

## **SENATE MOTION**

## **MADAM PRESIDENT:**

**I move** that Engrossed House Bill 1053 be amended to read as follows:

1	Delete the title and insert the following:
2	A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning
3	packaging.
4	Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new
5	paragraph and insert:
6	"SECTION 1. IC 13-20-26 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
7	AS A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2016]:
9	Chapter 26. Market Based Recycling Program for Packaging
10	and Printed Paper
11	Sec. 1. The general assembly makes the following declarations:
12	(1) It is the policy of Indiana:
13	(A) to obtain, to the extent practicable, economic benefits
14	from the recovery of solid waste and reuse of material and
15	energy resources;
16	(B) to develop Indiana's recycling industry by promoting
17	the successful development of markets for recycled items
18	and by promoting the acceleration and advancement of the
19	technology used in manufacturing processes that use
20	recycled items; and
21	(C) to encourage counties, municipalities, and state
22	agencies to contract with private persons for any or all the
23	services in order to ensure that the services are provided
24	in the most cost effective manner.
25	(2) The goal of Indiana is to foster partnerships between the
26	public and private sectors that strengthen the supply of, and
27	demand for, recyclable and reusable materials and that foster
28	annortunities for economic develonment from the recovery

and reuse of materials.  Sec. 2. The general assembly makes the following findings:  (1) The recycling of waste packaging and waste printed paper recovers valuable materials for reuse and will create jobs and expand the tax base of Indiana.  (2) Producer driven market based recycling programs:  (A) can improve collection efficiency, increase quality and value of collected materials, and create economies of scale to reduce expenses;  (B) leverage the business community's experience with distribution networks, supply chains, and customers to create more efficient systems that achieve much higher recovery rates; and  (C) have the ability to cut costs for businesses and organizations by decreasing energy and raw material expenditures.  (3) Producer driven market based recycling programs for packaging and printed paper are an efficient way to provide recycling services to all citizens of Indiana.  Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "commodity" means a subcategory of material type that can be processed and sold by material recovery facilities. Commodities include aluminum, steel, distinct plastic resins and paper grades, and glass containers.  Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "household" means the occupant or occupants of:  (1) a single detached dwelling unit; or  (2) a single unit of a multiple dwelling structure;  located in Indiana.  Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "material type" means a broad category of packaging distinguished by the raw material used in its manufacturing.  (b) Material types include the following:  (1) Metal.  (2) Glass.  (3) Plastic.  (4) Paper.  Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means:  (1) any package or container; or  (2) any part of a package or container;  that includes material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana.  (b) The term does not include any package or container that:  (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of product		
(1) The recycling of waste packaging and waste printed paper recovers valuable materials for reuse and will create jobs and expand the tax base of Indiana.  (2) Producer driven market based recycling programs:  (A) can improve collection efficiency, increase quality and value of collected materials, and create economies of scale to reduce expenses;  (B) leverage the business community's experience with distribution networks, supply chains, and customers to create more efficient systems that achieve much higher recovery rates; and  (C) have the ability to cut costs for businesses and organizations by decreasing energy and raw material expenditures.  (3) Producer driven market based recycling programs for packaging and printed paper are an efficient way to provide recycling services to all citizens of Indiana.  Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "commodity" means a subcategory of material type that can be processed and sold by material recovery facilities. Commodities include aluminum, steel, distinct plastic resins and paper grades, and glass containers.  Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "household" means the occupant or occupants of:  (1) a single detached dwelling unit; or  (2) a single unit of a multiple dwelling structure; located in Indiana.  Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "material type" means a broad category of packaging distinguished by the raw material used in its manufacturing.  (b) Material types include the following:  (1) Metal.  (2) Glass.  (3) Plastic.  (4) Paper.  Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means:  (1) any package or container; or  (2) any part of a package or container; that includes material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana.  (b) The term does not include any package or container that:  (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and  (2) would not customarily find its way into households.		
recovers valuable materials for reuse and will create jobs and expand the tax base of Indiana.  (2) Producer driven market based recycling programs:  (A) can improve collection efficiency, increase quality and value of collected materials, and create economies of scale to reduce expenses;  (B) leverage the business community's experience with distribution networks, supply chains, and customers to create more efficient systems that achieve much higher recovery rates; and  (C) have the ability to cut costs for businesses and organizations by decreasing energy and raw material expenditures.  (3) Producer driven market based recycling programs for packaging and printed paper are an efficient way to provide recycling services to all citizens of Indiana.  Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "commodity" means a subcategory of material type that can be processed and sold by material recovery facilities. Commodities include aluminum, steel, distinct plastic resins and paper grades, and glass containers.  Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "household" means the occupant or occupants of:  (1) a single detached dwelling unit; or  (2) a single unit of a multiple dwelling structure; located in Indiana.  Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "material type" means a broad category of packaging distinguished by the raw material used in its manufacturing.  (b) Material types include the following:  (1) Metal.  (2) Glass.  (3) Plastic.  (4) Paper.  Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means:  (1) any package or container; or  (2) any part of a package or container;  that includes material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana.  (b) The term does not include any package or container that:  (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and  (2) would not customarily find its way into households.		
expand the tax base of Indiana.  (2) Producer driven market based recycling programs:  (A) can improve collection efficiency, increase quality and value of collected materials, and create economies of scale to reduce expenses;  (B) leverage the business community's experience with distribution networks, supply chains, and customers to create more efficient systems that achieve much higher recovery rates; and  (C) have the ability to cut costs for businesses and organizations by decreasing energy and raw material expenditures.  (3) Producer driven market based recycling programs for packaging and printed paper are an efficient way to provide recycling services to all citizens of Indiana.  Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "commodity" means a subcategory of material type that can be processed and sold by material recovery facilities. Commodities include aluminum, steel, distinct plastic resins and paper grades, and glass containers.  Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "household" means the occupant or occupants of:  (1) a single detached dwelling unit; or  (2) a single unit of a multiple dwelling structure; located in Indiana.  Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "material type" means a broad category of packaging distinguished by the raw material used in its manufacturing.  (b) Material types include the following:  (1) Metal.  (2) Glass.  (3) Plastic.  (4) Paper.  Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means:  (1) any package or container; or  (2) any part of a package or container; that includes material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana.  (b) The term does not include any package or container that:  (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and  (2) would not customarily find its way into households.		
(2) Producer driven market based recycling programs: (A) can improve collection efficiency, increase quality and value of collected materials, and create economies of scale to reduce expenses; (B) leverage the business community's experience with distribution networks, supply chains, and customers to create more efficient systems that achieve much higher recovery rates; and (C) have the ability to cut costs for businesses and organizations by decreasing energy and raw material expenditures. (3) Producer driven market based recycling programs for packaging and printed paper are an efficient way to provide recycling services to all citizens of Indiana. Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "commodity" means a subcategory of material type that can be processed and sold by material recovery facilities. Commodities include aluminum, steel, distinct plastic resins and paper grades, and glass containers. Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "household" means the occupant or occupants of: (1) a single detached dwelling unit; or (2) a single unit of a multiple dwelling structure; located in Indiana. Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "material type" means a broad category of packaging distinguished by the raw material used in its manufacturing. (b) Material types include the following: (1) Metal. (2) Glass. (3) Plastic. (4) Paper. Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means: (1) any package or container; or (2) any part of a package or container; that includes material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana. (b) The term does not include any package or container that: (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and (2) would not customarily find its way into households.		recovers valuable materials for reuse and will create jobs and
(A) can improve collection efficiency, increase quality and value of collected materials, and create economies of scale to reduce expenses;  (B) leverage the business community's experience with distribution networks, supply chains, and customers to create more efficient systems that achieve much higher recovery rates; and  (C) have the ability to cut costs for businesses and organizations by decreasing energy and raw material expenditures.  (3) Producer driven market based recycling programs for packaging and printed paper are an efficient way to provide recycling services to all citizens of Indiana.  Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "commodity" means a subcategory of material type that can be processed and sold by material recovery facilities. Commodities include aluminum, steel, distinct plastic resins and paper grades, and glass containers.  Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "household" means the occupant or occupants of:  (1) a single detached dwelling unit; or  (2) a single unit of a multiple dwelling structure; located in Indiana.  Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "material type" means a broad category of packaging distinguished by the raw material used in its manufacturing.  (b) Material types include the following:  (1) Metal.  (2) Glass.  (3) Plastic.  (4) Paper.  Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means:  (1) any package or container; or  (2) any part of a package or container; that includes material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana.  (b) The term does not include any package or container that:  (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and  (2) would not customarily find its way into households.	5	expand the tax base of Indiana.
value of collected materials, and create economies of scale to reduce expenses; (B) leverage the business community's experience with distribution networks, supply chains, and customers to create more efficient systems that achieve much higher recovery rates; and (C) have the ability to cut costs for businesses and organizations by decreasing energy and raw material expenditures.  (3) Producer driven market based recycling programs for packaging and printed paper are an efficient way to provide recycling services to all citizens of Indiana.  Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "commodity" means a subcategory of material type that can be processed and sold by material recovery facilities. Commodities include aluminum, steel, distinct plastic resins and paper grades, and glass containers.  Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "household" means the occupant or occupants of: (1) a single detached dwelling unit; or (2) a single unit of a multiple dwelling structure; located in Indiana.  Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "material type" means a broad category of packaging distinguished by the raw material used in its manufacturing. (b) Material types include the following: (1) Metal. (2) Glass. (3) Plastic. (4) Paper.  Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means: (1) any package or container; or (2) any part of a package or container; that includes material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana. (b) The term does not include any package or container that: (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and (2) would not customarily find its way into households.	6	(2) Producer driven market based recycling programs:
value of collected materials, and create economies of scale to reduce expenses; (B) leverage the business community's experience with distribution networks, supply chains, and customers to create more efficient systems that achieve much higher recovery rates; and (C) have the ability to cut costs for businesses and organizations by decreasing energy and raw material expenditures.  (3) Producer driven market based recycling programs for packaging and printed paper are an efficient way to provide recycling services to all citizens of Indiana.  Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "commodity" means a subcategory of material type that can be processed and sold by material recovery facilities. Commodities include aluminum, steel, distinct plastic resins and paper grades, and glass containers.  Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "household" means the occupant or occupants of: (1) a single detached dwelling unit; or (2) a single unit of a multiple dwelling structure; located in Indiana.  Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "material type" means a broad category of packaging distinguished by the raw material used in its manufacturing. (b) Material types include the following: (1) Metal. (2) Glass. (3) Plastic. (4) Paper.  Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means: (1) any package or container; or (2) any part of a package or container; that includes material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana. (b) The term does not include any package or container that: (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and (2) would not customarily find its way into households.	7	(A) can improve collection efficiency, increase quality and
(B) leverage the business community's experience with distribution networks, supply chains, and customers to create more efficient systems that achieve much higher recovery rates; and  (C) have the ability to cut costs for businesses and organizations by decreasing energy and raw material expenditures.  (3) Producer driven market based recycling programs for packaging and printed paper are an efficient way to provide recycling services to all citizens of Indiana.  Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "commodity" means a subcategory of material type that can be processed and sold by material recovery facilities. Commodities include aluminum, steel, distinct plastic resins and paper grades, and glass containers.  Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "household" means the occupant or occupants of:  (1) a single detached dwelling unit; or  (2) a single unit of a multiple dwelling structure; located in Indiana.  Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "material type" means a broad category of packaging distinguished by the raw material used in its manufacturing.  (b) Material types include the following:  (1) Metal.  (2) Glass.  (3) Plastic.  (4) Paper.  Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means:  (1) any package or container; or  (2) any part of a package or container; that includes material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana.  (b) The term does not include any package or container that:  (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and  (2) would not customarily find its way into households.	8	
(B) leverage the business community's experience with distribution networks, supply chains, and customers to create more efficient systems that achieve much higher recovery rates; and  (C) have the ability to cut costs for businesses and organizations by decreasing energy and raw material expenditures.  (3) Producer driven market based recycling programs for packaging and printed paper are an efficient way to provide recycling services to all citizens of Indiana.  Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "commodity" means a subcategory of material type that can be processed and sold by material recovery facilities. Commodities include aluminum, steel, distinct plastic resins and paper grades, and glass containers.  Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "household" means the occupant or occupants of:  (1) a single detached dwelling unit; or  (2) a single unit of a multiple dwelling structure; located in Indiana.  Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "material type" means a broad category of packaging distinguished by the raw material used in its manufacturing.  (b) Material types include the following:  (1) Metal.  (2) Glass.  (3) Plastic.  (4) Paper.  Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means:  (1) any package or container; or  (2) any part of a package or container; that includes material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana.  (b) The term does not include any package or container that:  (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and  (2) would not customarily find its way into households.	9	to reduce expenses;
distribution networks, supply chains, and customers to create more efficient systems that achieve much higher recovery rates; and  (C) have the ability to cut costs for businesses and organizations by decreasing energy and raw material expenditures.  (3) Producer driven market based recycling programs for packaging and printed paper are an efficient way to provide recycling services to all citizens of Indiana.  Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "commodity" means a subcategory of material type that can be processed and sold by material recovery facilities. Commodities include aluminum, steel, distinct plastic resins and paper grades, and glass containers.  Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "household" means the occupant or occupants of:  (1) a single detached dwelling unit; or  (2) a single unit of a multiple dwelling structure; located in Indiana.  Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "material type" means a broad category of packaging distinguished by the raw material used in its manufacturing.  (b) Material types include the following:  (1) Metal.  (2) Glass.  (3) Plastic.  (4) Paper.  Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means:  (1) any package or container; or  (2) any part of a package or container; that includes material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana.  (b) The term does not include any package or container that:  (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and  (2) would not customarily find its way into households.	10	• •
create more efficient systems that achieve much higher recovery rates; and (C) have the ability to cut costs for businesses and organizations by decreasing energy and raw material expenditures.  (3) Producer driven market based recycling programs for packaging and printed paper are an efficient way to provide recycling services to all citizens of Indiana.  Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "commodity" means a subcategory of material type that can be processed and sold by material recovery facilities. Commodities include aluminum, steel, distinct plastic resins and paper grades, and glass containers.  Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "household" means the occupant or occupants of:  (1) a single detached dwelling unit; or (2) a single unit of a multiple dwelling structure; located in Indiana.  Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "material type" means a broad category of packaging distinguished by the raw material used in its manufacturing.  (b) Material types include the following: (1) Metal. (2) Glass. (3) Plastic. (4) Paper.  Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means: (1) any package or container; or (2) any part of a package or container; that includes material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana.  (b) The term does not include any package or container that: (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and (2) would not customarily find its way into households.		
recovery rates; and (C) have the ability to cut costs for businesses and organizations by decreasing energy and raw material expenditures.  (3) Producer driven market based recycling programs for packaging and printed paper are an efficient way to provide recycling services to all citizens of Indiana.  Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "commodity" means a subcategory of material type that can be processed and sold by material recovery facilities. Commodities include aluminum, steel, distinct plastic resins and paper grades, and glass containers.  Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "household" means the occupant or occupants of:  (1) a single detached dwelling unit; or (2) a single unit of a multiple dwelling structure; located in Indiana.  Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "material type" means a broad category of packaging distinguished by the raw material used in its manufacturing.  (b) Material types include the following: (1) Metal. (2) Glass. (3) Plastic. (4) Paper.  Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means: (1) any package or container; or (2) any part of a package or container; that includes material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana.  (b) The term does not include any package or container that: (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and (2) would not customarily find its way into households.		
