



Sydney Harris, Product Stewardship Institute
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## Product Stewardship Institute

Building capacity for product stewardship & EPR Convening public & private sectors in dialogue for 20+ years

#### **Government Members & Board:**

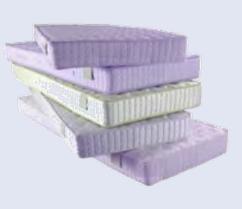
47 **state** agencies & hundreds of **local** gov'ts

#### **Multi-Stakeholder Partners:**

100+ producers, recyclers, waste management, retailers, NGOs, academics, international gov'ts

Our mission: Reduce the health and environmental impacts of products across their life cycle















& more...

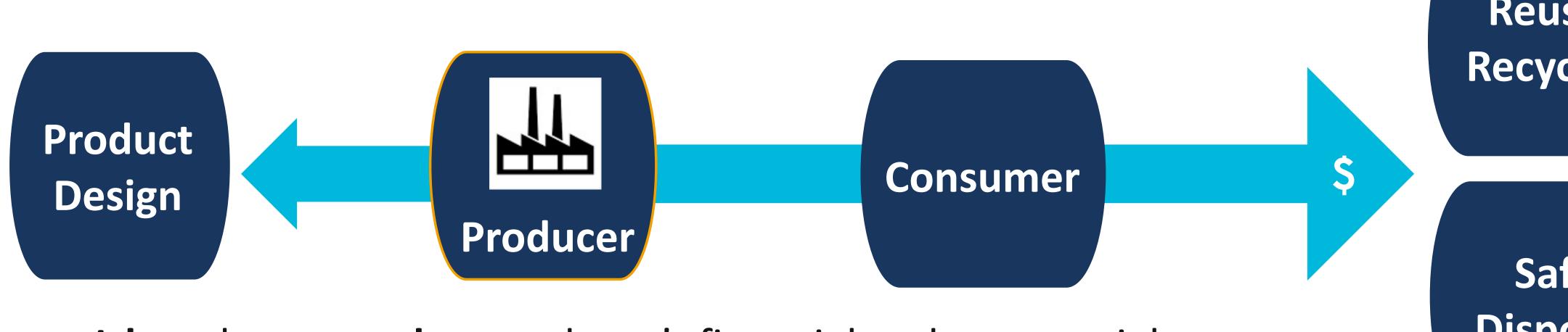


## EPR is the Centerpiece of a Circular Economy





## Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)



A law that extends a producer's financial and managerial responsibility for its products and packaging beyond the manufacturing stage — both upstream to product design and downstream to postconsumer reuse, recycling, or safe disposal.

