## SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 2515

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

ADOPTED DECEMBER 10, 2020

Sponsored by: Senator BOB SMITH District 17 (Middlesex and Somerset) Senator LINDA R. GREENSTEIN District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

#### SYNOPSIS

Establishes postconsumer recycled content requirements for rigid plastic containers, glass containers, paper and plastic carryout bags, and plastic trash bags; prohibits sale of polystyrene loose fill packaging.

### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

Substitute as adopted by the Senate Environment and Energy Committee.



4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 8 1. As used in this act: "Beverage" means any of the following products if those 9 products are in liquid, ready-to-drink form, and are intended for 10 human consumption: milk and milk products; beer and other malt 11 12 beverages; wine and distilled spirit coolers; carbonated water, 13 including soda and carbonated mineral water; noncarbonated water, 14 including noncarbonated mineral water; carbonated soft drinks; 15 noncarbonated soft drinks and sport drinks; noncarbonated fruit drinks that contain any percentage of fruit juice; coffee and tea 16 17 drinks; carbonated fruit drinks; and vegetable juice. 18 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Environmental 19 Protection. 20 "Department" means the Department of Environmental 21 Protection. 22 "Food" means articles used for food or drink for consumption by humans or other animals, and articles used for components of any 23 24 such article. 25 "Glass container" means a container made of glass that is filled 26 with a food or beverage. 27 "Manufacturer" means a person that: (1) produces or generates a rigid plastic container, plastic beverage container, glass container,

28 29 paper carryout bag, plastic carryout bag, or plastic trash bag that is 30 sold or offered for sale in the State; or (2) produces or generates a product that is sold or offered for sale in the State and that is 31 32 packaged in a rigid plastic container, plastic beverage container, or 33 glass container. "Manufacturer" shall not include a person who, at 34 a single physical location, produces, packages, and sells a product 35 directly to a consumer at retail, including, but not limited to, a 36 grocery store, restaurant, bar, cafeteria, café, food truck, food cart, 37 or similar establishment.

38 "Paper carryout bag" means a bag made of paper that is sold or 39 provided by a store to a customer for the purpose of containing, 40 carrying, and transporting food, beverages, or retail goods.

41 "Person" means an individual, corporation, company, association, society, firm, partnership, or joint stock company. 42

43 "Plastic" means a synthetic material made from linking 44 monomers through a chemical reaction to create an organic polymer 45 chain that can be molded or extruded at high heat into various solid 46 forms retaining their defined shapes during the life cycle and after 47 disposal. "Plastic" shall not include material that is designed to be composted in a municipal or industrial aerobic composting facility 48

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AN ACT concerning the use of postconsumer recycled content in

Title 13 of the Revised Statutes.

certain containers and packaging products and supplementing

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1 and that is certified by a recognized third-party independent 2 verification body as meeting the standards therefor established by

3 the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D6400 or4 ASTM D6868.

5 "Plastic beverage container" means an individual, separate 6 bottle, can, jar, carton, or other container made of plastic that is 7 hermetically sealed or made airtight with a metal or plastic cap, and 8 that contains a beverage.

9 "Plastic carryout bag" means a bag made of plastic, of any 10 thickness, whether woven or nonwoven, that is sold or provided by 11 a store to a customer for the purpose of containing, carrying, and 12 transporting food, beverages, or retail goods.

"Plastic trash bag" means a bag that is made of plastic, is at least
0.70 mils thick, and is designed and manufactured for use as a
container to hold, store, or transport materials to be discarded,
composted, or recycled, and includes, but is not limited to, a
garbage bag, composting bag, lawn or leaf bag, can-liner bag,
kitchen bag, or compactor bag.

19 "Postconsumer recycled content" means a material or product 20 that has completed its intended end use and product life cycle, and 21 which has been separated from the solid waste stream for the 22 purposes of collection and recycling. "Postconsumer recycled 23 content" shall not include secondary waste material or materials and 24 by-products generated from, and commonly used within, an original 25 manufacturing and fabrication process.