(C) have the ability to cut costs for businesses and organizations by decreasing energy and raw material expenditures.  (3) Producer driven market based recycling programs for packaging and printed paper are an efficient way to provide recycling services to all citizens of Indiana.  Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "commodity" means a subcategory of material type that can be processed and sold by material recovery facilities. Commodities include aluminum, steel, distinct plastic resins and paper grades, and glass containers.  Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "household" means the occupant or occupants of:  (1) a single detached dwelling unit; or  (2) a single unit of a multiple dwelling structure; located in Indiana.  Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "material type" means a broad category of packaging distinguished by the raw material used in its manufacturing.  (b) Material types include the following:  (1) Metal.  (2) Glass.  (3) Plastic.  (4) Paper.  Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means:  (1) any package or container; or  (2) any part of a package or container; that includes material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana.  (b) The term does not include any package or container that:  (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and  (2) would not customarily find its way into households.		•
organizations by decreasing energy and raw material expenditures.  (3) Producer driven market based recycling programs for packaging and printed paper are an efficient way to provide recycling services to all citizens of Indiana.  Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "commodity" means a subcategory of material type that can be processed and sold by material recovery facilities. Commodities include aluminum, steel, distinct plastic resins and paper grades, and glass containers.  Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "household" means the occupant or occupants of:  (1) a single detached dwelling unit; or (2) a single unit of a multiple dwelling structure; located in Indiana.  Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "material type" means a broad category of packaging distinguished by the raw material used in its manufacturing.  (b) Material types include the following:  (1) Metal.  (2) Glass.  (3) Plastic.  (4) Paper.  Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means:  (1) any package or container; or  (2) any part of a package or container; that includes material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana.  (b) The term does not include any package or container that:  (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and  (2) would not customarily find its way into households.		•
expenditures.  (3) Producer driven market based recycling programs for packaging and printed paper are an efficient way to provide recycling services to all citizens of Indiana.  Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "commodity" means a subcategory of material type that can be processed and sold by material recovery facilities. Commodities include aluminum, steel, distinct plastic resins and paper grades, and glass containers.  Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "household" means the occupant or occupants of:  (1) a single detached dwelling unit; or (2) a single unit of a multiple dwelling structure; located in Indiana.  Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "material type" means a broad category of packaging distinguished by the raw material used in its manufacturing.  (b) Material types include the following: (1) Metal. (2) Glass. (3) Plastic. (4) Paper.  Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means: (1) any package or container; or (2) any part of a package or container; that includes material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana.  (b) The term does not include any package or container that: (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and (2) would not customarily find its way into households.		
(3) Producer driven market based recycling programs for packaging and printed paper are an efficient way to provide recycling services to all citizens of Indiana.  Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "commodity" means a subcategory of material type that can be processed and sold by material recovery facilities. Commodities include aluminum, steel, distinct plastic resins and paper grades, and glass containers.  Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "household" means the occupant or occupants of:  (1) a single detached dwelling unit; or (2) a single unit of a multiple dwelling structure; located in Indiana.  Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "material type" means a broad category of packaging distinguished by the raw material used in its manufacturing.  (b) Material types include the following: (1) Metal. (2) Glass. (3) Plastic. (4) Paper.  Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means: (1) any package or container; or (2) any part of a package or container; that includes material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana.  (b) The term does not include any package or container that: (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and (2) would not customarily find its way into households.		
packaging and printed paper are an efficient way to provide recycling services to all citizens of Indiana.  Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "commodity" means a subcategory of material type that can be processed and sold by material recovery facilities. Commodities include aluminum, steel, distinct plastic resins and paper grades, and glass containers.  Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "household" means the occupant or occupants of:  (1) a single detached dwelling unit; or (2) a single unit of a multiple dwelling structure; located in Indiana.  Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "material type" means a broad category of packaging distinguished by the raw material used in its manufacturing.  (b) Material types include the following: (1) Metal. (2) Glass. (3) Plastic. (4) Paper.  Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means: (1) any package or container; or (2) any part of a package or container; that includes material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana.  (b) The term does not include any package or container that: (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and (2) would not customarily find its way into households.		•
recycling services to all citizens of Indiana.  Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "commodity" means a subcategory of material type that can be processed and sold by material recovery facilities. Commodities include aluminum, steel, distinct plastic resins and paper grades, and glass containers.  Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "household" means the occupant or occupants of:  (1) a single detached dwelling unit; or (2) a single unit of a multiple dwelling structure; located in Indiana.  Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "material type" means a broad category of packaging distinguished by the raw material used in its manufacturing.  (b) Material types include the following: (1) Metal. (2) Glass. (3) Plastic. (4) Paper.  Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means: (1) any package or container; or (2) any part of a package or container; that includes material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana.  (b) The term does not include any package or container that: (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and (2) would not customarily find its way into households.		
Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "commodity" means a subcategory of material type that can be processed and sold by material recovery facilities. Commodities include aluminum, steel, distinct plastic resins and paper grades, and glass containers.  Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "household" means the occupant or occupants of:  (1) a single detached dwelling unit; or  (2) a single unit of a multiple dwelling structure; located in Indiana.  Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "material type" means a broad category of packaging distinguished by the raw material used in its manufacturing.  (b) Material types include the following:  (1) Metal.  (2) Glass.  (3) Plastic.  (4) Paper.  Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means:  (1) any package or container; or  (2) any part of a package or container; that includes material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana.  (b) The term does not include any package or container that:  (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and  (2) would not customarily find its way into households.		
subcategory of material type that can be processed and sold by material recovery facilities. Commodities include aluminum, steel, distinct plastic resins and paper grades, and glass containers.  Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "household" means the occupant or occupants of:  (1) a single detached dwelling unit; or  (2) a single unit of a multiple dwelling structure; located in Indiana.  Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "material type" means a broad category of packaging distinguished by the raw material used in its manufacturing.  (b) Material types include the following:  (1) Metal.  (2) Glass.  (3) Plastic.  (4) Paper.  Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means:  (1) any package or container; or  (2) any part of a package or container; that includes material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana.  (b) The term does not include any package or container that:  (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and  (2) would not customarily find its way into households.		· ·
material recovery facilities. Commodities include aluminum, steel, distinct plastic resins and paper grades, and glass containers.  Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "household" means the occupant or occupants of:  (1) a single detached dwelling unit; or  (2) a single unit of a multiple dwelling structure; located in Indiana.  Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "material type" means a broad category of packaging distinguished by the raw material used in its manufacturing.  (b) Material types include the following:  (1) Metal.  (2) Glass.  (3) Plastic.  (4) Paper.  Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means:  (1) any package or container; or  (2) any part of a package or container; that includes material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana.  (b) The term does not include any package or container that:  (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and  (2) would not customarily find its way into households.		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
distinct plastic resins and paper grades, and glass containers.  Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "household" means the occupant or occupants of:  (1) a single detached dwelling unit; or  (2) a single unit of a multiple dwelling structure; located in Indiana.  Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "material type" means a broad category of packaging distinguished by the raw material used in its manufacturing.  (b) Material types include the following:  (1) Metal.  (2) Glass.  (3) Plastic.  (4) Paper.  Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means:  (1) any package or container; or  (2) any part of a package or container; that includes material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana.  (b) The term does not include any package or container that:  (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and  (2) would not customarily find its way into households.		
Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "household" means the occupant or occupants of:  (1) a single detached dwelling unit; or  (2) a single unit of a multiple dwelling structure;  located in Indiana.  Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "material type" means a broad category of packaging distinguished by the raw material used in its manufacturing.  (b) Material types include the following:  (1) Metal.  (2) Glass.  (3) Plastic.  (4) Paper.  Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means:  (1) any package or container; or  (2) any part of a package or container; that includes material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana.  (b) The term does not include any package or container that:  (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and  (2) would not customarily find its way into households.		•
or occupants of:  (1) a single detached dwelling unit; or (2) a single unit of a multiple dwelling structure; located in Indiana.  Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "material type" means a broad category of packaging distinguished by the raw material used in its manufacturing.  (b) Material types include the following:  (1) Metal.  (2) Glass.  (3) Plastic.  (4) Paper.  Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means:  (1) any package or container; or  (2) any part of a package or container; that includes material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana.  (b) The term does not include any package or container that:  (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and  (2) would not customarily find its way into households.		
(1) a single detached dwelling unit; or (2) a single unit of a multiple dwelling structure; located in Indiana.  Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "material type" means a broad category of packaging distinguished by the raw material used in its manufacturing.  (b) Material types include the following: (1) Metal. (2) Glass. (3) Plastic. (4) Paper.  Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means: (1) any package or container; or (2) any part of a package or container; that includes material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana.  (b) The term does not include any package or container that: (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and (2) would not customarily find its way into households.		• •
27 (2) a single unit of a multiple dwelling structure; 28 located in Indiana. 29 Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "material type" means a 30 broad category of packaging distinguished by the raw material 31 used in its manufacturing. 32 (b) Material types include the following: 33 (1) Metal. 34 (2) Glass. 35 (3) Plastic. 36 (4) Paper. 37 Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means: 38 (1) any package or container; or 39 (2) any part of a package or container; 40 that includes material used for the containment, protection, 41 handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, 42 delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana. 43 (b) The term does not include any package or container that: 44 (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of 45 products; and 46 (2) would not customarily find its way into households.		•
located in Indiana.  Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "material type" means a broad category of packaging distinguished by the raw material used in its manufacturing.  (b) Material types include the following:  (1) Metal.  (2) Glass.  (3) Plastic.  (4) Paper.  Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means:  (1) any package or container; or  (2) any part of a package or container;  that includes material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana.  (b) The term does not include any package or container that:  (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and  (2) would not customarily find its way into households.		
Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "material type" means a broad category of packaging distinguished by the raw material used in its manufacturing.  (b) Material types include the following:  (1) Metal.  (2) Glass.  (3) Plastic.  (4) Paper.  Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means:  (1) any package or container; or  (2) any part of a package or container;  that includes material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana.  (b) The term does not include any package or container that:  (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and  (2) would not customarily find its way into households.		•
broad category of packaging distinguished by the raw material used in its manufacturing.  (b) Material types include the following:  (1) Metal.  (2) Glass.  (3) Plastic.  (4) Paper.  Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means:  (1) any package or container; or  (2) any part of a package or container;  that includes material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana.  (b) The term does not include any package or container that:  (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and  (2) would not customarily find its way into households.		
used in its manufacturing.  (b) Material types include the following:  (1) Metal.  (2) Glass.  (3) Plastic.  (4) Paper.  Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means:  (1) any package or container; or  (2) any part of a package or container;  that includes material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana.  (b) The term does not include any package or container that:  (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and  (2) would not customarily find its way into households.		
32 (b) Material types include the following: 33 (1) Metal. 34 (2) Glass. 35 (3) Plastic. 36 (4) Paper. 37 Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means: 38 (1) any package or container; or 39 (2) any part of a package or container; 40 that includes material used for the containment, protection, 41 handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, 42 delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana. 43 (b) The term does not include any package or container that: 44 (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of 45 products; and 46 (2) would not customarily find its way into households.		
(1) Metal. (2) Glass. (3) Plastic. (4) Paper. Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means: (1) any package or container; or (2) any part of a package or container; that includes material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana. (b) The term does not include any package or container that: (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and (2) would not customarily find its way into households.		used in its manufacturing.
<ul> <li>(2) Glass.</li> <li>(3) Plastic.</li> <li>(4) Paper.</li> <li>Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means:</li> <li>(1) any package or container; or</li> <li>(2) any part of a package or container;</li> <li>that includes material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana.</li> <li>(b) The term does not include any package or container that:</li> <li>(1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and</li> <li>(2) would not customarily find its way into households.</li> </ul>		(b) Material types include the following:
35 (3) Plastic. 36 (4) Paper. 37 Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means: 38 (1) any package or container; or 39 (2) any part of a package or container; 40 that includes material used for the containment, protection, 41 handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, 42 delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana. 43 (b) The term does not include any package or container that: 44 (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of 45 products; and 46 (2) would not customarily find its way into households.	33	(1) Metal.
36 (4) Paper. 37 Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means: 38 (1) any package or container; or 39 (2) any part of a package or container; 40 that includes material used for the containment, protection, 41 handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, 42 delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana. 43 (b) The term does not include any package or container that: 44 (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of 45 products; and 46 (2) would not customarily find its way into households.	34	(2) Glass.
Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means:  (1) any package or container; or  (2) any part of a package or container;  that includes material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana.  (b) The term does not include any package or container that:  (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and  (2) would not customarily find its way into households.	35	(3) Plastic.
38 (1) any package or container; or 39 (2) any part of a package or container; 40 that includes material used for the containment, protection, 41 handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, 42 delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana. 43 (b) The term does not include any package or container that: 44 (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of 45 products; and 46 (2) would not customarily find its way into households.	36	(4) Paper.
<ul> <li>(2) any part of a package or container;</li> <li>that includes material used for the containment, protection,</li> <li>handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale,</li> <li>delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana.</li> <li>(b) The term does not include any package or container that:</li> <li>(1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of</li> <li>products; and</li> <li>(2) would not customarily find its way into households.</li> </ul>	37	Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "packaging" means:
that includes material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana.  (b) The term does not include any package or container that: (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and (2) would not customarily find its way into households.	38	(1) any package or container; or
that includes material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana.  (b) The term does not include any package or container that: (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and (2) would not customarily find its way into households.	39	(2) any part of a package or container;
handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana.  (b) The term does not include any package or container that:  (1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and  (2) would not customarily find its way into households.	40	
<ul> <li>(b) The term does not include any package or container that:</li> <li>(1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and</li> <li>(2) would not customarily find its way into households.</li> </ul>	41	handling, delivery, and presentation of goods sold, offered for sale,
<ul> <li>(b) The term does not include any package or container that:</li> <li>(1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of products; and</li> <li>(2) would not customarily find its way into households.</li> </ul>	42	delivered, or distributed to households in Indiana.
<ul> <li>(1) is used solely for the transportation, display, or storage of</li> <li>products; and</li> <li>(2) would not customarily find its way into households.</li> </ul>	43	
<ul> <li>45 products; and</li> <li>46 (2) would not customarily find its way into households.</li> </ul>	44	
46 (2) would not customarily find its way into households.		
		•
	47	

