA system

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<b>Other models</b>										
Utah	March 2011	No collection required			Manufacturers must simply report to the state (by Aug 2011) and do public education on (by Jan 2012) the recycling options available in the state. They are not required to actually do any recycling themselves.	No	No	No	No	<a href="#">Link</a> to bill.

For more information on state laws, go to <http://www.electronicstakeback.com/promote-good-laws/state-legislation/>