

1 AN ACT concerning safety.

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

4 Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections
5 10-20.19c and 34-18.15 as follows:

6 (105 ILCS 5/10-20.19c) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-20.19c)
7 Sec. 10-20.19c. Recycled paper and paper products and solid
8 waste management.

9 (a) Definitions. As used in this Section, the following
10 terms shall have the meanings indicated, unless the context
11 otherwise requires:

12 "Deinked stock" means paper that has been processed to
13 remove inks, clays, coatings, binders and other contaminants.

14 "High grade printing and writing papers" includes offset
15 printing paper, duplicator paper, writing paper (stationery),
16 tablet paper, office paper, note pads, xerographic paper,
17 envelopes, form bond including computer paper and carbonless
18 forms, book papers, bond papers, ledger paper, book stock and
19 cotton fiber papers.

20 "Paper and paper products" means high grade printing and
21 writing papers, tissue products, newsprint, unbleached
22 packaging and recycled paperboard.

23 "Postconsumer material" means only those products

1 generated by a business or consumer which have served their
2 intended end uses, and which have been separated or diverted
3 from solid waste; wastes generated during the production of an
4 end product are excluded.

5 "Recovered paper material" means paper waste generated
6 after the completion of the papermaking process, such as
7 postconsumer materials, envelope cuttings, bindery trimmings,
8 printing waste, cutting and other converting waste, butt rolls,
9 and mill wrappers, obsolete inventories, and rejected unused
10 stock. "Recovered paper material", however, does not include
11 fibrous waste generated during the manufacturing process such
12 as fibers recovered from waste water or trimmings of paper
13 machine rolls (mill broke), or fibrous byproducts of
14 harvesting, extraction or woodcutting processes, or forest
15 residues such as bark.

16 "Recycled paperboard" includes paperboard products,
17 folding cartons and pad backings.

18 "Tissue products" includes toilet tissue, paper towels,
19 paper napkins, facial tissue, paper doilies, industrial
20 wipers, paper bags and brown papers. These products shall also
21 be unscented and shall not be colored.

22 "Unbleached packaging" includes corrugated and fiber
23 storage boxes.

24 (a-5) Each school district shall periodically review its
25 procurement procedures and specifications related to the
26 purchase of products and supplies. Those procedures and

1 specifications must be modified as necessary to require the
2 school district to seek out products and supplies that contain
3 recycled materials and to ensure that purchased products and
4 supplies are reusable, durable, or made from recycled
5 materials, if economically and practically feasible. In
6 selecting products and supplies that contain recycled
7 material, preference must be given to products and supplies
8 that contain the highest amount of recycled material and that
9 are consistent with the effective use of the product or supply,
10 if economically and practically feasible.

11 (b) Wherever economically and practically feasible, as
12 determined by the school board, the school board, all public
13 schools and attendance centers within a school district, and
14 their school supply stores shall procure recycled paper and
15 paper products as follows:

16 (1) Beginning July 1, 2008 ~~1992~~, at least 10% of the
17 total dollar value of paper and paper products purchased by
18 school boards, public schools and attendance centers, and
19 their school supply stores shall be recycled paper and
20 paper products.~~†~~

21 (2) Beginning July 1, 2011 ~~1995~~, at least 25% of the
22 total dollar value of paper and paper products purchased by
23 school boards, public schools and attendance centers, and
24 their school supply stores shall be recycled paper and
25 paper products.~~†~~

26 (3) Beginning July 1, 2014 ~~1999~~, at least 50% ~~40%~~ of

1 the total dollar value of paper and paper products
2 purchased by school boards, public schools and attendance
3 centers, and their school supply stores shall be recycled
4 paper and paper products.~~+~~

5 (4) Beginning July 1, 2020 ~~2001~~, at least 75% ~~50%~~ of
6 the total dollar value of paper and paper products
7 purchased by school boards, public schools and attendance
8 centers, and their school supply stores shall be recycled
9 paper and paper products.~~+~~

10 (5) Beginning upon the effective date of this
11 amendatory Act of 1992, all paper purchased by the board of
12 education, public schools and attendance centers for
13 publication of student newspapers shall be recycled
14 newsprint. The amount purchased shall not be included in
15 calculating the amounts specified in paragraphs (1)
16 through (4).

17 (c) Paper and paper products purchased from private sector
18 vendors pursuant to printing contracts are not considered paper
19 and paper products for the purposes of subsection (b), unless
20 purchased under contract for the printing of student
21 newspapers.

