Promotion of Recycling and Proper Disposal (Electrical Equipment and Electronic Equipment) (Amendment) Bill 2015

This note follows up the Bills Committee meeting on 3 November 2015.

Revised Committee Stage Amendments

- 2. With reference to the detailed response to the issues raised by Bills Committee members and the Assistant Legal Adviser at Annex A, we propose to make further amendments to: (i) Section 31 (in respect of the definition of "use" and "supplier"); (ii) Section 32(1); (iii) Section 37(1); (iv) Section 40(1)(b); and (v) Section 40(3).
- 3. The full text of the Bill, with the further proposed Committee Stage Amendments ("CSAs") and other minor touch-ups¹ incorporated, is at Annex B.

Issues Raised on 3 November 2015

(a) The Administration is requested to explain the policy and legal considerations for the draft Committee Stage amendments ("CSAs") to the definitions of "distribute", "supplier" and "use", and the relating CSAs to the new sections 32(1), 37(1)(a) and (b) and 40 (which are proposed to be added to the Product Eco-responsibility Ordinance (Cap.603)). The Administration is also requested to clarify whether these CSAs have the effect of expanding the scopes of regulation under the respective said provisions in the Bill and, if so, to provide the relevant legal and policy considerations for such expansion (and if the answer is in the negative, the relevant legal justifications).

"Distribute" and "Use"

4. As explained vide LegCo Paper CB(1)50/15-16(02) and elaborated at the Bills Committee on 3 November 2015, the proposed CSAs to the definition of "distribute" can be grouped into three parts –

Minor touch-ups have been proposed in clause 23 of the Bill in the Chinese text.

distribute (分發), in relation to any regulated electrical equipment, means—

- (a) <u>supply</u> sell or lease the equipment <u>by way of sale, hire or hire-purchase</u>;
 - (b) exchange or dispose of the equipment for consideration; or
- (c) transmit or deliver the equipment for any of the following activities—
 - (i) selling supplying by way of sale, hire or hire-purchase;
 - (ii) leasing; &

&

&

- (iii) an exchange or disposal for consideration; or,
- (d) give the equipment to another person as a prize or gift for business purposes;

but does not include any such act done with a view that the # equipment is to be exported in the course of business;

- 5. For the part highlighted in red (i.e. the lines marked with "&"), we aim to replace "lease" in paragraph (a) of the definition with "supply by way of hire or hire-purchase", which is more appropriate for the relevant transactions in the context of regulated electrical equipment ("REE").
- 6. The part highlighted in blue (i.e. the line marked with "@") has to be read with the proposed CSAs to the definition of "use" (cf. paragraph 8 below). Our intention is to streamline the definition. At present, a person must be conducting a business in order to be qualified as a "supplier" or "seller". If a person gives an item of REE to another person as prize or gift otherwise than for business purposes, we agree that such act alone should not constitute "distribution" by a "supplier" or a "seller".
- 7. For the part highlighted in green (i.e. the line marked with "#"), we aim to address a previous concern raised by the Bills Committee by explicitly excluding the supply of REE to outside the local market from the mandatory producer responsibility scheme ("PRS"). Detailed justifications have been explained vide paragraph 2 of LegCo Paper CB(1)996/14-15(02). Consequential amendments have been proposed under sections 32(1), 35(1) and 37(1)(b). The proposed changes are not intended to change the legal effect of the original provisions in the Bill.

"Supplier" and Section 32(1)

8. As explained vide LegCo Paper CB(1)50/15-16(02), the proposed CSAs followed previous deliberation of the Bills Committee as contained in paragraph 8 of LegCo Paper CB(1)996/14-15(02). The proposed

changes to section 32(1) as set out in the LegCo Paper CB(1) 50/15-16(02) were intended to plug any loophole which may allow certain persons to evade discharging relevant responsibilities such as payment of recycling levy² through arrangements claimed to be in the nature of "use".

9. At the last meeting, we note the Bills Committee's concern that the above mentioned proposed change could excessively broaden the scope of "supplier" required to be registered under the mandatory PRS to include a person who only uses (but does not distribute) REE or who only gives it as prize or gift. In view of the Bills Committee's concern and the existing trade practice where direct import of REE for use by businesses not engaged in distributing REE is not common, we agree that section 32(1) should not cover "use" and the relevant CSA should be adjusted as explained at Annex A. It is relevant to note that a "supplier" as defined under section 31 who distributes REE will continue to be responsible for, amongst other responsibilities, payment of recycling levy in relation to the REE used or exhibited, as per section 37(1).

Section 37(1)(a) and (b)

- 10. As for section 37(1)(b)(i) and (ii), the proposed CSAs aim to streamline the drafting as, following the proposed CSAs to the definition of "distribute" highlighted in green (i.e. the line marked with "#"), it is unnecessary to describe the distribution of REE by the two sub-paragraphs which respectively refer to the distribution of REE to a consumer directly and through some other third parties, say a seller.
- 11. We have clarified at <u>Annex A</u> that the wording of "distributes to a person" under the proposed CSAs will not expand the scope of regulation. Members may wish to note that section 35(1) also refers to "distributes to a person" in the context of providing recycling label for further distribution of any REE to a consumer. Please also consider the alternative wording suggested at <u>Annex A</u>.

Section 40

12 Δ.