Reuse/ Recycling

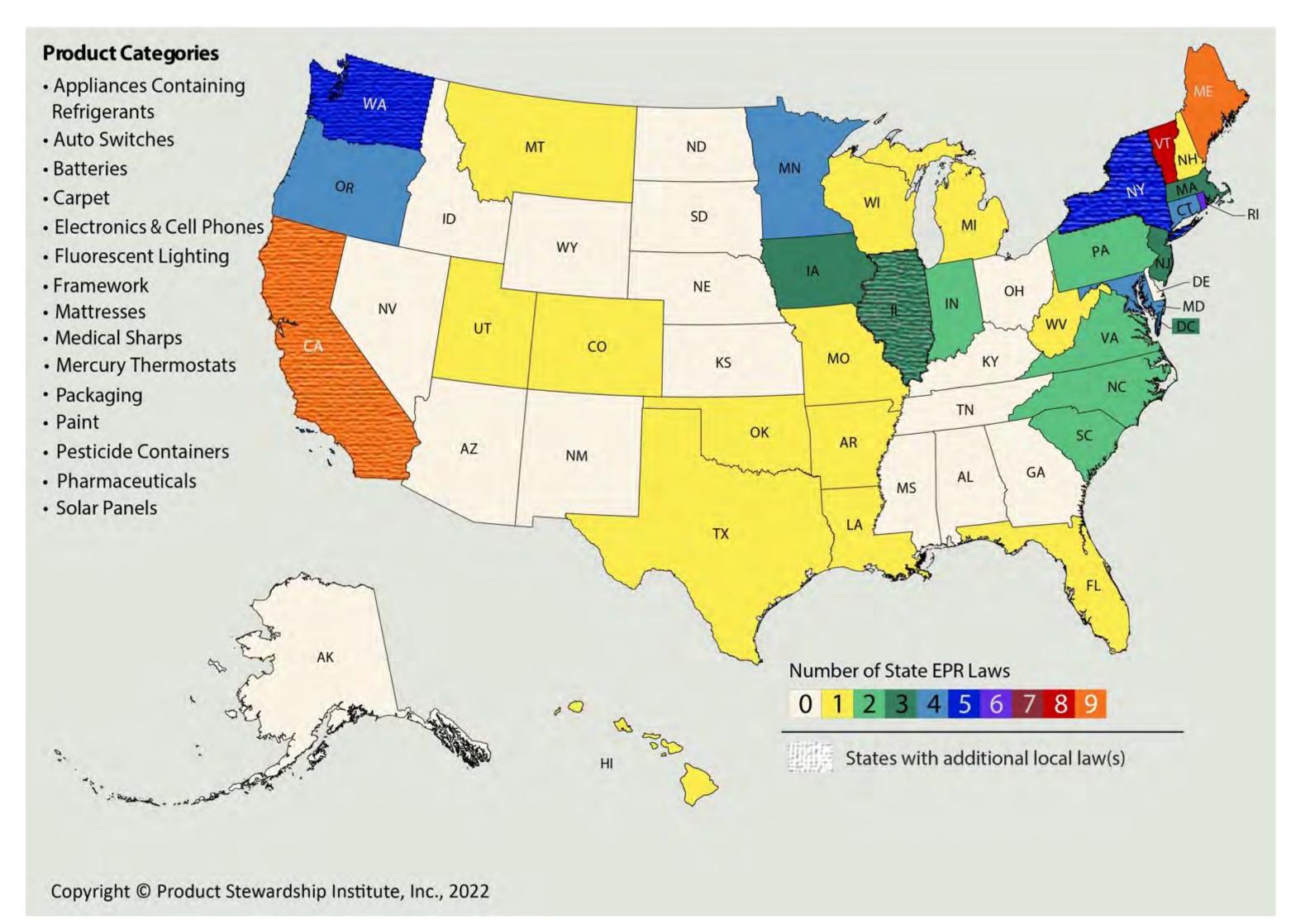
Safe Disposal



## 2022: EPR in the U.S.

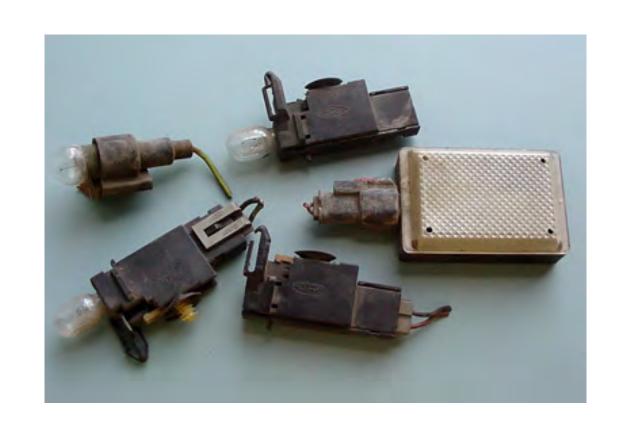
# 124 EPR Laws15 Products33 States + D.C.

\*While bottle bills are highly effective at recovering beverage containers, this count does not include the 10 state bottle bills in the U.S., due to the different ways in which the disparate policies shift responsibility to producers.