22 (d) (1) Wherever economically and practically feasible, the
23 recycled paper and paper products referred to in subsection (b)
24 shall contain postconsumer or recovered paper materials as
25 specified by paper category in this subsection:

26 (i) Recycled high grade printing and writing paper

1 shall contain at least 50% recovered paper material. Such
2 recovered paper material, until July 1, 2008 ~~1994~~, shall
3 consist of at least 20% deinked stock or postconsumer
4 material; and beginning July 1, 2008 ~~1994~~, shall consist of
5 at least 25% deinked stock or postconsumer material; and
6 beginning July 1, 2010 ~~1996~~, shall consist of at least 30%
7 deinked stock or postconsumer material; and beginning July
8 1, 2012 ~~1998~~, shall consist of at least 40% deinked stock
9 or postconsumer material; and beginning July 1, 2014 ~~2000~~,
10 shall consist of at least 50% deinked stock or postconsumer
11 material.

12 (ii) Recycled tissue products, until July 1, 1994,
13 shall contain at least 25% postconsumer material; and
14 beginning July 1, 1994, shall contain at least 30%
15 postconsumer material; and beginning July 1, 1996, shall
16 contain at least 35% postconsumer material; and beginning
17 July 1, 1998, shall contain at least 40% postconsumer
18 material; and beginning July 1, 2000, shall contain at
19 least 45% postconsumer material.

20 (iii) Recycled newsprint, until July 1, 1994, shall
21 contain at least 40% postconsumer material; and beginning
22 July 1, 1994, shall contain at least 50% postconsumer
23 material; and beginning July 1, 1996, shall contain at
24 least 60% postconsumer material; and beginning July 1,
25 1998, shall contain at least 70% postconsumer material; and
26 beginning July 1, 2000, shall contain at least 80%

1 postconsumer material.

2 (iv) Recycled unbleached packaging, until July 1,
3 1994, shall contain at least 35% postconsumer material; and
4 beginning July 1, 1994, shall contain at least 40%
5 postconsumer material; and beginning July 1, 1996, shall
6 contain at least 45% postconsumer material; and beginning
7 July 1, 1998, shall contain at least 50% postconsumer
8 material; and beginning July 1, 2000, shall contain at
9 least 55% postconsumer material.

10 (v) Recycled paperboard, until July 1, 1994, shall
11 contain at least 80% postconsumer material; and beginning
12 July 1, 1994, shall contain at least 85% postconsumer
13 material; and beginning July 1, 1996, shall contain at
14 least 90% postconsumer material; and beginning July 1,
15 1998, shall contain at least 95% postconsumer material.

16 (2) For the purposes of this Section, "postconsumer
17 material" includes:

18 (i) paper, paperboard, and fibrous waste from
19 retail stores, office buildings, homes and so forth,
20 after the waste has passed through its end usage as a
21 consumer item, including used corrugated boxes, old
22 newspapers, mixed waste paper, tabulating cards, and
23 used cordage; and

24 (ii) all paper, paperboard, and fibrous wastes
25 that are diverted or separated from the municipal waste
26 stream.

1 (3) For the purposes of this Section, "recovered paper
2 material" includes:

3 (i) postconsumer material;

4 (ii) dry paper and paperboard waste generated
5 after completion of the papermaking process (that is,
6 those manufacturing operations up to and including the
7 cutting and trimming of the paper machine reel into
8 smaller rolls or rough sheets), including envelope
9 cuttings, bindery trimmings, and other paper and
10 paperboard waste resulting from printing, cutting,
11 forming and other converting operations, or from bag,
12 box and carton manufacturing, and butt rolls, mill
13 wrappers, and rejected unused stock; and

14 (iii) finished paper and paperboard from obsolete
15 inventories of paper and paperboard manufacturers,
16 merchants, wholesalers, dealers, printers, converters
17 or others.

18 (e) Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to apply to art
19 materials, nor to any newspapers, magazines, text books,
20 library books or other copyrighted publications which are
21 purchased or used by any school board or any public school or
22 attendance center within a school district, or which are sold
23 in any school supply store operated by or within any such
24 school or attendance center, other than newspapers written,
25 edited or produced by students enrolled in the school district,
26 public school or attendance center.