1	that is:
2	(1) sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to
3	households in Indiana; and
4	(2) printed with text or graphics as a medium for
5	communicating information.
6	(b) The term includes the following:
7	(1) Newsprint and inserts.
8	(2) Magazines and catalogs.
9	(3) Direct mail.
10	(4) Telephone directories.
1	(c) The term does not include:
12	(1) paper that is defined as packaging;
13	(2) bound reference books;
14	(3) bound literary books; or
15	(4) bound textbooks.
16	Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "producer" means any of the
17	following:
18	(1) A person that has legal ownership of the brand, brand
19	name, or co-brand of a product or material that:
20	(A) is:
21	(i) sold;
22	(ii) offered for sale;
23	(iii) delivered; or
24	(iv) distributed;
25 26	in Indiana; and
26	(B) results in waste packaging or waste printed paper;
27	regardless of whether the producer is located in Indiana.
28	(2) A person that makes an unbranded product that:
29	(A) is sold, offered for sale, or distributed in Indiana; and
30	(B) results in waste packaging or waste printed paper.
31	(3) A person that:
32	(A) sells packaging and printed paper at retail;
33	(B) does not have legal ownership of the brand; and
34	(C) elects to fulfill the responsibilities of the producer for
35	the product.
36	Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "producer recycling
37	organization" means an organization designated by a group of
38	producers to act as the producers' agent in developing and
39	operating a producer recycling program for packaging and printed
10	paper.
<b>1</b> 1	Sec. 10. (a) As used in this chapter, "producer recycling
12	program" means a program under which a producer:
13	(1) provides for; or
14	(2) finances;
15	the recycling of packaging and printed paper.
16	(b) The term includes:
<b>1</b> 7	(1) education concerning the recycling of packaging and