12. As explained vide LegCo Paper CB(1)50/15-16(02) and elaborated at the Bills Committee on 3 November 2015, the proposed CSAs to section 40 (which is about the recovery of recycling levy by

Under the original provisions in the Bill, the regulatory framework does not apply to a person (i) who distributes REE but may not carry on a business of doing so, or (ii) who uses REE directly but does not distribute any REE, or (iii) who only distributes REE directly to a consumer.

assessment notice) can be grouped into three parts –

- (a) to change "recycling fee" to "recycling levy" under section 40(1)(b), 40(3)(a), 40(3)(b), 40(7), 40(8)(b), 40(9), 40(11)(a), 40(11)(b), 40(12) and 40(13). The rationale has also been explained in paragraphs 23 and 24 of LegCo Paper CB(1)996/14-15(02);
- (b) to change "and" to "or" under section 40(11)(b) to better reflect the policy intent, as explained in paragraph 27 of LegCo Paper CB(1)996/14-15(02); and
- (c) to include "use" in section 40(1)(a), 40(1)(b) and 40(3)(a) consequential to the proposed CSAs to sections 32(1) and 37. As explained at Annex A, the proposed CSA under sections 40(1)(a) and 40(3)(a) will not be necessary subject to the Bills Committee's acceptance of our further proposed CSAs to section 32(1).
- (b) In the light of section 13 of Cap. 603 as proposed to be amended by the Bill and the CSAs which are proposed to be made to the new sections 33(b), 34 and 44 (which are also proposed to be added to Cap. 603), the Administration is requested to confirm whether the decisions made under the new sections 33(b) and 34 are appealable matters to be specified pursuant to section 13 of Cap. 603.
- 13. Under section 13(1) of Cap. 603, a person who is aggrieved by a decision of a public officer relating to an appealable matter may, within 21 days after the date on which the notice about that matter is served on him, appeal to the Appeal Board by giving a notice of appeal to the Director of Environmental Protection ("DEP") stating the reasons for the appeal.
- 14. We are inclined that a decision made by DEP under section 33 and 34 (as amended by the proposed CSAs) will be specified as appealable matters under the REE Regulation.
- (c) The Administration is requested to consider, in the light of the CSAs made to the new section 40(1) that is proposed to be added to Cap. 603, if the new section 40(2) should also be amended to

clarify whether entering into an agreement to exhibit any piece of regulated electrical equipment concerned (which is considered as a kind of use under the definition of "use" in the Bill) constitutes a kind of use which is proposed under the Bill.

15. In the case of using a piece of REE by exhibiting it, the situation anticipated is that of a supplier exhibiting the supplier's own REE. There will unlikely be an agreement to exhibit the REE concerned.

Environmental Protection Department December 2015

Annex A

Detailed Response to Comments of the Bills Committee

Section	Original Provision in the Bill	As Amended by Proposed CSAs		The Government's Response
32(1)	A supplier commits an offence if, not being registered under section 33, the supplier carries on a business of distributing regulated electrical equipment for further distribution in Hong Kong.	A supplier commits an offence if, not being registered under section 33, the supplier carries on a business of distributing distributes or uses regulated electrical equipment for further distribution in Hong Kong.	•	We note the Bills Committee's concern that if registration is required under section 32(1) even though a person only uses REE or gives it as prize or gift, the requirement may easily be contravened due to misunderstanding. As explained to the Bills Committee on 3 November 2015, if we do not include "use" under section 32(1), then a person who does not distribute REE will not fall under the levy collection system even if the person imports or manufactures such equipment for use in Hong Kong.
			•	In view of the Bills Committee's concern and the existing trade practice where direct import for use by businesses not engaged in distributing REE is not common, we agree that section 32(1) should not cover "use". We will review this position taking into account practical experience upon implementation of the producer responsibility scheme. Accordingly, we propose that section 32(1) be further amended as follows — A supplier commits an offence if, not being registered under section 33, the supplier carries on a business of distributing distributes regulated electrical equipment for further distribution in Hong Kong.

Section	Original Provision in the Bill	As Amended by Proposed CSAs		The Government's Response
31	supplier (供應商) means— (a) (b) a person who causes to be imported into Hong Kong regulated electrical equipment for distribution in the course of the person's business, but does not include a person who only provides service for transporting the equipment that does not belong to the person into Hong Kong for another person;	supplier (供應商) means— (a) (b) a person who causes to be imported into Hong Kong imports regulated electrical equipment into Hong Kong in the course of the person's business for distribution or use in the course of the person's business, but does not include a person who only provides service for transporting the equipment that does not belong to the person into Hong Kong for another person;		Consequential to the above, we propose that the definition of "supplier" be further amended as follows — supplier (供應商) means— (a) (b) a person who causes to be imported into Hong Kong imports regulated electrical equipment into Hong Kong in the course of the person's business for distribution in the course of the person's business, but does not include a person who only provides service for transporting the equipment that does not belong to the person into Hong Kong for another person;
	use (使用), in relation to any regulated electrical equipment, includes— (a) exhibit the equipment for business purposes; and (b) give the equipment to another person as a prize or gift otherwise than for business purposes.	use (使用), in relation to any regulated electrical equipment, includes— (a) exhibit the equipment for business purposes; and (b) give the equipment to another person as a prize or gift otherwise than whether or not for business purposes.	•	We consider it appropriate to include "giving of REE as prize or gift" under "use" as we do not normally expect a person who gives REE as prize or gift to undertake the obligations in relation to recycling label, receipt and removal service which are intended for suppliers and sellers with a business directly related to REE. At present, a person must be conducting a business in order to be qualified as "supplier" and "seller". If any REE is given to another person as prize or gift otherwise than for business purposes, it can be doubtful that the giving is done in the capacity of a "supplier" or "seller". Accordingly, the definition may be further streamlined as follows— use (使用), in relation to any regulated electrical equipment, includes— (a) exhibit the equipment for business purposes; and (b) give the equipment to another person as a prize or gift otherwise than for business purposes.