26 "Rigid plastic container" means a container made of plastic that 27 has a relatively inflexible finite shape or form, has a minimum 28 capacity of eight fluid ounces or its equivalent volume and a 29 maximum capacity of five fluid gallons or its equivalent volume, 30 and is capable of maintaining its shape while empty or while 31 holding other products.

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2. a. A manufacturer shall achieve compliance with the 33 34 postconsumer recycled content requirements of this act based on the 35 average amount of postconsumer recycled content, by weight, 36 contained in its products. For the first five years after the effective 37 date of this act, a manufacturer may calculate the average amount of 38 postconsumer recycled content contained in its products using data 39 specific to products sold or offered for sale in New Jersey or 40 nationwide. Beginning five years after the effective date of this act, 41 a manufacturer shall calculate the average amount of postconsumer 42 recycled content in its products using data specific to products sold 43 or offered for sale in New Jersey only. The calculation of averages 44 may be based on a manufacturer's entire product line or separated 45 into product sub-lines, provided that all of the manufacturer's 46 products are accounted for in the calculations.

b. For the purposes of this section, "product" means a rigidplastic container, plastic beverage container, glass container, paper

carryout bag, plastic carryout bag, or plastic trash bag that is subject
 to the postconsumer recycled content requirements of this act.

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3. a. (1) Beginning two years after the effective date of this
act, all rigid plastic containers sold, offered for sale, or used in
association with the sale or offer for sale of a product in the State
by a manufacturer shall contain, on average, at least 25 percent
postconsumer recycled content.

9 (2) Beginning five years after the effective date of this act, and 10 every three years thereafter, the percentage of postconsumer 11 recycled content required for rigid plastic containers pursuant to 12 this section shall increase by five percent, until reaching 50 percent.

b. Beginning two years after the effective date of this act, a
manufacturer shall label each rigid plastic container with the name
of the manufacturer and the city, state, and country where the
manufacturer is located.

c. A rigid plastic container shall be exempt from the
postconsumer recycled content requirements of subsection a. of this
section if it:

20 (1) is a plastic beverage container, to which the requirements of21 section 4 of this act shall apply;

(2) is associated with a product produced in or brought into the
State that is destined for shipment to a destination outside the State,
and that remains with the product upon shipment;

(3) contains drugs, dietary supplements, medical devices, or
cosmetics as those terms are defined in the Federal Food, Drug, and
Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. s.301 et seq.;

(4) contains toxic or hazardous products regulated under the
"Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act," 7 U.S.C.
s.136 et seq.;

(5) is manufactured for use in the shipment of hazardous
materials and is: (a) prohibited from being manufactured with used
material by federal packaging material specifications set forth in 49
C.F.R. s.178.509 and 49 C.F.R. s.178.522, (b) is subject to the
testing standards set forth in 49 C.F.R. s.178.600 through 49 C.F.R.
s.178.609, or (c) is subject to the recommendations of the United
Nations on the transport of dangerous goods; or

(6) is a refillable container or a reusable container. For the purposes of this paragraph, "refillable container" means a rigid plastic a container that is routinely returned to and refilled by the manufacturer with the same product packaged by the container; and "reusable container" means a rigid plastic container that is routinely reused by consumers to store the original product packaged by the container.

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46 4. a. (1) Beginning two years after the effective date of this 47 act, all plastic beverage containers sold or offered for sale in the

State by a manufacturer shall contain, on average, at least 15
 percent postconsumer recycled content.

3 (2) Beginning five years after the effective date of this act, and 4 every three years thereafter, the amount of postconsumer recycled 5 content required for plastic beverage containers pursuant to this 6 section shall increase by five percent, until reaching 50 percent.

b. Beginning two years after the effective date of this act, a
manufacturer shall label each plastic beverage container sold or
offered for sale in the State with the name of the manufacturer and
the city, state, and country where the manufacturer is located.