1	
1	printed paper; and
2	(2) the collection of packaging and printed paper for
3	recycling.
4	Sec. 11. As used in this chapter, "program plan" or "plan"
5	means a detailed plan required under this chapter that describes
6	the manner in which a producer or group of producers will
7	implement and finance a producer recycling program.
8	Sec. 12. As used in this chapter, "recycler" means a person that
9	recycles waste packaging and waste printed paper.
10	Sec. 13. As used in this chapter, "recycling rate" means, of all:
11	(1) packaging and printed paper; or
12	(2) other material type or marketable commodity;
13	that is sold, offered for sale, delivered, or distributed to households
14	in Indiana, the percentage that is collected, processed, and
15	delivered for use in manufacturing processes or for the recycling
16	of usable materials.
17	Sec. 14. (a) As used in this chapter, "retailer" means a person
18	that offers packaging and printed paper for sale in Indiana at retail
19	through any means, including remote offerings such as sales
20	outlets, catalogs, or the Internet.
21	(b) For purposes of this section, "sale at retail" does not include
22	a sale that is a wholesale transaction with a distributor or a
23	retailer.
24	Sec. 15. As used in this chapter, "reuse" means a process by
25	which packaging or printed paper is used again without the process
26	of manufacturing for the same purpose for which it was originally
27	manufactured.
28	Sec. 16. (a) As used in this chapter, "sell" or "sale" means any
29	transfer for consideration of:
30	(1) title; or
31	(2) the right to use;
32	by lease or sales contract.
33	(b) The term includes transactions that are conducted through:
34	(1) sales outlets;
35	(2) catalogs; or
36	(3) the Internet or another similar electronic means either
37	inside or outside of Indiana;
38	by a person who conducts the transaction and controls the delivery
39	of packaging and printed paper.
40	(c) The term does not include a manufacturer's or distributor's
41	wholesale transaction with a distributor or a retailer.
42	Sec. 17. As used in this chapter, "unit of local government" has
43	the meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-23.
44	Sec. 18. (a) A producer of packaging or printed paper sold or
45	distributed in Indiana may fulfill the requirements of this chapter
46	by participating in a joint producer recycling program plan:
47	(1) operated by the producer along with other producers; or