Section	Original Provision in the Bill	As Amended by Proposed CSAs	The Government's Response	
37(1)	Subject to subsection (2), a registered supplier must pay to the Director a recycling fee for any regulated electrical equipment if— (a) the equipment— (i) (ii) is caused to be imported into Hong Kong by the supplier for distribution in the course of the supplier's business, but is not imported into Hong Kong during the course of a service provided by the supplier for transporting articles into Hong Kong for another person; and (b) the supplier— (i) distributes the equipment to a consumer; (ii) distributes the equipment for further distribution in Hong Kong to a consumer; or (iii) uses the equipment for the first time.	Subject to subsection (2), a registered supplier must pay to the Director a recycling fee levy for any regulated electrical equipment if— (a) the equipment— (i) (ii) is caused to be imported into Hong Kong by the supplier in the course of the supplier's business for distribution or use in the course of the supplier's business, but is not imported into Hong Kong during the course of a service provided by the supplier for transporting articles into Hong Kong for another person; and (b) the supplier— (i) distributes the equipment to a consumer person; or (ii) distributes the equipment for further distribution in Hong Kong to a consumer; or (iii) uses the equipment for the first time.	 We consider that for section 37(1)(a)(ii), the proposed CSA will no necessary subject to the Bills Committee's acceptance of our fur proposed CSAs to section 32(1). In respect of section 37(1)(b), consequential to the proposed CSA exclude export of REE from the definition of "distribute", we const that section 37(1)(b)(i) and 37(1)(b)(ii) can be streamlined. Wording of "distributes to a person" will not expand the scope regulation given that our policy intent has been charging the recyclevy upon distribution of REE (save for export) irrespective of whis the equipment distributed to. Indeed, the same expression has a been used in section 35(1). We propose to further stream section 37(1)(b)(i) as follows – Subject to subsection (2), a registered supplier must pay to the Direct recycling fee levy for any regulated electrical equipment if— (a) (b) the supplier— (i) distributes the equipment to a consumer; or (ii) distributes the equipment for further distribution in H Kong to a consumer; or (iii) uses the equipment for the first time. 	As to sider The pe of cling whom a also nline

Section	Original Provision in the Bill	As Amended by Proposed CSAs	The Government's Response
40(1)	This section applies if a person (<i>relevant person</i>)— (a) distributes regulated electrical equipment in contravention of section 32(1); or (b) distributes regulated electrical equipment in the course of the person's business as a registered supplier, without having paid the Director the recycling fee payable under section 37 for the equipment (or any part of the fee).	This section applies if a person (relevant person)— (a) distributes or uses regulated electrical equipment in contravention of section 32(1); or (b) distributes or uses regulated electrical equipment in the course of the person's business as a registered supplier, without having paid the Director the recycling fee levy payable under section 37 for the equipment (or any part of the fee).	 We consider that — for section 40(1)(a), the proposed CSA will not be necessary subject to the Bills Committee's acceptance of our further proposed CSAs to section 32(1). for section 40(1)(b), the proposed CSA is in order because under section 37(1)(b)(iii), a recycling levy is payable for REE used by a registered supplier for the first time. Consequential to the revised section 37(1)(b), we propose to further amended section 40(1)(b) as follows — This section applies if a person (<i>relevant person</i>)— (a) distributes regulated electrical equipment in contravention of section 32(1); or (b) distributes or uses regulated electrical equipment in the course of the person's business as a registered supplier, without having paid the Director the recycling fee levy payable under section 37 for the equipment (or any part of the fee levy).
40(3)	The Director may assess— (a) for regulated electrical equipment mentioned in subsection (1)(a), the amount of recycling fee that would have been payable under section 37 for any regulated electrical equipment if the equipment was distributed in compliance with section 32(1); or (b) for regulated electrical equipment mentioned in subsection (1)(b), the amount of recycling fee payable under section 37.	The Director may assess— (a) for regulated electrical equipment mentioned in subsection (1)(a), the amount of recycling fee levy that would have been payable under section 37 for any regulated electrical equipment if the equipment was distributed or used in compliance with section 32(1); or (b) for regulated electrical equipment mentioned in subsection (1)(b), the amount of recycling fee levy payable under section 37.	• We consider that for section 40(3)(a), the proposed CSA will not be necessary subject to the Bills Committee's acceptance of our further proposed CSAs to section 32(1).

Promotion of Recycling and Proper Disposal (Electrical Equipment and Electronic Equipment) (Amendment) Bill 2015

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A BILL

To

Amend the Product Eco-responsibility Ordinance and the Waste Disposal Ordinance to provide for a scheme for the recycling and proper disposal of several types of electrical equipment and electronic equipment; and to make minor technical amendments to related legislation.

Enacted by the Legislative Council.

Part 1

Preliminary

1. Short title and commencement

- (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Promotion of Recycling and Proper Disposal (Electrical Equipment and Electronic Equipment) (Amendment) Ordinance 2015.
- (2) This Ordinance comes into operation on a day to be appointed by the Secretary for the Environment by notice published in the Gazette.

Part 2

Amendments to Product Eco-responsibility Ordinance

2. Product Eco-responsibility Ordinance amended

The Product Eco-responsibility Ordinance (Cap. 603) is amended as set out in sections 3 to 9.

2A. Section 2 amended (Purposes of this Ordinance)

Section 2(2)(c), after "recycling"—

Add

"levy or".