11 c. The provisions of subsection a. of this section shall not 12 apply to a refillable beverage container. For the purposes of this 13 subsection, "refillable beverage container" means a beverage 14 container that holds 150 fluid ounces or less of beverage, and which 15 is routinely returned to the manufacturer to be refilled and resold. 16

17 5. a. Beginning two years after the effective date of this act, all glass containers sold or offered for sale in the State by a 18 19 manufacturer shall contain, on average, at least 35 percent 20 postconsumer recycled content; except that, if a manufacturer certifies to the department that its use of postconsumer recycled 21 22 content is made up of at least 50 percent mixed-color cullet, then 23 the glass containers shall only be required to contain, on average, at 24 least 25 percent postconsumer recycled content.

b. Beginning two years after the effective date of this act, a
manufacturer shall label each glass container sold or offered for sale
in the State with the name of the manufacturer and the city, state,
and country where the manufacturer is located.

c. As used in this section, "mixed-color cullet" means cullet
that does not meet the American Society for Testing and Materials
(ASTM) standard specifications for the color mix of color-sorted,
post-filled glass as a raw material for the manufacture of glass
containers.

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6. Beginning two years after the effective date of this act:

a. all paper carryout bags sold or offered for sale in the State
by a manufacturer shall contain, on average, at least 40 percent
postconsumer recycled content; except that a paper carryout bag
that holds eight pounds or less shall only be required to contain, on
average, at least 20 percent postconsumer recycled content; and

b. a manufacturer shall label each paper carryout bag sold or
offered for sale in the State with the name of the manufacturer and
the city, state, and country where the manufacturer is located.

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45 7. All plastic carryout bags sold or offered for sale in the State46 by a manufacturer shall:

a. beginning two years after the effective date of this act,
 contain, on average, at least 20 percent postconsumer recycled
 content;

b. beginning five years after the effective date of this act,
contain, on average, at least 40 percent postconsumer recycled
content; and

c. beginning two years after the effective date of this act, be
labeled with the name of the manufacturer and the city, state, and
country where the manufacturer is located.

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8. a. Beginning two years after the effective date of this act, all
plastic trash bags sold or offered for sale in the State by a
manufacturer shall contain, on average, at least 10 percent
postconsumer recycled content.

b. Beginning two years after the effective date of this act, a
manufacturer shall label each container of plastic trash bags sold or
offered for sale in the State with the name of the manufacturer and
the city, state, and country where the manufacturer is located.

19 c. The provisions of subsection a. of this section shall not apply to a bag that is designed and manufactured to hold, store, or 20 transport hazardous waste or regulated medical waste. For the 21 22 purposes of this subsection, "hazardous waste" means any solid 23 waste defined as hazardous waste by the department pursuant to 24 P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.); and "regulated medical waste" 25 means the same as that term is defined in section 3 of P.L.1989, 26 c.34 (C.13:1E-48.3).

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9. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of this act to the contrary, the department may, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), review and adjust any of the postconsumer recycled content requirements established in sections 3 through 8 of this act. In making an adjustment pursuant to this section, the department shall consider:

34 (1) changes in market conditions, including supply and demand
35 for postconsumer recycled content, collection rates, and bale
36 availability both domestically and globally;

(2) recycling rates, as may be determined by the department;

(3) the availability of recycled material suitable for
manufacturers to meet the postconsumer recycled content
requirements, including the availability of high-quality recycled
plastic or glass, and food-grade recycled plastic or glass;

(4) the capacity of recycling or processing infrastructure;

43 (5) the progress made by manufacturers in meeting the44 postconsumer recycled content requirements; and

45 (6) any other factors as determined by the department pursuant46 to rule, regulation, or guidance.

b. Any adjustment to the postconsumer recycled contentrequirements made pursuant to this section shall be only for a time-

period, and only under such conditions, as the department may by
 rule or regulation establish.

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10. a. A package that contain milk products, medical food, or
infant formula shall be exempt from the postconsumer recycled
content requirements of this act for a period of five years beginning
on the effective date of this act. Upon expiration of the five-year
exemption period, a manufacturer of milk products, medical food,
or infant formula may apply to the department for a waiver pursuant
to section 11 of this act.

