

## Sen. Debbie DeFrancesco Halvorson

## Filed: 2/25/2008

	09500SB2016sam001 LRB095 18683 RCE 46870 a
1	AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 2016
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend Senate Bill 2016 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by adding
5	Sections 5.708 and 5.709 as follows:
6	(30 ILCS 105/5.708 new)
7	Sec. 5.708. The White Goods Disposal Fund.
8	(30 ILCS 105/5.709 new)
9	Sec. 5.709. The White Goods Recycling Fund.
10	Section 10. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by
11	changing Section 22.28 and by adding Section 22.28b as follows:
12	(415 ILCS 5/22.28) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1022.28)
13	Sec. 22.28. White goods.

Τ	(a) Beginning July 1, <u>2008</u> <del>1994</del> , no <u>owner or operator of a</u>
2	landfill shall accept any white goods or white goods components
3	for final disposal. person shall knowingly offer for collection
4	or collect white goods for the purpose of disposal by
5	landfilling unless the white good components have been removed.
6	(b) Beginning July 1, 1994, no owner or operator of a
7	landfill shall accept any white goods for final disposal,
8	except that white goods may be accepted if:
9	(1) the landfill participates in the Industrial
10	Materials Exchange Service by communicating the
11	availability of white goods;
12	(2) prior to final disposal, any white good components
13	have been removed from the white goods; and
14	(3) if white good components are removed from the white
15	goods at the landfill, a site operating plan satisfying
16	this Act has been approved under the site operating permit
17	and the conditions of such operating plan are met.
18	(b) (c) For the purposes of this Section:
19	(1) "White goods" shall include all discarded
20	refrigerators, ranges, water heaters, freezers, air
21	conditioners, stoves, clothes washers, clothes dryers,
22	dehumidifiers, ovens, dishwashers, water coolers, heat
23	pumps, chillers, furnaces, and boilers humidifiers and
24	other similar domestic and commercial large appliances.
25	(2) "White good components" shall include:

(i) any chlorofluorocarbon refrigerant gas;

Τ	(11) any electrical switch containing mercury;
2	(iii) any device that contains or may contain PCBs
3	in a closed system, such as a dielectric fluid for a
4	capacitor, ballast or other component; and
5	(iv) any fluorescent lamp that contains mercury.
6	(d) The Agency is authorized to provide financial
7	assistance to units of local government from the Solid Waste
8	Management Fund to plan for and implement programs to collect,
9	transport and manage white goods. Units of local government may
10	apply jointly for financial assistance under this Section.
11	Applications for such financial assistance shall be
12	submitted to the Agency and must provide a description of:
13	(A) the area to be served by the program;
14	(B) the white goods intended to be included in the
15	<del>program;</del>
16	(C) the methods intended to be used for collecting
17	and receiving materials;
18	(D) the property, buildings, equipment and
19	personnel included in the program;
20	(E) the public education systems to be used as part
21	of the program;
22	(F) the safety and security systems that will be
23	<del>used;</del>
24	(G) the intended processing methods for each white
25	<del>goods type;</del>
26	(II) the intended destination for final material

1	handling location; and
2	(I) any staging sites used to handle collected
3	materials, the activities to be performed at such sites
4	and the procedures for assuring removal of collected
5	materials from such sites.
6	The application may be amended to reflect changes in
7	operating procedures, destinations for collected materials, or
8	other factors.
9	Financial assistance shall be awarded for a State fiscal
10	year, and may be renewed, upon application, if the Agency
11	approves the operation of the program.
12	(e) All materials collected or received under a program
13	operated with financial assistance under this Section shall be
14	recycled whenever possible. Treatment or disposal of collected
15	materials are not eligible for financial assistance unless the
16	applicant shows and the Agency approves which materials may be
17	treated or disposed of under various conditions.
18	Any revenue from the sale of materials collected under such
19	a program shall be retained by the unit of local government and
20	may be used only for the same purposes as the financial
21	assistance under this Section.
22	(c) (f) The Agency is authorized to adopt rules necessary
23	or appropriate to the administration of this Section.
24	(d) No rulemaking authority. Notwithstanding any other
25	rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor nor