3. Section 3 amended (interpretation)

Section 3(1)—

Add in alphabetical order

"regulated electrical equipment (受管制電器) means electrical equipment or electronic equipment that—

- (a) is set out in column 2 of Schedule 6 and is defined in column 3 of that Schedule; and
- (b) has not been used by any consumer as defined by section 31.

but does not include e-waste as defined by section 2(1) of the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354);".

4. Section 4 amended (prescribed products to which Part 2 applies)

Section 4, after "bags"—

Add

Part 2 Clause 6

3

"and regulated electrical equipment".

- 5. Section 5 amended (general provisions as to regulations made under this Ordinance)
 - (1) Section 5(1), after "29"—

Add

"or 44".

(2) After section 5(2)(f)—

Add

- "(fa) specify an appealable matter mentioned in section 13;".
- 6. Section 7 amended (powers to obtain information, enter places for routine inspection, etc.)

Section 7(2)—

Repeal

"information relating to any levy, charge or fee imposed under this Ordinance that is in the possession"

Substitute

"any information that is in the possession or under the control".

7. Section 13 amended (appeals)

Section 13(2), definition of appealable matter—

Repeal

everything after "that is"

Substitute

"specified in this Ordinance as a matter on which an appeal may be made under this section.". Part 2 Clause 8

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8. Part 4 added

After Part 3—

Add

"Part 4

Regulated Electrical Equipment

Division 1—Interpretation

31. Interpretation of Part 4

In this Part—

- consumer (消費者) means a person who acquires any regulated electrical equipment otherwise than for selling distributing it in the course of business;
- distribute (分發), in relation to any regulated electrical equipment, means—
 - (a) <u>supply sell or lease</u> the equipment by way of sale, hire or hire-purchase;
 - (b) exchange or dispose of the equipment for consideration; or
 - (c) transmit or deliver the equipment for any of the following activities—
 - (i) <u>supplying by way of sale, hire or hire-purchaseselling;</u>
 - (ii) leasing;
 - (iii) an exchange or disposal for consideration, or
 - (d) give the equipment to another person as a prize or gift for business purposes;

- but does not include any such act done with a view that the equipment is to be exported in the course of business;
- recycling fee (循環再造費) means the fees prescribed for the purposes of this Part by the REE Regulation;
- recycling label (循環再造標籤) means a label provided under section 36(1) or (3);
- recycling levy (循環再造徵費) means a levy prescribed for the purposes of this Part by the REE Regulation;
- **REE Regulation** (《受管制電器規例》) means regulations made under section 44;
- registered supplier (登記供應商) means a supplier who is registered under section 33;
- removal service plan (除舊服務方案) means a plan endorsed under section 41;
- residential property (住宅物業) means any real property constituting a separate unit used, or intended to be used, solely or principally for human habitation;
- return (申報) means a return submitted under section 38;
- seller (銷售商) means a person who carries on a business of distributing regulated electrical equipment to consumers, but does not include a person who only provides service for transporting the equipment that does not belong to the person for another person;

supplier (供應商) means—

(a) a person who manufactures regulated electrical equipment in Hong Kong in the course of the person's business; or

(b) a person who <u>causes to be importsed into Hong Kong</u> regulated electrical equipment <u>into Hong Kong in the course of the person's business for distribution in the course of the person's business, but does not include a person who only provides service for transporting the equipment that does not belong to the person into Hong Kong for another person;</u>

tenant (租客) includes a person who occupies a residential property under a licence, and tenancy agreement (租賃協議) is to be construed accordingly;

use (使用), in relation to any regulated electrical equipment, includes—

- (a) exhibit the equipment for business purposes; and
- (b) give the equipment to another person as a prize or gift-otherwise than for business purposes.

Division 2—Registration of Suppliers

32. Prohibition of carrying on business of distributing regulated electrical equipment without registration

- (1) A supplier commits an offence if, not being registered under section 33, the supplier earries on a business of distributing distributes regulated electrical equipment for further distribution in Hong Kong.
- (2) A person who is convicted of an offence under subsection (1) is liable to a fine at level 6.

33. Registration of suppliers

If—

- (a) a person applies to be registered as a registered supplier in accordance with the REE Regulation; and
- (b) the Director is satisfied that the application complies with this Ordinance,

the Director <u>may must</u> register the person as a registered supplier.

34. Cancellation of registration

If the Director is satisfied that a registered supplier no longer earries on a business mentioned in section 32(1) is no longer a supplier, the Director may must cancel the registration of the supplier.

Division 3—Obligations of Registered Suppliers and Sellers

35. Recycling label and receipt must be provided when distributing regulated electrical equipment

- (1) If a registered supplier distributes to a person any regulated electrical equipment mentioned in section 37(1)(a) for further distribution in Hong Kong to a consumer, the supplier must, in accordance with the REE Regulation, provide to the person a recycling label that is appropriate for the equipment.
- (2) If a seller distributes any regulated electrical equipment to a consumer, the seller must, in accordance with the REE Regulation, provide to the consumer—
 - (a) a recycling label that is appropriate for the equipment; and

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- (b) a receipt with the wording prescribed by the Regulation.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (1) or (2), entering into an agreement to distribute does not constitute distribution.
- (4) For the purposes of subsection (1) or (2), providing regulated electrical equipment to an owner or tenant of a residential property under an agreement for sale and purchase, tenancy agreement, or renovation agreement, for the property without charging specifically for the equipment does not constitute distributing the equipment.
- (5) A person who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable to a fine at level 5.
- (6) In subsection (4)

tenant (租客) includes a person who occupies a residential property under a licence, and tenancy agreement (租賃 協議) is to be construed accordingly.