11 b. As used in this section:

"Medical food" and "infant formula" mean the same as those
terms are defined in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21
U.S.C. s.301 et seq.

"Milk product" means the same as that term is defined in the
Grade "A" Pasteurized Milk Ordinance promulgated by the United
States Food and Drug Administration.

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19 11. a. A manufacturer may apply to the department for a waiver
20 from the postconsumer recycled content requirements established
21 pursuant to this act. The department may grant a waiver pursuant to
22 this section if the manufacturer demonstrates, and the department
23 finds, in writing, that:

(1) the manufacturer cannot achieve the postconsumer recycled
content requirements and remain in compliance with applicable
rules and regulations adopted by the United States Food and Drug
Administration, or any other State or federal law, rule, or
regulation;

(2) it is not technologically feasible for the manufacturer toachieve the postconsumer recycled content requirements; or

31 (3) the manufacturer cannot comply for another reason as
32 determined by the department pursuant to rule, regulation, or
33 guidance.

34 b. In order to qualify for a waiver from the postconsumer 35 recycled content requirements of this act, a manufacturer shall 36 submit to the department documentation from a federal or State 37 agency or certified third-party expert, as appropriate, demonstrating 38 that the manufacturer cannot comply with the postconsumer 39 recycled content requirements for one of the reasons set forth in 40 subsection a. of this section, and pay a \$1,000 waiver fee. The 41 department may modify the amount of the waiver fee, pursuant to 42 the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 43 et seq.), as necessary to reflect the department's costs to administer, 44 monitor, and enforce the provisions of this section.

c. The department may grant a waiver from the postconsumer
recycled content requirements for any period of time as the
department deems appropriate. The department shall publish any
determination to grant a waiver from the postconsumer recycled

content requirements on its Internet website. The department shall
 develop a standardized form and procedure for manufacturers to
 apply for a waiver pursuant to this section.

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5 The department may require a manufacturer that is 12. a. 6 exempt from the postconsumer recycled content requirements of 7 this act, or that has submitted a request for a waiver pursuant to 8 section 11 of this act, to prepare and submit to the department an 9 alternative compliance plan that demonstrates that the manufacturer 10 is taking, and will continue to take, all feasible actions to ensure the 11 reduction, recycling, and reuse of rigid plastic containers, plastic 12 beverage containers, glass containers, paper carryout bags, plastic 13 carryout bags, or plastic trash bags made from virgin plastic, glass, 14 or paper, as applicable, and the use of postconsumer recycled 15 content.

16 b. The department shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative 17 Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and 18 regulations setting forth the substantive requirements for an 19 alternative compliance plan required pursuant to subsection a. of this section, which may include, but need not be limited to, a 20 requirement that the manufacturer take alternative measures to 21 22 reduce its use of virgin plastics, glass, or paper, including 23 sustainable materials management protocols, light weighting, 24 lifecycle analyses, and such other measures as the department may, 25 by rule or regulation, require.

c. The department shall have the authority to approve or disapprove an alternative compliance plan prepared and submitted pursuant to this section, and to require a manufacturer to make any revisions or modifications to its alternative compliance plan as the department determines necessary, consistent with the provisions of this act and the rules and regulations adopted by the department.

d. A manufacturer shall undertake all of the actions described
in the alternative compliance plan. Failure by a manufacturer to
comply with an approved alternative compliance plan shall
constitute a violation of this act.

e. The department may enter into a contract or other legally
binding agreement with one or more trade associations representing
manufacturers, which shall allow the trade association, in lieu of the
manufacturers, to prepare and submit an alternative compliance
plan pursuant to this section and to undertake the actions described
in the alternative compliance plan.

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13. a. Beginning on the September 1 next following the
effective date of this act, and each September 1 thereafter, each
manufacturer shall register with the department, in a form and
manner as prescribed by the department, and pay an annual
registration fee of \$1,000. The department may modify the amount

1 of the registration fee, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure 2 Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), as necessary to reflect 3 the department's costs to implement, administer, monitor, and 4 enforce the provisions of this act. The department shall establish an 5 electronic registration process on its Internet website; however, the 6 lack of an electronic registration process shall not negate the 7 requirement for a manufacturer to register pursuant to this 8 subsection.