1 (e-5) Each school district shall periodically review its
2 procedures on solid waste reduction regarding the management of
3 solid waste generated by academic, administrative, and other
4 institutional functions. Those waste reduction procedures must
5 be designed to, when economically and practically feasible,
6 recycle the school district's waste stream, including without
7 limitation landscape waste, computer paper, and white office
8 paper. School districts are encouraged to have procedures that
9 provide for the investigation of potential markets for other
10 recyclable materials that are present in the school district's
11 waste stream. The waste reduction procedures must be designed
12 to achieve, before July 1, 2020, at least a 50% reduction in
13 the amount of solid waste that is generated by the school
14 district.

15 (f) The State Board of Education, in coordination with the
16 Departments of Central Management Services and Commerce and
17 Economic Opportunity, may adopt such rules and regulations as
18 it deems necessary to assist districts in carrying out the
19 provisions of this Section.

20 (Source: P.A. 94-793, eff. 5-19-06.)

21 (105 ILCS 5/34-18.15) (from Ch. 122, par. 34-18.15)

22 Sec. 34-18.15. Recycled paper and paper products and solid
23 waste management.

24 (a) Definitions. As used in this Section, the following
25 terms shall have the meanings indicated, unless the context

1 otherwise requires:

2 "Deinked stock" means paper that has been processed to
3 remove inks, clays, coatings, binders and other contaminants.

4 "High grade printing and writing papers" includes offset
5 printing paper, duplicator paper, writing paper (stationery),
6 tablet paper, office paper, note pads, xerographic paper,
7 envelopes, form bond including computer paper and carbonless
8 forms, book papers, bond papers, ledger paper, book stock and
9 cotton fiber papers.

10 "Paper and paper products" means high grade printing and
11 writing papers, tissue products, newsprint, unbleached
12 packaging and recycled paperboard.

13 "Postconsumer material" means only those products
14 generated by a business or consumer which have served their
15 intended end uses, and which have been separated or diverted
16 from solid waste; wastes generated during the production of an
17 end product are excluded.

18 "Recovered paper material" means paper waste generated
19 after the completion of the papermaking process, such as
20 postconsumer materials, envelope cuttings, bindery trimmings,
21 printing waste, cutting and other converting waste, butt rolls,
22 and mill wrappers, obsolete inventories, and rejected unused
23 stock. "Recovered paper material", however, does not include
24 fibrous waste generated during the manufacturing process as
25 fibers recovered from waste water or trimmings of paper machine
26 rolls (mill broke), or fibrous byproducts of harvesting,

1 extraction or woodcutting processes, or forest residues such as
2 bark.

3 "Recycled paperboard" includes paperboard products,
4 folding cartons and pad backings.

5 "Tissue products" includes toilet tissue, paper towels,
6 paper napkins, facial tissue, paper doilies, industrial
7 wipers, paper bags and brown papers. These products shall also
8 be unscented and shall not be colored.

9 "Unbleached packaging" includes corrugated and fiber
10 storage boxes.

11 (a-5) The school district shall periodically review its
12 procurement procedures and specifications related to the
13 purchase of products and supplies. Those procedures and
14 specifications must be modified as necessary to require the
15 school district to seek out products and supplies that contain
16 recycled materials and to ensure that purchased products and
17 supplies are reusable, durable, or made from recycled
18 materials, if economically and practically feasible. In
19 selecting products and supplies that contain recycled
20 material, preference must be given to products and supplies
21 that contain the highest amount of recycled material and that
22 are consistent with the effective use of the product or supply,
23 if economically and practically feasible.

24 (b) Wherever economically and practically feasible, as
25 determined by the board of education, the board of education,
26 all public schools and attendance centers within the school

1 district, and their school supply stores shall procure recycled
2 paper and paper products as follows:

3 (1) Beginning July 1, 2008 ~~1992~~, at least 10% of the
4 total dollar value of paper and paper products purchased by
5 the board of education, public schools and attendance
6 centers, and their school supply stores shall be recycled
7 paper and paper products.†

8 (2) Beginning July 1, 2011 ~~1995~~, at least 25% of the
9 total dollar value of paper and paper products purchased by
10 the board of education, public schools and attendance
11 centers, and their school supply stores shall be recycled
12 paper and paper products.†

13 (3) Beginning July 1, 2014 ~~1999~~, at least 50% ~~40%~~ of
14 the total dollar value of paper and paper products
15 purchased by the board of education, public schools and
16 attendance centers, and their school supply stores shall be
17 recycled paper and paper products.†

18 (4) Beginning July 1, 2020 ~~2001~~, at least 75% ~~50%~~ of
19 the total dollar value of paper and paper products
20 purchased by the board of education, public schools and
21 attendance centers, and their school supply stores shall be
22 recycled paper and paper products.†

23 (5) Beginning upon the effective date of this
24 amendatory Act of 1992, all paper purchased by the board of
25 education, public schools and attendance centers for
26 publication of student newspapers shall be recycled

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2 calculating the amounts specified in paragraphs (1)
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4 (c) Paper and paper products purchased from private sector
5 vendors pursuant to printing contracts are not considered paper
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21 1, 2012 ~~1998~~, shall consist of at least 40% deinked stock
22 or postconsumer material; and beginning July 1, 2014 ~~2000~~,
23 shall consist of at least 50% deinked stock or postconsumer
24 material.