36. Director must provide recycling labels

- (1) If a registered supplier applies to the Director in a form specified by the Director for recycling labels of a particular class, the Director must, subject to subsection (2), provide those labels to the supplier.
- (2) If the Director considers that the number of the recycling labels applied for is, having regard to the registered supplier's state of business, more than reasonably necessary for complying with section 35, the Director may refuse the application.
- (3) If a person—

- (a) requests to be provided with recycling labels of a particular class at a location specified by the Director; and
- (b) pays to the Director a recycling fee_levy_that is appropriate for the labels,
- the Director must, subject to subsection (4), provide those labels to the person.
- (4) The Director may set a limit on the number of recycling labels that may be provided to a person under subsection (3) for each request.

37. Registered supplier must pay recycling feelevy

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), a registered supplier must pay to the Director a recycling fee-levy for any regulated electrical equipment if—
 - (a) the equipment—
 - is manufactured in Hong Kong by the supplier in the course of the supplier's business; or
 - (ii) is caused to be imported into Hong Kong by the supplier in the course of the supplier's business for distribution in the course of the supplier's business, but is not imported into Hong Kong during the course of a service provided by the supplier for transporting articles into Hong Kong for another person; and
 - (b) the supplier—
 - (i) distributes the equipment to a consumer; or

Part 2 Clause 8

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- (ii) distributes the equipment for further distribution in Hong Kong to a consumer; or
- (iii) uses the equipment for the first time.
- (2) The recycling <u>fee_levy_is</u> payable only once<u>under this</u> <u>section</u> in respect of any regulated electrical equipment.
- (3) An outstanding amount of recycling <u>fee-levy</u> payable under this section is recoverable as a civil debt due to the Government.

38. Registered supplier must submit returns

- (1) A registered supplier must, in accordance with the REE Regulation, periodically submit returns to the Director.
- (2) On receiving a return, the Director must—
 - (a) determine the amount of recycling feelevy payable under section 37 by the registered supplier; and
 - (b) serve a payment notice on the supplier.
- (3) A registered supplier must, within the prescribed period after the date the payment notice is served, pay to the Director in the prescribed manner the recycling feelevy payable under section 37 stated in the payment notice.
- (4) If a registered supplier submits a return in respect of a period in a calendar year, the supplier must keep the prescribed records and documents relating to the return during the 5 years after that year.
- (5) A person who contravenes subsection (1)-or (3) commits an offence and is liable—
 - (a) on the first conviction, to a fine at level 6; and
 - (b) on a subsequent conviction, to a fine of \$200,000.

- (5A) A person who contravenes subsection (3) commits an offence and is liable—
 - (a) on the first conviction, to a fine at level 6; and
 - (b) on a subsequent conviction, to a fine of \$200,000.
 - (6) A person who contravenes subsection (4) commits an offence and is liable to a fine at level 5.
 - (7) A payment notice under subsection (2)(b) is regarded as duly served on a registered supplier when it is sent by post to the last address provided by the supplier to the Director.
 - (8) In subsections (3) and (4)— *prescribed* (訂明) means prescribed by the REE Regulation.

39. Registered supplier must submit annual audit report

- (1) A registered supplier must, in accordance with the REE Regulation, submit an audit report to the Director every year in respect of the returns submitted by the supplier.
- (2) The audit report must be prepared by a certified public accountant (practising) as defined by section 2(1) of the Professional Accountants Ordinance (Cap. 50), who must not be an employee of the registered supplier.
- (3) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable to a fine at level 5.

40. Recovering recycling fees levies by assessment notice

- (1) This section applies if a person (*relevant person*)—
 - (a) distributes regulated electrical equipment in contravention of section 32(1); or

- (b) distributes <u>or uses</u> regulated electrical equipment in the course of the person's business as a registered supplier, without having paid the Director the recycling fee <u>levy</u> payable under section 37 for the equipment (or any part of the <u>feelevy</u>).
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), entering into an agreement to distribute does not constitute distribution.
- (3) The Director may assess—
 - (a) for regulated electrical equipment mentioned in subsection (1)(a), the amount of recycling fee_levy that would have been payable under section 37 for any regulated electrical equipment if the equipment was distributed in compliance with section 32(1); or
 - (b) for regulated electrical equipment mentioned in subsection (1)(b), the amount of recycling feelevy payable under section 37.
- (4) The Director may serve an assessment notice (assessment notice) on the relevant person demanding payment of—
 - (a) the assessed amount; or
 - (b) if the relevant person has already paid part of that amount under section 37, the outstanding part of that amount.
- (5) The Director may replace an assessment notice with another assessment notice served for that purpose.
- (6) The Director may at any time withdraw an assessment notice by serving a withdrawal notice to that effect.

- (7) An assessment notice served in respect of the recycling feelevy payable under section 37 for a period must be served within 5 years after the end of that period.
- (8) An assessment notice must state—
 - (a) the reasons for serving the notice;
 - (b) how the amount of recycling feelevy assessed by the Director is calculated;
 - (c) when and how the relevant person must pay; and
 - (d) the right of the relevant person to appeal against the notice.
- (9) The relevant person must pay the amount of recycling fee-levy demanded under an assessment notice within the period prescribed by the REE Regulation.
- (10) A person who contravenes subsection (9) commits an offence and is liable—
 - (a) on the first conviction, to a fine at level 6; and
 - (b) on a subsequent conviction, to a fine of \$200,000.
- (11) A person who is convicted of an offence under subsection (10) is also liable to pay—
 - (a) a surcharge of 5% of the amount of recycling feelevy that is outstanding at the expiry of the period mentioned in subsection (9); and
 - (b) an additional surcharge of 10% of the total-amount of recycling feelevy and or the surcharge mentioned in paragraph (a) that are is outstanding at the expiry of 6 months after the period mentioned in subsection (9).