9 b. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 16 of this act to the contrary, a manufacturer that fails to register with the 10 department pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall first 11 12 receive a written warning. A manufacturer that receives a written 13 warning shall register with the department no later than 90 days after receipt of the warning. A manufacturer that receives a written 14 15 warning and that fails to register with the department within 90 16 days of receipt of the warning shall be subject to the penalties set 17 forth in section 16 of this act.

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19 14. a. Beginning on the third September 1 after the effective date of this act, and on each September 1 thereafter, each 20 21 manufacturer shall certify, in writing, to the department whether or 22 not the rigid plastic containers, plastic beverage containers, glass 23 containers, paper carryout bags, plastic carryout bags, or plastic 24 trash bags, as applicable, sold, offered for sale, or used in 25 association with the sale or offer for sale of a product in the State, 26 are in compliance with the postconsumer recycled content 27 requirements of this act, or are otherwise exempt or have been 28 approved for a waiver from the requirements. If the manufacturer 29 claims an exemption from the requirements of this act, the 30 manufacturer shall set forth the specific basis upon which the 31 exemption is claimed, and submit such proof as the department 32 determines necessary. The certification shall be signed by an authorized representative of the manufacturer. 33 A manufacturer 34 shall submit the certification, in the form and manner determined by 35 the department, under penalty of perjury. The certification shall 36 include the amount, in pounds, of virgin plastic, glass, or paper and 37 postconsumer recycled material used by the manufacturer for any 38 products subject to the requirements of this act, and any other 39 information as the department deems necessary. The department 40 shall establish an electronic certification process on its Internet 41 website; however, the lack of an electronic certification process 42 shall not negate the requirement for a manufacturer to certify its 43 compliance pursuant to this subsection.

b. Each manufacturer shall maintain records, in a form
prescribed by the department, that demonstrate, for all rigid plastic
containers, plastic beverage containers, glass containers, paper
carryout bags, plastic carryout bags, or plastic trash bags generated
or produced by the manufacturer, whether and how the

manufacturer has complied with the postconsumer recycled content 1 2 requirements, or whether the manufacturer qualifies for an 3 exemption or waiver from the postconsumer recycled content 4 requirements. The department may adopt specific requirements for 5 the records required to be maintained pursuant to this subsection 6 and may request the records from a manufacturer at any time. A 7 manufacturer shall submit records to the department no later than 8 30 days after receipt of a request, unless the department extends that 9 timeframe. 10 c. The department may audit or investigate a manufacturer, at 11 any time, to assess the manufacturer's compliance with the 12 requirements of this act. Each year, the department shall audit, or cause to be audited, a random sample of manufacturers in order to 13

determine compliance with this act. A manufacturer shall cooperate
fully with any audit or investigation conducted pursuant to this
section. The department may require a manufacturer to pay the
costs of an audit conducted pursuant to this subsection.

d. The department shall annually publish a list of registered
manufacturers, their compliance status, and other information the
department deems appropriate on the department's Internet website.

15. a. Beginning two years after the effective date of this act, no
person shall sell or offer for sale in the State any polystyrene loose
fill packaging.

25 b. As used in this section:

26 "Polystyrene foam" means blown polystyrene and expanded and 27 extruded foams that are thermoplastic petrochemical materials 28 utilizing a styrene monomer and processed by a number of 29 techniques, including, but not limited to, fusion of polymer spheres 30 (expandable bead polystyrene), injection molding, foam molding, 31 and extrusion-blow molding (extruded foam polystyrene).

32 "Polystyrene loose fill packaging," commonly known as packing
33 peanuts, means a void-filling packaging product made of
34 polystyrene foam that is used as a packaging fill.