### IL EPR Laws



Mercury Auto Switches (2006)



Electronics
(2008; amended 2011, 2015, and 2017)



Mercury
Thermostats
(2010)



Pharmaceuticals (2016, Cook County only)



## IL EPR Bills: 2012-2021

## 17 unique EPR bills introduced in IL across 7 different product areas:

- Carpet
- Car Seats
- Electronics
- Medical Sharps
- Packaging
- Paint
- Pharmaceuticals











## IL EPR Bills: 2022



Carpet



Pharmaceuticals



Packaging



Solar Panels



Paint



Wind Turbine Blades



# Legislative Momentum for Packaging EPR

#### 2 New Laws

First two PPP laws passed in 2021: OR, ME

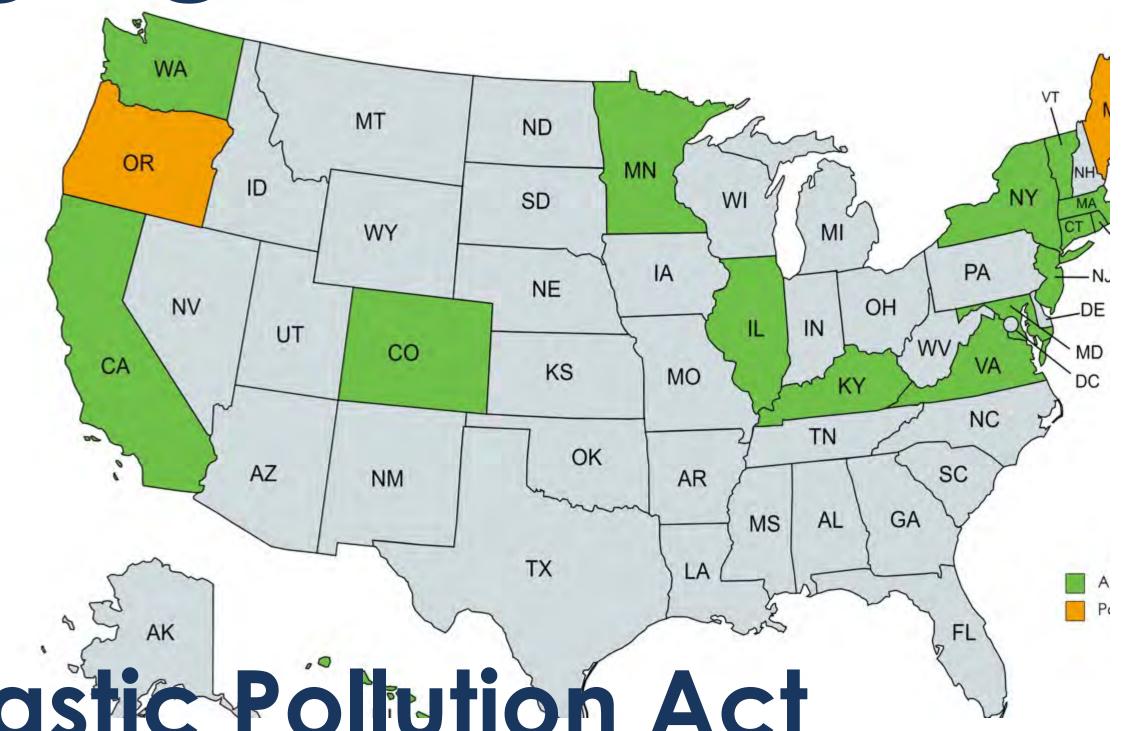
#### A Dozen State Bills

At least 18 state bills and counting!