any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the

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      Governor has any authority to make or promulgate rules to
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      implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of
      the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the Governor believes
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      that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions
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      of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the
      Governor may suggest rules to the General Assembly by filing
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      them with the Clerk of the House and Secretary of the Senate
      and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such
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      rulemaking by law, enact those suggested rules into law, or
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      take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's
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      discretion. Nothing contained in this amendatory Act of the
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      95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking
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      authority under any other Illinois statute where such authority
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      is not otherwise explicitly given. For the purposes of this
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      subsection, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section
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      1-70 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency"
      and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections
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      1-20 and 1-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to
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      the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency
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      heads under the jurisdiction of the Governor.
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- <del>(g) (Blank).</del>
- 22 (Source: P.A. 91-798, eff. 7-9-00.)
- 23 (415 ILCS 5/22.28b new)
- 24 Sec. 22.28b. Promotion of the recycling of white goods.
- 25 (a) The White Goods Disposal Fund and the White Goods

Funds as follows:

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- 1 Recycling Fund are created as special funds in the State treasury. All fees collected under this Section and all 2 penalties or punitive damages for violations of this Section 3 4 and under Sections 22.28 and 22.28a must be deposited into the
- (1) 40% is to be deposited into the White Goods 6 <u>Disposal Fund and is available</u> to the Agency for 7 8 enforcement of subsection (a) of Section 22.28.
  - (2) 60% is to be deposited into the White Goods Recycling Fund and is available to the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity for grants to directly offset the energy costs of businesses that, in any given year, manufacture more than 300,000 tons of products for sale that are composed of at least 80% post-consumer recycled content and pre-consumer recycled content by weight or volume. The Department shall establish quidelines for solicitation of grants under this Section no later than October 1, 2008. Applications for assistance shall be filed with the Department on forms provided by the Department and shall set forth such information as may be required by the Department. The Department shall evaluate the application and notify the applicant of the qualification or non-qualification of the application within 45 days after the deadline established by the Department for receipt of applications.

Every 2 years, the Agency and the Department shall each

report to the Governor and to the General Assembly on its activities relating to the White Goods Disposal Fund and the

3 White Goods Recycling Fund.

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- (b) Each retailer who sells a new or used white good at retail in this State shall collect from the retail customer a white-good-disposal fee of \$8. The retailer may retain \$2 of the fee if the retailer provides white good consumers with information identifying the white goods that must be recycled under this Section and partners with the United States Environmental Protection Agency Responsible Appliance Disposal Program. The retailer shall pay the \$8 fee or, where the retailer qualifies to retain \$2 of the fee, \$6 to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the White Goods Disposal Fund and the White Goods Recycling Fund as designated in this Section. The retailers shall collect the white goods disposal fee from the purchaser by adding the fee to the selling price of the white good. The fee must be stated as a distinct item separate and apart from the selling price of the white good, and is not includable in the gross receipts of the retailer subject to the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, or any locally imposed retailers' occupation tax. The white-goods-disposal fee constitutes a debt owed by the retailer to this State. The fee under this Section does not apply to mail-order sales.
- (c) Each retailer of white goods who maintains a place of business in this State must make a return to the Department of

1	Revenue on a quarter-annual basis, with the return for January,
2	February, and March of a given year being due by April 30 of
3	that year; with the return for April, May, and June of a given
4	year being due by July 31 of that year; with the return for
5	July, August, and September of a given year being due by
6	October 31 of that year; and with the return for October,
7	November, and December of a given year being due by January 31
8	of the following year. Each return made to the Department of
9	Revenue must contain the following:
10	(1) the name of the retailer;
11	(2) the address of the retailer's principal place of
12	business and the address of the principal place of business
13	(if that is a different address) from which the retailer
14	engages in the business of making retail sales of white
15	goods;
16	(3) the total number of white goods sold at retail in
17	the preceding calendar quarter;
18	(4) the total amount of white-goods-disposal fees
19	collected in the preceding calendar quarter;
20	(5) if the retailer retains \$2 of the disposal fee, the
21	retailer shall provide proof of the information it provides
22	to consumers identifying the white goods that must be
23	recycled under this Section and proof of participation in
24	the United States Environmental Protection Agency
25	Responsible Appliance Disposal Program; and
26	(6) any other information that the Department of

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1 Revenue reasonably requires.