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36 16. a. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the
37 commissioner finds that a person is in violation of this act, the
38 commissioner may:

39 (1) issue an order in accordance with subsection b. of this40 section requiring the person to comply;

41 (2) bring a civil action in accordance with subsection c. of this42 section;

43 (3) levy a civil administrative penalty in accordance with44 subsection d. of this section;

45 (4) bring an action for a civil penalty in accordance with46 subsection e. of this section; or

47 (5) require a manufacturer to submit a corrective action plan48 pursuant to subsection f. of this section.

1 The exercise of any of the remedies provided in this section shall 2 not preclude recourse to any other remedy so provided.

3 b. Whenever, on the basis of available information, the 4 commissioner finds that a person is in violation of this act, the 5 commissioner may issue an order: (1) specifying the provision or 6 provisions of this act, or the rule or regulation adopted pursuant 7 thereto, of which the person is in violation; (2) citing the action that 8 caused the violation; (3) requiring compliance with the provision of 9 this act or the rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto of which 10 the person is in violation; and (4) giving notice to the person of his 11 right to a hearing on the matters contained in the order.

c. The commissioner is authorized to commence a civil action in Superior Court for appropriate relief from a violation of this act. This relief may include an assessment against the violator for the costs of any investigation, inspection, or audit that led to the discovery and establishment of the violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and litigating the case under this subsection.

18 d. (1) The commissioner is authorized to impose a civil 19 administrative penalty of not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each violation of this act or any rule or regulation 20 adopted pursuant thereto, and each day of the violation shall 21 22 constitute an additional, separate, and distinct offense. Any amount 23 imposed under this subsection shall be assessed pursuant to rules 24 and regulations adopted by the commissioner for violations of 25 similar type, seriousness, and duration. The commissioner shall 26 have the authority to assess penalties prior to the establishment of 27 rules and regulations governing penalties to the extent that such 28 penalties are reasonable and based on other violations of a similar 29 type, seriousness, and duration. No civil administrative penalty 30 shall be imposed until after the person has been notified by certified 31 mail or personal service. The notice shall include: a reference to 32 the section of the act, rule, regulation, order, or permit violated; a 33 concise statement of the facts alleged to constitute a violation; a 34 statement of the amount of the civil administrative penalties to be imposed; and a statement of the person's right to a hearing. The 35 36 person shall have 20 days from receipt of the notice within which to 37 deliver to the commissioner a written request for a hearing. 38 Subsequent to the hearing and upon finding that a violation has 39 occurred, the commissioner may issue a final order or civil 40 administrative penalty after imposing the amount of the fine 41 specified in the notice. If no hearing is requested, the notice shall 42 become a final order or a final civil administrative penalty upon the 43 expiration of the 20-day period. Payment of the penalty is due 44 when a final order is issued or when the notice becomes a final 45 order or a final civil administrative penalty. The authority to levy a 46 civil administrative penalty is in addition to all other enforcement 47 provisions in this act, and the payment of a civil administrative 48 penalty shall not be deemed to affect the availability of any other

enforcement provision in connection with the violation for which the penalty is levied. A civil administrative penalty imposed under this subsection may be compromised by the commissioner upon the posting of a performance bond by the violator, or upon terms and conditions the commissioner may establish by rule or regulation.

6 (2) In addition to the assessment of a civil administrative 7 penalty, the commissioner may, by administrative order and upon 8 an appropriate finding, assess a violator for the reasonable costs of 9 any investigation, inspection, or audit which led to the 10 establishment of the violation.

11 e. Any person who violates this act, an order issued pursuant to 12 subsection b. of this section, or a court order issued pursuant to subsection c. of this section, or who fails to pay in full a civil 13 14 administrative penalty levied pursuant to subsection d. of this 15 section, shall be subject, upon order of a court, to a civil penalty not 16 to exceed \$100,000. Any penalty imposed pursuant to this 17 subsection may be collected, and any costs incurred in connection 18 therewith may be recovered, in a summary proceeding pursuant to 19 the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-20 10 et seq.). The Superior Court and the municipal court shall have jurisdiction to enforce the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999." 21

22 The department is authorized to require a manufacturer that f. 23 violates the provisions of this act, or any rule or regulation adopted 24 pursuant thereto, to submit a corrective action plan describing how 25 the manufacturer intends to come into compliance with the 26 provisions of this act. The department shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 27 28 seq.), rules and regulations setting forth the substantive 29 requirements for corrective action plans.