## Federal Break Free From Plastic Pollution Act

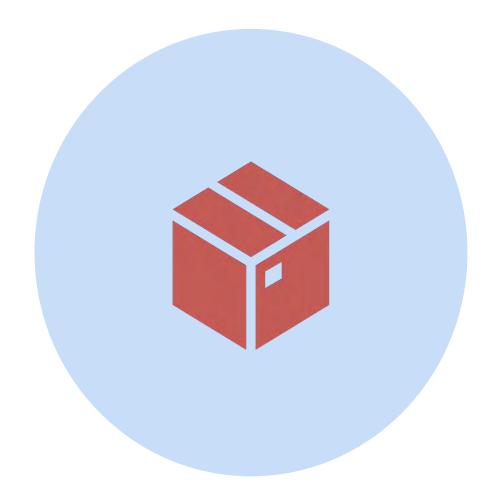
- EPR for packaging
- national bottle bill

- bag ban + fee
- other single-use plastics bans

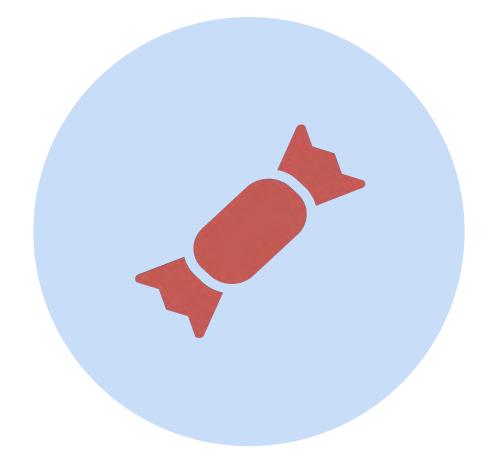




## The Packaging Problem



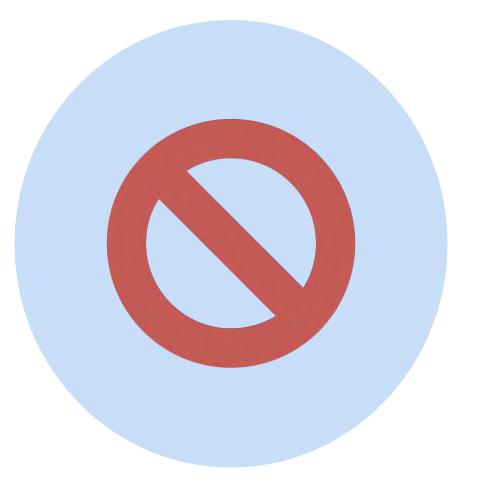
Market flooded with packaging



Increasingly complex materials



Contamination and confusion



Market disruptions



## EPR for PPP: Spreading Worldwide

LORAX EPI

#### **EPR LANDSCAPE EVOLVING AT FAST PACE**

#### **UPDATED JUNE 2021**

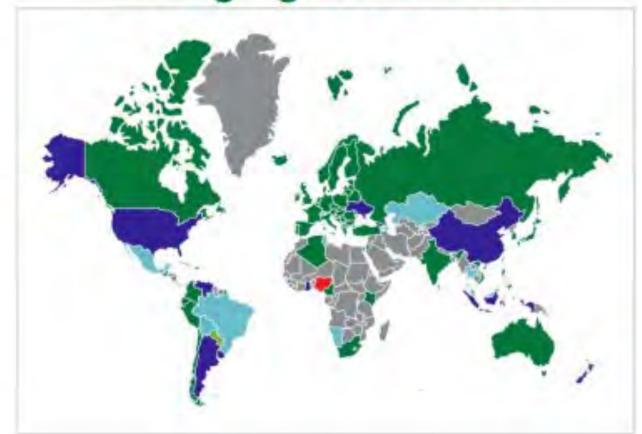
Packaging EPR in 2000



Packaging EPR in 2021



Packaging EPR in 2025



- Mandatory EPR: Specific legislation in place for packaging
- Voluntary EPR: Subset of businesses engaged in a scheme not mandated by law
- Limited EPR: EPR limited in geographical/packaging type scope; in some cases, may not apply to consumer packaging
- Framework EPR: Draft regulations exist calling for packaging EPR to be developed
- Emerging/Under Implementation: Expected to deliver EPR legislation shortly or have passed EPR legislation that has not yet come into effect