- (12) An outstanding amount of recycling <u>fee_levy_or</u> surcharges payable under this section is recoverable as a civil debt due to the Government.
- (13) If an appeal is made under Division 5 of Part 2 against an assessment notice, any amount of recycling fee-levy or surcharges that is outstanding remains payable under this section pending the determination of the appeal unless the Director decides otherwise.
- (14) A notice under this section is regarded as duly served on a relevant person when it is sent by post—
 - (a) if the relevant person is a registered supplier, to the last address provided by the person to the Director; or
 - (b) if the relevant person is not a registered supplier, to the last known address of the person.

Division 4—Seller to Arrange for Removal Service

41. Seller must have endorsed removal service plan

- (1) A seller must not distribute regulated electrical equipment to a consumer in the absence of a removal service plan that has been endorsed by the Director.
- (2) Without limiting any other ground on which the Director may refuse to endorse a removal service plan, the Director must not endorse a plan unless the Director is satisfied that the plan meets the requirements specified in subsection (3).
- (3) The requirements are—
 - (a) a collector undertakes to the seller in writing to provide an electrical equipment or electronic

- equipment removal service for distributing regulated electrical equipment by the seller to a consumer;
- (b) a recycler undertakes to the seller in writing to provide a treatment, reprocessing or recycling service for the electrical equipment and electronic equipment removed by the collector; and
- (c) the applicable requirements in the REE Regulation have been complied with.
- (4) The collector mentioned in subsection (3)(a) must hold a business registration certificate issued under section 6 of the Business Registration Ordinance (Cap. 310).
- (5) The recycler mentioned in subsection (3)(b) must hold a waste disposal licence within the meaning of the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354) that authorizes the person to treat, reprocess or recycle e-waste within the meaning of that Ordinance.
- (5A) For the purposes of subsection (1), providing regulated electrical equipment to an owner or tenant of a residential property under an agreement for sale and purchase, tenancy agreement or renovation agreement for the property without charging specifically for the equipment does not constitute distributing the equipment.
 - (6) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable to a fine at level 6.

42. Seller must arrange for removal service

(1) In this section—

removal terms (除舊條款) means the terms—

- (a) agreed between a consumer and a seller who distributes an item of regulated electrical equipment to the consumer; and
- (b) the purpose of which is to provide for the removal, in accordance with subsection (2), of electrical equipment or electronic equipment of the same class as that item of equipment.

(2) If—

- (a) a seller distributes an item of regulated electrical equipment (*former*) to a consumer;
- (b) the consumer requests, in accordance with the removal terms and any applicable requirements in the REE Regulation, the seller to remove another item of electrical equipment or electronic equipment (*latter*); and
- (c) the former and the latter fall within the descriptions of the same item of electrical equipment or electronic equipment set out in column 2 of Schedule 6,

the seller must arrange for the removal of the latter in accordance with the seller's removal service plan. The seller must not charge the consumer for the arrangement.

- (3) A person who contravenes subsection (2) commits an offence and is liable—
 - (a) on the first conviction, to a fine at level 6; and
 - (b) on a subsequent conviction, to a fine of \$200,000.
- (4) If a seller distributes any regulated electrical equipment to a consumer, the seller must notify the consumer in writing of the seller's obligation under subsection (2) before entering into the relevant contract of distribution.

(5) If—

- (a) a seller is to distribute any regulated electrical equipment to a consumer; and
- (b) the relevant contract of distribution is to be subject to certain removal terms,

the seller must notify the consumer in writing of the terms before entering into the contract.

- (6) A person who contravenes subsection (4)-or (5) commits an offence and is liable—
 - (a) on the first conviction, to a fine at level 2; and
 - (b) on a subsequent conviction, to a fine at level 3.
- (6A) A person who contravenes subsection (5) commits an offence and is liable—
 - (a) on the first conviction, to a fine at level 2; and
 - (b) on a subsequent conviction, to a fine at level 3.
 - (7) The removal terms that are applicable to the distribution of regulated electrical equipment to a consumer form part of the terms of the relevant contract of distribution.
 - (8) The removal terms are void to the extent to which they are inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance.
- (9) For the purposes of subsection (2), (4) or (5), providing regulated electrical equipment to an owner or tenant of a residential property under an agreement for sale and purchase, tenancy agreement or renovation agreement for the property without charging specifically for the equipment does not constitute distributing the equipment.

43. Proper disposal of electrical equipment or electronic equipment removed

- (1) If a collector provides an electrical equipment or electronic equipment removal service for a seller in accordance with the seller's removal service plan, the collector must ensure that the equipment—
 - (a) is transferred to a recycler specified in the plan within a reasonable time; and
 - (b) is accepted by the recycler.
- (2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable—
 - (a) on the first conviction, to a fine at level 6; and
 - (b) on a subsequent conviction, to a fine of \$200,000.
- (3) It is a defence to a charge under subsection (2) for the person charged to prove that the person exercised due diligence to avoid committing the offence.