25 (ii) Recycled tissue products, until July 1, 1994,
26 shall contain at least 25% postconsumer material; and

1 beginning July 1, 1994, shall contain at least 30%
2 postconsumer material; and beginning July 1, 1996, shall
3 contain at least 35% postconsumer material; and beginning
4 July 1, 1998, shall contain at least 40% postconsumer
5 material; and beginning July 1, 2000, shall contain at
6 least 45% postconsumer material.

7 (iii) Recycled newsprint, until July 1, 1994, shall
8 contain at least 40% postconsumer material; and beginning
9 July 1, 1994, shall contain at least 50% postconsumer
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12 1998, shall contain at least 70% postconsumer material; and
13 beginning July 1, 2000, shall contain at least 80%
14 postconsumer material.

15 (iv) Recycled unbleached packaging, until July 1,
16 1994, shall contain at least 35% postconsumer material; and
17 beginning July 1, 1994, shall contain at least 40%
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20 July 1, 1998, shall contain at least 50% postconsumer
21 material; and beginning July 1, 2000, shall contain at
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23 (v) Recycled paperboard, until July 1, 1994, shall
24 contain at least 80% postconsumer material; and beginning
25 July 1, 1994, shall contain at least 85% postconsumer
26 material; and beginning July 1, 1996, shall contain at

1 least 90% postconsumer material; and beginning July 1,
2 1998, shall contain at least 95% postconsumer material.

3 (2) For the purposes of this Section, "postconsumer
4 material" includes:

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6 retail stores, office buildings, homes and so forth,
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12 that are diverted or separated from the municipal waste
13 stream.

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15 material" includes:

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17 (ii) dry paper and paperboard waste generated
18 after completion of the papermaking process (that is,
19 those manufacturing operations up to and including the
20 cutting and trimming of the paper machine reel into
21 smaller rolls or rough sheets), including envelope
22 cuttings, bindery trimmings, and other paper and
23 paperboard waste resulting from printing, cutting,
24 forming and other converting operations, or from bag,
25 box and carton manufacturing, and butt rolls, mill
26 wrappers, and rejected unused stock; and

1 (iii) finished paper and paperboard from obsolete
2 inventories of paper and paperboard manufacturers,
3 merchants, wholesalers, dealers, printers, converters
4 or others.

5 (e) Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to apply to art
6 materials, nor to any newspapers, magazines, text books,
7 library books or other copyrighted publications which are
8 purchased or used by the board of education or any public
9 school or attendance center within the school district, or
10 which are sold in any school supply store operated by or within
11 any such school or attendance center, other than newspapers
12 written, edited or produced by students enrolled in the school
13 district, public school or attendance center.

14 (e-5) The school district shall periodically review its
15 procedures on solid waste reduction regarding the management of
16 solid waste generated by academic, administrative, and other
17 institutional functions. Those waste reduction procedures must
18 be designed to, when economically and practically feasible,
19 recycle the school district's waste stream, including without
20 limitation landscape waste, computer paper, and white office
21 paper. The school district is encouraged to have procedures
22 that provide for the investigation of potential markets for
23 other recyclable materials that are present in the school
24 district's waste stream. The waste reduction procedures must be
25 designed to achieve, before July 1, 2020, at least a 50%
26 reduction in the amount of solid waste that is generated by the

1 school district.

2 (f) The State Board of Education, in coordination with the
3 Departments of Central Management Services and Commerce and
4 Economic Opportunity, may adopt such rules and regulations as
5 it deems necessary to assist districts in carrying out the
6 provisions of this Section.

7 (Source: P.A. 94-793, eff. 5-19-06.)

8 Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding
9 Section 8.32 as follows:

10 (30 ILCS 805/8.32 new)

11 Sec. 8.32. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8
12 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the
13 implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of
14 the 95th General Assembly.

15 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
16 becoming law.