## Why Are EPR Laws Expanding?

- 1. Experience they work:
  - Increased recovery and recycling
  - Sustainable financing (\$\$\$ savings)
  - Education and infrastructure (convenience)
  - Green sector jobs
  - Network of accountability
- 2. Potential for better products (fewer life-cycle impacts)
- 3. Ground has been plowed





### Increased Recycling; Reduced Contamination

- **Belgium:** since 1994; PPP recycling rate **92%**; contamination <10%
- British Columbia: since 2014; PPP recycling rate 90%; contamination <10%</li>
- **US:** avg. PPP recycling rate **50**%; avg. contamination >25%





## PSI EPR Policy Model

Covered Materials/ Products	Governance	Performance Standards	Stewardship Plan Contents
Covered Entities	Funding Inputs	Outreach & Education Requirements	Annual Report Contents
Collection & Convenience	Funding Allocation	Equity & Environmental Justice	Implementation Timeline
Responsible Party ("Producer")	Design for Environment	Enforcement & Penalties for Violation	Additional Components & Definitions













## IL Packaging EPR Dialogue Update

- Oct 2021: Kick-off call with Core Team
- Nov 2021: Developed Project Summary to recruit key stakeholders
  - Formed IL EPR for Packaging and Paper Products (PPP) Committee
- Dec 2021 Feb 2022: Four 3-hour calls with IL
   EPR for PPP Committee
  - Discussed all 16 key Elements of EPR for PPP
- Feb 2022: Bill drafted based on dialogue
  - Working with Rep. Avelar as sponsor
- Next Steps: finalize bill, resolve outstanding issues (e.g., producer definition)



## Program Structure





Recyclable cardboard is placed curbside or dropped off at a transfer station.



Public or private haulers collect recyclables.



Sorting and processing



Paper recycler pulps and manufactures paper products



New packaging is produced from post-consumer cardboard.



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# Covered Materials



- Covers: consumer
   packaging, paper products
   (printed paper), single-use
   materials (incl. sold as
   products)
- EXEMPTS small businesses





# Reimbursement for Recycling



- Producers fund recycling system (not disposal)
- Local gov'ts reimbursed
- Statewide Recycling Access: single & multi-family residences, state & local agencies, public spaces
  - Pop. > 1500: curbside required
  - Pop. < 1500: drop-off within 15 miles













## Gov't Oversight & Roles

#### • IL EPA:

- Oversight & enforcement
- Review 5-yr program plans, annual reports
- Reimbursed for expenses

#### Local gov't:

- Continue operating recycling programs – reimbursed for expenses
- Work with PRO on resident education (share costs with PRO)
- Serve on Advisory Council

- Multi-stakeholder Advisory
   Council:
  - Provide input into all aspects of program
  - Comment on program plans, review annual reports
  - Recommend program improvements



### Performance Standards

- By 2030: 45% recycling rate (across covered materials)
- By 2035: 50% recycling rate (across covered materials)
- Proposed targets in program plan (for each material type):
  - PCR content
  - Reuse
  - Recovery
  - Recycling
  - Toxics reduction

- Emissions reductions (air, land, water)
- Transitions from singleuse to reuse/refill



## Design for the Environment

- **PRO** provides technical assistance on reduction of covered materials, product redesign, systems for reusable packaging
- **Producers must** minimize environmental & health impacts of covered materials
- **Problematic Materials List** established by IL EPA producers must minimize or eliminate use of items on list
- Toxics Ban
- Financial Incentives for environmental outcomes

















## Driving Change



- Waste Prevention & Reuse Fund
- Composting Infrastructure & Education Fund
- Both: grants or loans to local gov't, tribes, nonprofits, or private orgs (with Agency approval)
- Both: Targeted investments by PRO



## Contact

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