Division 5—Regulations

44. Secretary may make regulations for Part 4

- (1) The Secretary may, after consulting the Advisory Council on the Environment, make regulations in respect of all or any of the following matters—
 - (a) an application for registration under section 33 and the determination of the application;
 - (ab) the cancellation of registration under section 34;
 - (b) the provision of recycling labels for each class of regulated electrical equipment by registered suppliers and sellers;

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(c) the recycling <u>feelevy</u> for each class of regulated electrical equipment;

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- (d) the payment of recycling <u>fees_levies</u> by registered suppliers;
- (e) the submission of returns by registered suppliers;
- (f) the information to be contained in the returns;
- (g) the records and documents to be kept by registered suppliers;
- (h) the submission of audit reports by registered suppliers;
- (i) the prescribed wording for the purposes of section 35(2)(b);
- (j) the requirements of the removal service plan;
- (k) the removal service required by section 42.
- (2) A regulation made under subsection (1) is subject to the approval of the Legislative Council.
- (3) The amount of recycling fee payable under section 37 is not limited by reference to the amount of administrative or other costs incurred, or likely to be incurred, in the provision of any particular service, facility or matter.

Division 6—Supplementary Provisions

45. Exemptions

The regulated electrical equipment set out in column 3 of Schedule 7 is exempted from the provisions set out opposite to it in column 2 of that Schedule.

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46. Secretary may amend Schedules 6 and 7

- The Secretary may, after consulting the Advisory Council on the Environment, by notice published in the Gazette, amend Schedule 6 or 7.
- A notice made under subsection (1) is subject to the (2) approval of the Legislative Council.".

9. Schedules 6 and 7 added

After Schedule 5—

Add

"Schedule 6 [ss. 3, 42 & 46]

Regulated Electrical Equipment to which this Ordinance Applies

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Item	Electrical equipment or electronic equipment	Definition in this Ordinance
1.	Air conditioner	A room air conditioner within the descriptions in Division 1 of Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the Energy Efficiency (Labelling of Products) Ordinance (Cap. 598).
2.	Refrigerator	A refrigerating appliance within the descriptions in Division 2 of

antenna or signal cable; (c) the size of the display

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Item	Electrical equipment or electronic equipment	Definition in this Ordinance
		Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the Energy Efficiency (Labelling of Products) Ordinance (Cap. 598).
3.	Washing machine	A washing machine within the descriptions in Division 4 of Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the Energy Efficiency (Labelling of Products) Ordinance (Cap. 598).
4.	Television	(1) An electronic apparatus that falls within the following descriptions—
		(a) the apparatus comprises a modulatortuner (or a receiver) and a display screen that are encased in a single casing;
		(b) the principal function of the apparatus is to receive and display television signals transmitted by an

Column 3 Column 1 Column 2 Electrical equipment or electronic Definition in this Ordinance Item equipment screen of the apparatus does not exceed 254 cm (100 inches) (measured diagonally); and (d) (if the apparatus has any other audio visual device attached to it) the device attached to the apparatus is encased that casing and. together with other is components, connected with the electricity socket by one power cable. (2) A television that falls within the definition of *monitor* in item 8 of this Schedule is nevertheless regarded, for the purposes of this Ordinance, as a television. 5. Computer An electronic apparatus that (1) is---

(a) used for the storage,

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Item

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Column 1 Column 2 Column 3

Electrical equipment or electronic

equipment

Definition in this Ordinance

processing and retrieval of electronic data; and

- (b) generally called "personal computer", "PC", "desktop computer", "tablet computer", "laptop computer" or "notebook computer" or by a name with a similar meaning in the course of marketing.
- (2) A portable electronic apparatus that falls within the descriptions in paragraph (1) is nevertheless not regarded, for the purposes of this Ordinance, as a computer, if—
 - (a) one of the principal functions of the apparatus is for mobile communication through a cellular radio network:

Column 3 Column 1 Column 2 Electrical equipment or electronic Definition in this Ordinance Item equipment (b) the apparatus has the standard voice function of a telephone; the (c) apparatus is connected to the public switched telephone network (PSTN); and (d) the apparatus is generally called "telephone" or "phone" or by a name with a similar meaning in the course of marketing. A computer that falls within (3) the definition of other equipment electrical electronic equipment in this Schedule is nevertheless regarded, for the purposes of this Ordinance. as a computer. Printer An electronic apparatus that 6. (1) falls within the following

descriptions-

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Column 1 Column 2 Column 3

Electrical equipment or electronic

Item equipment Definition in this Ordinance

- (a) the weight of the does not apparatus exceed 30 kg (excluding any consumables. power cable and data cable that are designed to be removable with bare hands); and
- (b) the principal function of the apparatus is to print, by using electronic data from a computer connected to the apparatus, words or images on paper.
- (2) A printer that can be used as a photocopier, facsimile transmitter or scanner is nevertheless regarded, for the purposes of this Ordinance, as a printer.
- (3) A facsimile transmitter that can only print words or images on paper by using

signal

following

this

of

Column 3 Column 1 Column 2 Electrical equipment or electronic Definition in this Ordinance Item equipment electronic data transmitted via telephone a network is not regarded, for purposes the Ordinance, as a printer. An electronic apparatus that falls 7. Scanner within the descriptions-(a) the apparatus

- weight of the does not exceed 30 kg (excluding any consumables. power cable and data cable that are designed to be removable with bare hands); and
- the principal function of (b) apparatus is generate, by an optical scanning of any word or surface image on a immediately placed against transparent a

Part 2 Clause 9

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Column 1 Column 2 Column 3

Electrical equipment or electronic

equipment

Item

Definition in this Ordinance

panel of the apparatus, electronic data from which the word or image can be reproduced.

8. Monitor

An electronic apparatus that falls within the following descriptions—

- (a) the apparatus does not have the function of storing electronic data or computing;
- the principal function of (b) apparatus is using generate, by electronic data from a computer connected to the apparatus, words or images on a display screen by means of cathode-ray tube (CRT), liquid crystal display (LCD), plasma, light emitting diode

Part 3 Clause 10

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Column 1 Column 2 Column 3

Electrical equipment or electronic

Item equipment Definition in this Ordinance

(LED) or laser technology; and

(c) the size of the display screen of the apparatus is not smaller than 13.97 cm (5.5 inches) (measured diagonally) but does not exceed 254 cm (100 inches) (measured diagonally).

