

Rep. Karen May

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LRB094 02848 RSP 44470 a

1	AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 1628
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend House Bill 1628 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
5	Mercury-Free Vehicle Act.
6	Section 5. Legislative findings. The General Assembly
7	finds:
8	(1) That mercury is a persistent and toxic pollutant
9	that bioaccumulates in the environment.
10	(2) That 41 states, including Illinois, have issued
11	fish advisories that warn certain individuals to restrict
12	or avoid consuming fish from bodies of water contaminated
13	with mercury.
14	(3) That the United States Food and Drug Administration
15	has advised pregnant women and women of childbearing age
16	who may become pregnant not to eat shark, swordfish, king
17	mackerel, and tilefish due to methyl mercury
18	contamination.
19	(4) That according to estimates of the National
20	Research Council, over 600,000 babies are born annually at
21	risk for adverse neurodevelopment effects from in utero
22	exposure to methyl mercury resulting from the consumption
23	of mercury contaminated fish. These children will have to

struggle to keep up in school and might require remedial

classes or special education.

- (5) That automobile manufacturers ended their use of mercury switches in new vehicles with the model year 2003, but that a significant number of mercury switches still exist in U. S. motor vehicles currently on the road.
- (6) That mercury switches in vehicles are vaporized and released into the environment when scrap metal, which includes shredded end-of-life vehicles, is melted in furnaces to make new steel. Recent findings show that current use of mercury in automobiles can cause the release of as much as 10 tons of mercury into the environment each year.
- (7) That pollution prevention is more desirable than controlling pollution after the fact, and that removing mercury switches from vehicles before they are crushed or shredded is an effective way of preventing mercury from entering steel making furnaces, thereby reducing emissions into the environment.
- (8) That manufacturers of mercury-added products appear to be in the best position to ensure that appropriate, practical, and cost-effective systems are available for end-of-life management of their products.
- (9) That statewide mercury switch collection programs, in which mercury switches are removed before discarded vehicles are reused as scrap metal, are being established across the country to protect human health and the environment.
- (10) That auto recyclers and dismantling facilities exist because many parts and other items have resale value, but that such facilities have limited ability to pass on the costs of removing mercury switches because the switches have no resale value. Monetary incentives are therefore needed to ensure significant recycling of mercury switches.

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1 (11) That it is in the public interest of the residents 2 of Illinois to reduce the quantity of mercury in the 3 environment by removing switches from vehicles before they 4 are scrapped.

Section 10. Purpose. The purpose of this Act is to reduce the quantity of mercury in the environment by (i) removing mercury from end-of-life vehicles in Illinois; (ii) creating a collection and recovery program for mercury switches removed from vehicles in Illinois; (iii) establishing a system to store the mercury collected and recovered from vehicle components in that environmentally appropriate management the event technologies are not available; and (iv) designing future for maximum environmental vehicles protection and recyclability at the end of their useful lives by implementing a design for recycling that includes phasing out the use of mercury in future vehicle models.

17 Section 15. Definitions. For the purposes of this Act:

"Agency" means the Illinois Environmental Protection
Agency.

"Mercury-added component" means a component that contains mercury that was intentionally added to a vehicle in order to provide a specific characteristic, appearance, or quality, to perform a specific function, or for any other reason. Such components may include, but are not limited to, switches, sensors, lights, and navigational systems.

"Manufacturer" means any person, firm, association, partnership, corporation, governmental entity, organization, combination, or joint venture that is the last person to produce or assemble a new vehicle that uses mercury-added components or, in the case of an imported vehicle, the importer or domestic distributor of such vehicle.

"Mercury-added switch" means a light switch or an ABS brake

system switch installed by an automotive manufacturer in a motor vehicle.

"Scrap recycling facility" means a fixed location where machinery and equipment are used for processing and manufacturing scrap metal into prepared grades and whose principal product is scrap iron, scrap steel, or nonferrous metallic scrap that is for sale for remelting purposes.

"Vehicle recycler" means any individual or entity engaged in the business of acquiring, dismantling, or destroying 6 or more vehicles in a calendar year for the primary purpose of resale of the parts.

"End-of-life vehicle" means any vehicle that is sold, given, or otherwise conveyed to a vehicle recycler or scrap recycling facility for the purpose of recycling.

"Capture rate" means removal, collection, and recovery of mercury switches as a percentage of the total number of mercury switches available for removal from end-of-life vehicles annually.

"Manufacturer-dealer warranty program" means an arrangement between a manufacturer and its franchisee, whereby the manufacturer agrees to reimburse the franchisee at established rates for labor or parts necessary to repair a vehicle pursuant to the manufacturer's original equipment warranty to the original purchaser of the vehicle.

"Voluntary incentivized recycling program" means a recycling program for the collection of mercury-added components that provides compensation for the removal and collection of these components from end-of-life vehicles. The program shall provide a minimum compensation of \$3 for each mercury switch and \$15 for each ABS brake system switch removed.