1 (2) operated by a producer recycling organization. 2 (b) Producers are authorized to act in cooperation with the 3 department, units of local government, commodity associations, 4 retailers, waste haulers, and recyclers in order to maximize the 5 recycling of household packaging and printer paper disposed of in 6 Indiana. 7 Sec. 19. (a) A producer of packaging or printed paper with gross 8 sales in Indiana of less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars 9 (\$250,000) per year is exempt from the requirements of this 10 chapter. 11 (b) A producer of packaging or printed paper with gross sales 12 in Indiana of at least two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) 13 but less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) shall pay an 14 annual fee to a producer recycling organization of not more than 15 seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750) but is not required to pay any 16 other fees required by this chapter or to comply in any other way 17 with this chapter. 18 Sec. 20. (a) After June 30, 2018, each producer, before selling or 19 offering for sale in Indiana products or material that would result 20 in waste packaging or waste printed paper in Indiana, shall 21 register with the department. 22 (b) Each producer, whether acting: 23 (1) individually; or 24 (2) jointly under section 18(a) of this chapter; 25 shall develop, submit to the department, and, after obtaining the 26 department's approval, implement a producer recycling program 27 plan for the collection and recycling of packaging and printed 28 paper discarded by households in Indiana. 29 (c) A producer, acting either individually or as a member of a 30 group of producers acting jointly under section 18(a) of this 31 chapter, shall submit a proposed producer recycling program plan 32 to the department not more than ninety (90) days after registering 33 with the department under subsection (a). The plan must include 34 all of the following: 35 (1) Contact information for: 36 (A) the individual representing the entity submitting the 37 plan; and 38 (B) if applicable, all producers participating in the joint 39 producer recycling program plan as authorized under 40 section 18(a) of this chapter. 41 (2) A description of: 42 (A) the methods by which packaging and printed paper 43 will be collected, transported, processed, and recycled 44 from households in a convenient manner in all parts of 45 Indiana, with an explanation of how existing infrastructure