> Notwithstanding any other provision of law concerning the time within which a retailer may file his or her return, in the case of any retailer who ceases to engage in the retail sale of white goods, the retailer must file a final return under this Section with the Department of Revenue not more than one calendar month after discontinuing that business.

> (d) All the provisions of Sections 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act that are not inconsistent with this Section apply, as far as practical, to the fee imposed by subsection (b) of this Section to the same extent as if those provisions were included in this Section. References in the incorporated Sections of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act to retailers, to sellers, or to persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property mean retailers of white goods.

> (d) The Department of Revenue may adopt and enforce any reasonable rule to administer and enforce the fee imposed by subsection (b) of this Section.

> Whenever the Department of Revenue is required to provide notice to a retailer under this Section, the notice may be personally served or given by United States certified or registered mail, addressed to the retailer or taxpayer concerned at his or her last known address, and proof of this mailing is sufficient for the purposes of this Section. In the

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1 case of a notice of hearing, the Department must mail the 2 notice at least 7 days prior to the date fixed for the hearing.

All hearings provided by the Department of Revenue under this Section with respect to or concerning a taxpayer having his or her principal place of business in this State other than in Cook County shall be held at the Department's office nearest to the location of the taxpayer's principal place of business. If the taxpayer has his or her principal place of business in Cook County, then the hearing must be held in Cook County. If the taxpayer does not have his or her principal place of business in this State, then the hearing must be held in Sangamon County.

If any proceeding under this Section has been begun by the Department of Revenue or by a person subject thereto and that person subsequently dies or becomes a person under legal disability before the proceeding has been concluded, then the legal representative of the deceased person or person under legal disability shall notify the Department of Revenue of the death or legal disability. The Department must substitute the legal representative, as such, in place of and for the person. Within 20 days after notice to the legal representative of the time fixed for that purpose, the proceeding may proceed in all respects and with like effect as though the person had not died or become a person under legal disability.

(e) The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act is expressly adopted and applies to all administrative rules and procedures

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of the Department of Revenue under this Section, except that: (1) paragraph (b) of Section 4 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act does not apply to final orders, decisions, and opinions of the Department of Revenue; (2) subparagraph (a) (2) of Section 4 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act does not apply to forms established by the Department of Revenue for use under this Section; and (3) the provisions of Section 13 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act regarding proposals for decision are excluded and not applicable to the Department of Revenue under this Section.

(f) The circuit court of any county in which a hearing is held has the power to review all final administrative decisions of the Department of Revenue in administering the fee imposed under subsection (b) of this Section. If, however, the administrative proceeding that is to be reviewed judicially is a claim for refund proceeding commenced under this Act and Section 2a of the State Officers and Employees Money Disposition Act, the circuit court having jurisdiction over the action for judicial review under this Section and under the Administrative Review Law is the same court that entered the temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction that is provided for in that Section 2a, and that enables the claim proceeding to be processed and disposed of as a claim for refund proceeding other than as a claim for credit proceeding.

The provisions of the Administrative Review Law apply to and govern all proceedings for the judicial review of final

- 1 administrative decisions of the Department of Revenue under
- this Section. The term "administrative decision" is defined as 2
- in Section 3-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure. 3
- 4 Service of summons issued in any action to review a final
- 5 administrative decision upon the Director or Assistant
- 6 Director of Revenue shall be service upon the Department of
- Revenue. The Department of Revenue shall certify the record of 7
- 8 its proceedings if the taxpayer pays to it the sum of \$0.75 per
- 9 page of testimony taken before the Department of Revenue and
- 10 \$0.25 per page of all other matters contained in the record,
- 11 except that these charges may be waived if the Department of
- Revenue is satisfied that the aggrieved party cannot afford to 12
- 13 pay these charges.
- 14 (q) Any retailer who fails to collect the fee required
- 15 under subsection (b) is quilty of a petty offense as is subject
- 16 to a fine of \$100.
- Any retailer who fails to make a return or who makes a 17
- fraudulent return or who willfully violates any rule or 18
- regulation of the Department of Revenue for the administration 19
- 20 and enforcement of the fee imposed by this Section is quilty of
- a Class 4 felony. 21
- (h) For the purpose of this Section, "white good" has the 22
- 23 meaning set forth in Section 22.28.
- 2.4 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 25 becoming law.".