30 g. In addition to the penalties and remedies provided above, a person who knowingly, purposely, or recklessly makes a false or 31 32 misleading statement on any certification or registration submitted 33 to the department pursuant to this act shall, upon conviction, be 34 guilty of a crime of the third degree and, notwithstanding the 35 provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-3, shall be subject to a fine of not more 36 than \$50,000 and restitution. The department shall refer the 37 provider of any false or misleading statement to the Attorney 38 General for prosecution.

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40 17. Any proprietary information or trade secrets included in any
41 registration, certification, alternative compliance plan, corrective
42 action plan, or any other record submitted to the department
43 pursuant to this act shall not be made available to the general public
44 pursuant to P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.), commonly known as
45 the open public records act.

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47 18. a. There is established in the Department of the Treasury a48 special, nonlapsing account to be known as the "Recycling

Enhancement Penalty Account." The account shall be credited with 1 2 all penalties collected pursuant to section 16 of this act, and any 3 interest or investment income earned on monies in the account. 4 Moneys in the account may be utilized by the department for 5 administrative expenses incurred in connection with the 6 enforcement or implementation of this act, for the public education 7 program required pursuant to subsection b. of this section, and for 8 other efforts to support recycling markets in the State as the 9 department may determine.

10 b. The department, in consultation with the Association of New 11 Jersey Recyclers and the organization under contract with the 12 department to administer the Clean Communities Program pursuant to section 6 of P.L.2002, c.128 (C.13:1E-218), shall develop and 13 14 implement a Statewide public information and education program to 15 encourage, support, and increase the recycling of rigid plastic containers, plastic beverage containers, glass containers, paper 16 17 carryout bags, plastic carryout bags, and any other containers or 18 packaging products, which may include, but need not be limited to, 19 television, radio, and print advertisements, signage, or classroom 20 education.

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22 19. A municipality or county shall not adopt any rule, 23 regulation, code, or ordinance regulating the postconsumer recycled 24 content of rigid plastic containers, plastic beverage containers, glass 25 containers, paper carryout bags, plastic carryout bags, or plastic 26 trash bags after the effective date of this act. The provisions of this 27 act shall supersede and preempt any municipal or county rule, 28 regulation, code, or ordinance regulating the recycled content of 29 rigid plastic containers, plastic beverage containers, glass 30 containers, paper carryout bags, plastic carryout bags, or plastic 31 trash bags that was enacted prior to the effective date of this act. 32

33 20. Nothing in this act shall be construed to impose liability on
34 any news media that accept or publish advertising for any product
35 that would otherwise be subject to the provisions of this act.

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37 21. Nothing in this act shall be construed to alter, limit, or
38 otherwise affect any of the provisions of P.L.2020, c.117 (C.13:1E39 99.126 et al.).

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22. a. The department shall adopt, pursuant to the
"Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et
seq.), rules and regulations necessary for the implementation of this
act.

b. Prior to the adoption of rules and regulations, and as
necessary thereafter, the department may develop guidance as
necessary for the implementation of this act.

#### SCS for **S2515** B.SMITH, GREENSTEIN

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23. No later than five years after the effective date of this act, 1 2 the Advisory Council on Solid Waste Management, established 3 pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-7), shall prepare 4 and submit a report to the Governor, to the Legislature pursuant to 5 section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), and to the members of 6 the Senate Environment and Energy Committee and the Assembly 7 Environment and Solid Waste Committee, or their successors, 8 assessing the implementation of this act, evaluating the act's 9 effectiveness in stimulating the recycling markets in the State, and making any recommendations for legislative or administrative 10 action necessary to further the purposes of this act, including 11 recommendations for whether and how the State should encourage, 12 13 require, or support other uses of recycled material.

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15 24. This act shall take effect immediately.