MO105302/DI 55 2016

may be used;

(B) how the:

46

1	(i) producer; or
2	(ii) if applicable, producers operating under a joint
3	producer recycling program plan;
4	will provide for environmentally sound management
5	practices to transport and recycle discarded packaging and
6	printed paper;
7	(C) how the:
8	(i) producer; or
9	(ii) if applicable, producers operating under a joint
10	producer recycling program plan;
11	will finance the plan, including how any fee structure
12	complies with the requirements of section 23(b) of this
13	chapter;
14	(D) how the existing recycling infrastructure will be
15	enhanced so as to achieve:
16	(i) a minimum recycling rate of fifty percent (50%) for
17	packaging and printed paper by 2022; and
18	(ii) proposed annual interim recycling goals for
19	recyclable packaging and printed paper for the years
20	preceding 2022;
21	(E) proposed activities that will develop markets for
22	packaging that is not readily recyclable and proposed
23	options available to encourage domestic use of recycled
24	materials;
25	(F) potential joint activities with the department and the
26	Indiana economic development corporation to identify
27	ways in which the proposed producer recycling program
28	can generate local infrastructure investment, business
29	development, and job creation related to the collection,
30	transportation, and processing of post-consumer
31	packaging materials;
32	(G) a process for determining:
33	(i) how much packaging and printed paper is sold into
34	Indiana each year; and
35	(ii) the amount of packaging and printed paper that is
36	recovered and recycled;
37	(H) strategies for promoting the producer recycling
38	program plan of the producer or producers to residents,
39	retailers, wholesalers, collectors, and other interested
40	parties; and
41	(I) how the producer or producers will provide recycling
42	services throughout Indiana, particularly to underserved
43	and rural communities.
44	(3) A set of targets for recycling rates for each marketable
45	commodity, including at least the following:
46	Steel cans.
17	Aluminum havaraga containars

1	Aluminum not used for beverages.
2	Polyethylene terephthalate (PET) beverage containers.
3	PET not used for beverages.
4	High density polyethylene (HDPE).
5	Polyvinyl chloride (PVC).
6	Low density polyethylene (LDPE).
7	Polypropylene (PP).
8	Polystyrene (PS).
9	Plastic bags and film plastic, including flexible film
10	packaging.
11	Beverage container glass.
12	Glass containers not used for beverages.
13	Newsprint.
14	Magazines, catalogs, and other coated paper.
15	Telephone directories.
16	Corrugated cardboard.
17	Paperboard.
18	<u>-</u>
	Aseptic packaging and cartons.
19	Other types of paper.
20	(4) Information on stakeholder input on a proposed plan, or
21	update to a plan as required by subsection (d).
22	(d) Before submitting a producer recycling program plan or an
23	update to the department, each producer or group of producers
24	acting jointly under section 18(a) of this chapter shall solicit
25	comments and input from stakeholders, including:
26	(1) retailers;
27	(2) waste haulers;
28	(3) recyclers;
29	(4) units of local government;
30	(5) consumers; and
31	(6) members of the public;
32	on the proposed plan or update generally and on how Indiana's
33	recycling system could be made more cost effective and efficient.
34	The producer or group of producers shall attempt to address any
35	concerns expressed by stakeholders before submitting the plan or
36	update to the department for review. Comments received from
37	stakeholders shall be submitted to the department, and the
38	department shall consider the comments in reviewing the proposed
39	plan or update.
40	Sec. 21. (a) By July 1, 2022, producers shall achieve an annual
41	recycling rate of fifty percent (50%) by weight for all household
42	packaging and printed paper sold into Indiana.
43	(b) By July 1, 2025, producers shall achieve an annual recycling
44	rate of sixty percent (60%) by weight for all household packaging
45	and printed paper sold into Indiana.
46	(c) Other recycling rate targets by material type and commodity
47	shall be included in each producer recycling program plan as
- /	ve menade m each producer recjening program plan as