32 Section 20. Removal, replacement, collection, and recovery.

- (a) Within 180 days after the effective date of this Act, every manufacturer of vehicles sold in Illinois shall, individually or as part of a group, submit to the Agency for review and approval a plan to remove, collect, and recover mercury switches in end-of-life vehicles.
- (b) Vehicle manufacturers shall be financially responsible for the development and implementation of a voluntary incentivized recycling program, as defined in Section 15, to remove, collect, and recover mercury switches from end-of-life vehicles and to provide for the removal, collection, and recovery of mercury switches from end-of-life vehicles. The removal, collection, and recovery system for end-of-life vehicles shall include, at a minimum, the following:
 - (1) an education program to inform the public and other stakeholders about the purposes of the collection program and how to participate in it;
 - (2) a plan for implementing the system in accordance with Section 25 of this Act;
 - (3) documentation of the willingness of all necessary parties to implement the proposed system;
 - (4) information identifying the make, model, and year of vehicles containing mercury switches, a description of the component, the location of the component, and a safe, cost-effective, and environmentally sound method for their removal from vehicles in commerce and from end-of-life vehicles;
 - (5) a mercury switch capture rate of at least 90%, which is consistent with the principle that mercury switches shall be recovered unless the part is inaccessible due to significant damage to the vehicle in the area surrounding the location of the mercury switch;
 - (6) a description of the performance measurers to be used and reported upon by the manufacturer to demonstrate that the system is meeting the capture rate identified in

paragraph (5) of this subsection (b) and other measures of program effectiveness, including, but not limited to, the number of switches collected from end-of-life vehicles, the amount of mercury collected, the number of vehicles containing mercury switches, and the number of vehicles processed for recycling;

- (7) a description of additional or alternative actions that shall be implemented to improve the system and its operation in the event that the program targets established under paragraph (5) of this subsection (b) are not met;
- (8) a proposal for the storage of the mercury collected and recovered from vehicle components in the event that environmentally appropriate management technologies are not available; and
- (9) Educational materials to assist a facility in undertaking a safe and environmentally sound method for the removal of the mercury switches from end-of-life vehicles, including information on the hazards related to mercury and the proper handling of mercury.
- (c) In developing a removal, collection, and recovery program for end-of-life vehicles manufacturers shall, to the extent practicable, use the existing recycling infrastructure available for end-of-life vehicles including, but not limited to, vehicle recyclers and scrap metal recyclers.
- Section 25. Cost of removal, replacement, collection, and recovery. The total cost of the removal, replacement, collection, and recovery system for mercury switches shall be borne by the manufacturer. This cost shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (1) training;
- 31 (2) packaging of mercury switches for the purpose of 32 transportation to recycling, storage, or disposal 33 facilities;

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- 1 (3) shipping of mercury switches to recycling, 2 storage, or disposal facilities;
 - (4) recycling, storage, or disposal of the mercury switches;
 - (5) public education materials and presentations; and
 - (6) maintenance of all appropriate systems and procedures to protect the environment from mercury contamination.
- 9 Section 30. Plan approval.
 - (a) Within 30 days after receipt of a manufacturer's plan, the Agency shall issue public notice and solicit public comment on the manufacturer's plan.
 - (b) Within 120 days after receipt of a manufacturer's plan, the Agency shall do either of the following:
 - (1) Determine whether the entire plan complies with this Section. If the entire plan is approved, the manufacturer shall begin implementation within 30 days after receipt of approval. If the entire plan is rejected, the Agency shall inform the manufacturer as to the reasons for the rejection. The manufacturer shall have 30 days thereafter to submit a new plan.
 - (2) Determine whether any part of the plan meets the requirements of this Section and approve such compliant parts and disapprove such others that do not comply with the requirements of this Section. The manufacturer shall immediately implement the approved parts and submit a revised plan respecting the remaining parts within 30 days after receipt of notification of the Agency's disapproval. The Agency shall review a manufacturer's revised plan within 30 days after receipt.
- 31 (c) Two hundred and forty days after the effective date of 32 this Act, the Agency shall prescribe any portion of the plan 33 that has not been approved and the manufacturers shall

- immediately implement the parts of the plan prescribed by the
- 2 Agency.
- 3 (d) The Agency shall review the plan 3 years after the
- 4 original date of approval of the plan and every 3 years
- 5 thereafter, and shall require modifications to the plan as
- 6 appropriate.
- 7 Section 55. General compliance with other provisions.
- 8 Except as expressly provided in this Act, compliance with this
- 9 Act shall not exempt a person from compliance with any other
- 10 law.
- 11 Section 60. Rulemaking. The Agency may adopt rules
- 12 concerning this Act.
- 13 Section 70. Reporting. One year after the implementation of
- 14 the removal, replacement, collection, and recovery system, and
- annually thereafter, a manufacturer subject to Section 20 of
- this Act shall report to the Agency concerning the performance
- of the manufacturer's plan. The report shall include, but not
- 18 be limited to, the following:
- 19 (1) a detailed description and documentation of the
- capture rate achieved, including, but not limited to, the
- 21 number of mercury switches collected, the number of
- 22 end-of-life vehicles containing mercury switches, the
- number of end-of-life vehicles processed for recycling,
- and a description of how the mercury switches were managed;
- 25 (2) a plan to implement additional or alternative
- actions, if necessary, to improve the capture rate;
- 27 (3) a listing of the public educational initiative
- implemented, including the size of the audience reached;
- 29 (4) any changes in the participation of the necessary
- parties for the plan to be effectively implemented; and
- 31 (5) A description of the amounts paid to cover the

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removal, collection, replacement, and recovery of mercury 1 2 switches.

Section 75. Civil enforcement. Any person required to submit a plan pursuant to Section 20 of this Act who violates any provision of this Act or rule thereunder shall be liable and subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty of not more than \$1,000 for each day during which the violation continues.

Section 80. Universal waste. The Agency shall modify its rules governing universal hazardous waste as appropriate to promote the collection, transport, recovery, and proper management of mercury-added vehicle components.".