1 described in section 20(c)(3) of this chapter. 2 Sec. 22. (a) Beginning July 1, 2020, and every two (2) years 3 thereafter, a producer or a group of producers acting jointly under 4 section 18(a) of this chapter shall update its producer recycling 5 program plan and submit it to the department for review and 6 approval. 7 (b) Updates to a producer recycling program plan submitted 8 under this section must incorporate measures to add or enhance: 9 (1) recycling service and technical assistance for underserved 10 locations, such as public property, office buildings, and food 11 service establishments; and (2) recycling service for products and material not previously 12 13 capable of being recycled. 14 (c) Producers updating producer recycling program plans under 15 this section may consult with the department concerning technical 16 assistance to businesses. 17 (d) The department may require a producer to revise a 18 producer recycling program plan if the department finds that the 19 plan does not meet the requirements of this chapter. 20 Sec. 23. (a) Each: 21 (1) producer operating individually; or 22 (2) group of producers operating jointly under section 18(a) 23 of this chapter; 24 is responsible for all costs associated with the development and 25 implementation of its producer recycling program plan, including 26 all costs of collecting and recycling packaging and printed paper 27 discarded by households in Indiana. A producer or group of 28 producers shall not collect a fee from a household at the time 29 packaging and printed paper is collected for recycling. 30 (b) A group of producers acting jointly under section 18(a) of 31 this chapter may in their joint producer recycling program plan 32 propose a fee structure to be imposed on participating producers 33 to generate revenue sufficient to implement the plan. The following 34 may be considered in establishing a fee structure under this 35 subsection: 36 (1) Fees that reward a producer's use of post-consumer 37 material content. 38 (2) Fees that reward higher recycling rates for marketable 39 commodity types. 40 (3) Fees that reward a producer's use of materials that have 41 higher post-consumer material value. 42 (4) Fees that reward a producer's use of materials with lower 43 relative processing costs. 44 (5) Fees that reward a producer's use of reusable or refillable 45

MO105302/DI 55 2016

joint producer recycling program plan under section 18(a)(2) of

(c) Every year, a producer recycling organization operating a

packaging.

46

this chapter shall return to the participating producers any fund balance exceeding ten percent (10%) of cash reserves. The amount returned to each producer must be in proportion to the annual contributions of the producers. However, an excess fund balance may not be returned to participating producers under this subsection unless the producers have met the recycling rate targets set forth in their joint producer recycling program plan under section 20(c)(3) of this chapter.

- (d) To support the department's efforts to review, audit, and enforce producer recycling program plans, a producer, or a group of producers acting jointly under section 18(a) of this chapter, shall pay to the department:
  - (1) an initial registration fee within ninety (90) days of registering with the department under section 20 of this chapter; and
  - (2) an annual renewal registration fee not later than July 1 of each year.
- (e) The department shall set the fees imposed by subsection (d) at an amount that, when paid by all producers acting individually and groups of producers acting jointly, would produce revenue not greater than the department's full costs of administering and enforcing this chapter, including any program development costs or regulatory costs incurred by the department before producers begin submitting producer recycling program plans under this chapter. The costs determined by the department for purposes of this subsection must be transparent and must be stated to the public on the department's Internet web site. The department shall publish the amounts of the fees set under this subsection on the department's Internet web site not later than January 1, 2018.
- (f) The proceeds of the fees paid under subsection (d) shall be deposited in the producer recycling management fund established by section 24 of this chapter.
- Sec. 24. (a) The producer recycling management fund is established for the purpose of administering this chapter. The fund shall be administered by the department.
- (b) The expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund.
- (c) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public money may be invested.
- (d) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.
  - (e) Sources of money for the fund are the following:
    - (1) Fees paid under section 23(d) of this chapter.
    - (2) Appropriations made by the general assembly.
  - (3) Gifts and donations intended for deposit in the fund.
- Sec. 25. Not later than October 1 of each year beginning on

MO105302/DI 55 2016

1

2

3

4

12 13

14 15

16 17 18

19

25

30 31 32

33

34 35 36

38

37

39 40

41 42

43

44

45

46

1	October 1, 2019, each producer or group of producers acting
2	jointly shall submit a report to the department on the producer's
3	or producers' activities under this chapter for the preceding year.
4	At a minimum, the report must include all of the following:
5	(1) The recycling rate of the producer or producers for each
6	material type and marketable commodity for which recycling
7	rate targets were included in the producer recycling program
8	plan of the producer or group of producers under section
9	20(c)(3) of this chapter.
10	(2) A discussion of the methodology used by the producer or
11	producers in determining how much packaging was sold into
12	Indiana during the year and the amount of material recycled.
13	(3) An assessment of the progress of the producer or
14	producers toward achieving target recycling rates, as assessed
15	separately for each material type and marketable commodity.
16	(4) An explanation of:
17	(A) any deviations by the producer or producers from the
18	approved producer recycling program plan; and
19	(B) actions proposed to achieve compliance with the
20	approved plan.
21	(5) An evaluation of the effectiveness of the producer
22	recycling program financing system established by this
23	chapter in promoting reduction and recycling and reflecting
24	actual costs to manage particular material types and
25	marketable commodities.
26	(6) If applicable, a list of producers participating in the joint
27	producer recycling program plan under section 18(a) of this
28	chapter that are in arrears in paying fees under section 23 of
29	this chapter.
30	(7) The public education and outreach activities performed by
31	the producer or producers, including an analysis of the
32	activities' effectiveness based on annual random consumer
33	surveys.
34	(8) A description of activities undertaken and funds spent in
35	promoting domestic use of recyclable materials and for
36	market development.
37	(9) A description of any joint activities undertaken with the
38	department and the Indiana economic development
39	corporation to identify ways of generating local infrastructure
40	investment, business development, and job creation related to
41	the collection, transportation, and processing of
42	post-consumer packaging materials.
43	(10) Other information the department may request in order
44	to evaluate the effectiveness of the producer recycling
	1 7 7

Sec. 26. Each producer or group of producers acting jointly under section 18(a) of this chapter shall provide information about

program plan of the producer or producers.

45

46

the producer's or group's producer recycling program plan in writing to all persons selling or distributing a product of the producer or producers in Indiana. Written notice must be provided to sellers and distributors under this subsection at least sixty (60) days before a producer or group of producers begins implementing an approved producer recycling program plan or a producer recycling program plan or a producer recycling program plan that has been updated under section 22 of this chapter. This chapter does not impose any requirements upon retailers or distributors.

- Sec. 27. The environmental rules board may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 and IC 13-14-9 concerning the administration of this chapter.
- Sec. 28. (a) A producer or group of producers acting jointly under section 18(a) of this chapter is immune from liability under IC 24-1 or any other antitrust law of Indiana in connection with actions taken with other producers or groups of producers to discharge responsibilities imposed by this chapter.
  - (b) A producer or group of producers acting jointly shall not:
    - (1) use funds that are collected under section 23(b) of this chapter or otherwise generated under this chapter:
      - (A) to disparage or make false or misleading claims against packaging material types; or
      - (B) for the purpose of influencing legislation or governmental action other than to amend a producer recycling program plan; or
    - (2) charge a visible fee to households, consumers, or businesses to pay costs associated with compliance with this chapter.
- Sec. 29. (a) The department shall review each producer recycling program plan submitted under:
  - (1) section 20 of this chapter; or
- (2) section 22 of this chapter, in the case of an updated plan; for compliance with this chapter. Within sixty (60) days after a producer recycling program plan is submitted, the department shall in writing notify the producer or group of producers that submitted the plan whether the plan has been approved or rejected.
- (b) If the department rejects a producer recycling program plan, the department shall in writing notify the producer or group of producers that submitted the plan of the department's reasons for rejecting the plan. A producer or group of producers whose plan has been rejected by the department must submit a revised plan to the department not more than sixty (60) days after receiving notice of the rejection.
  - Sec. 30. The department shall do the following:
    - (1) Develop and maintain a list of producers that are in compliance with the requirements of this chapter and post the

MO105302/DI 55 2016

1	list to the department's Internet web site.
2	(2) Develop and maintain on the department's Internet web
3	site a data base of approved producer recycling program
4	plans and include each approved producer recycling program
5	plan in the data base not more than thirty (30) days after the
6	department approves the plan.
7	(3) Develop and implement a program of public education
8	concerning:
9	(A) the laws governing the recycling and reuse of
10	packaging and printed paper; and
11	(B) the methods available to consumers to recycle and
12	reuse packaging and printed paper.
13	(4) Make the information for consumers referred to in
14	subdivision (3)(B) available on the department's Internet web
15	site and provide technical assistance to producers in
16	promoting their recycling programs to residents, retailers,
17	wholesalers, collectors, and other interested parties under
18	section 20(c)(2)(H) of this chapter.
19	(5) Maintain the confidentiality of any information that is
20	required to be submitted by a manufacturer under this
21	chapter and that is a trade secret as defined in IC 24-2-3-2.
22	Sec. 31. (a) Beginning in 2019, the department shall include
23	information on the recycling of packaging and printed paper
24	discarded by households in Indiana in the annual report produced
25 26	by the department under IC 13-19-1-2. The information must include:
27	
28	(1) an evaluation of the recycling rates in Indiana for packaging and printed paper discarded by households in
29	Indiana;
30	(2) a discussion of compliance and enforcement related to the
31	requirements of this chapter; and
32	(3) any recommendations the department may wish to make
33	for changes to the system of collection and recycling of
34	packaging and printed paper discarded by households in
35	Indiana.
36	(b) In addition, the information included in the report under
37	subsection (a) must include all of the following:
38	(1) The overall recycling rate for each material type and
39	marketable commodity.
40	(2) The costs to the department of administering the
41	requirements of this chapter and the total amount of fees
42	collected from producers under section 23(d) of this chapter.
43	(3) A description of the collection programs established under
44	this chapter, including the location of collection sites.
45	(4) A summary of comments received from producers and
46	other stakeholders under this chapter.
47	(5) Recommendations to improve the operation of the

producer recycling program established under this chapter.

- (c) The department shall consult with units of local government to determine how producer activities conducted under this chapter:
  - (1) will allow for; and
  - (2) are affecting;

the recycling activities of units of local government.

- Sec. 32. The department may participate in the establishment of a regional multistate organization or compact to assist in carrying out the requirements of this chapter and to promote uniformity in administration among all participating states.
- Sec. 33. (a) After June 30, 2018, subject to the exemptions in section 19 of this chapter, a person may not sell, offer for sale, barter, exchange, give, or distribute in Indiana a product that would result in waste packaging or waste printed paper unless the producer of the product participates individually, or jointly with other producers under section 18(a) of this chapter, in an approved producer recycling program plan for waste packaging and printed paper under this chapter. A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section commits a Level 6 felony.
- (b) If a producer is injured by a violation of this chapter by another producer, the injured producer has a private right of action against the other producer.
- Sec. 34. (a) A unit of local government or solid waste management district established under IC 13-21 may not assess a fee to households:
  - (1) for collection and recycling services that it no longer provides because the services are provided by a producer or group of producers; or
- (2) for collection and recycling costs for which a unit of local government is reimbursed by producers; under this chapter.
- (b) This chapter does not void or otherwise impair any existing contracts between a unit of local government and any entity for collection and recycling services.
- (c) A unit of local government may elect not to participate in a producer recycling program conducted under this chapter. To make an election under this subsection, a unit of local government must notify the department in writing of its election. A local government unit that elects not to participate in a producer recycling program under this subsection is not eligible for reimbursement under the producer recycling program.
- (d) A producer shall provide information to a local government on the producer's activities within the local government's jurisdiction conducted under the requirements of this chapter that are relevant to the local government's responsibilities with respect to management of solid waste.

1	(e) A producer providing activities within the jurisdiction of a
2	unit of local government shall provide information to the unit of
3	local government on the producer's activities under this chapter
4	that are relevant to the local government's responsibilities with
5	respect to the management of solid waste.
6	(f) This chapter does not limit the authority of any unit of local
7	government to manage packaging and printed paper that is solid
8	waste.
9	SECTION 2. IC 34-30-2-51.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
10	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
11	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 51.3. IC 13-20-26 (Concerning
12	producers of materials that result in waste packaging or waste
13	printed paper and their immunity from liability under IC 24-1 and
14	other antitrust laws for actions taken with other producers to
15	discharge responsibilities imposed by law).
16	SECTION 3. IC 35-52-13-8.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
17	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
18	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 8.3. IC 13-20-26-33 defines a
19	crime concerning waste packaging and waste printed paper.".
20	Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.
	(Reference is to EHB 1053 as printed February 16, 2016.)

Senator STOOPS