Schedule 7

[ss. 45 & 46]

Regulated Electrical Equipment Exempted from Certain Provisions

Column 1 Column 2 Column 3

Item Provision Regulated electrical equipment".

Part 3

Amendments to Waste Disposal Ordinance

10. Waste Disposal Ordinance amended

The Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354) is amended as set out in sections 11 to 18.

11. Section 2 amended (interpretation)

(1) Section 2(1)—

Repeal the definition of disposal

Substitute

"disposal (處置)—

- (a) in relation to chemical waste and clinical waste, includes treatment, reprocessing and recycling; and
- (b) in relation to e-waste, includes storage, treatment, reprocessing and recycling, but does not include repair;".
- (2) Section 2(1), definition of *waste*, after "construction waste,"—

Add

"e-waste,".

(3) Section 2(1)—

Add in alphabetical order

"e-waste (電器廢物) means any electrical equipment or electronic equipment that, judging by its appearance, is an item set out in column 2 of Schedule 6 to the Product

Eco-responsibility Ordinance (Cap. 603) and has been abandoned:".

12. Section 16 amended (prohibition of unauthorized disposal of waste)

(1) After section 16(2)(e)—

Add

- "(ea) the disposal of e-waste that is not chemical waste on land or premises with an area of not more than 100 m²;
 - (eb) the storage of e-waste with a total volume of not more than 50 m³ (measured by the maximum width by the maximum height and the maximum length);
 - (ec) the storage of e-waste on premises located inside a multi-storey building;".
- (2) After section 16(2)—

bbA

- "(2A) Despite subsection (2)(ea), (eb) and (ec), a person may apply to the Director for a licence to use any land or premises for the disposal of e-waste.
 - (2B) The Secretary may, after consulting the Advisory Council on the Environment and subject to the approval of the Legislative Council, by notice published in the Gazette, amend—
 - (a) subsection (2)(ea) by varying the area mentioned in that subsection; or
 - (b) subsection (2)(eb) by varying the total volume mentioned in that subsection.".

13. Section 18 amended (penalties for offences under sections 16, 16A, 16B, 16C and 17 and defences)

After section 18(2)—

Add

- "(3) Subsection (4) applies to a person charged with an offence under section 16 for the storage, treatment, reprocessing or recycling of any e-waste that is not chemical waste.
- (4) It is a defence to the charge for the person to establish that the electrical equipment or electronic equipment concerned did not fall within the definition of that equipment in column 3 of Schedule 6 to the Product Eco-responsibility Ordinance (Cap. 603).
- (5) The person is taken to have established a fact that needs to be established for the defence if—
 - (a) there is sufficient evidence to raise an issue with respect to the fact; and
 - (b) the contrary is not proved by the prosecution beyond reasonable doubt.".

14. Section 20A amended (permit required for the import of waste into Hong Kong)

(1) Section 20A(1)(a)—

Repeal

"; or"

Substitute a semicolon.

(2) Section 20A(1)(b)—

Repeal

"Sixth Schedule,"

Substitute

"Sixth Schedule; or".

(3) After section 20A(1)(b)—

Add

"(c) any e-waste that does not fall within the description of paragraph (a) or (b),".

15. Section 20B amended (permit required for the export of waste from Hong Kong)

(1) Section 20B(1)(a)—

Repeal

"; or"

Substitute a semicolon.

(2) Section 20B(1)(b)—

Repeal

"Sixth Schedule,"

Substitute

"Sixth Schedule; or".

(3) After section 20B(1)(b)—

Add

"(c) any e-waste that does not fall within the description of paragraph (a) or (b),".

16. Section 20G amended (defence of due diligence, etc.)

After section 20G(3)—

Add

- "(4) Subsection (5) applies to a person charged with an offence under section 20E for the import or export of any e-waste that is not chemical waste.
 - (5) It is a defence to the charge for the person to establish that the electrical equipment or electronic equipment concerned did not fall within the definition of that equipment in column 3 of Schedule 6 to the Product Eco-responsibility Ordinance (Cap. 603).
- (6) The person is taken to have established a fact that needs to be established for the defence <u>under subsection (5)</u> if—
 - (a) there is sufficient evidence to raise an issue with respect to the fact; and
 - (b) the contrary is not proved by the prosecution beyond reasonable doubt.".

17. Section 21A substituted

Section 21A—

Repeal the section

Substitute

"21A. Circumstances under which waste disposal licence for chemical waste, clinical waste or e-waste is to be granted

Without limiting section 21(4), if a person applies for a waste disposal licence in respect of any land or premises, the licensing authority must not grant the licence in respect of chemical waste, clinical waste or e-waste under that section unless the licensing authority is satisfied that the land or premises has a waste disposal facility that—

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- (a) has the capacity to dispose of such minimum quantity of chemical waste, clinical waste or e-waste (as the case requires) and within such period as may be prescribed; or
- (b) is capable of disposing of chemical waste, clinical waste or e-waste (as the case requires) in such other manner as may be prescribed.".

18. Section 33 amended (regulations)

(1) Section 33(6)(b)—

Repeal

"or".

(2) After section 33(6)(b)—

Add

"(ba) the fees for permits, authorizations or licences; or".

Part 4

Amendments to Waste Disposal (Permits, Authorizations and Licences) (Fees) Regulation

19. Waste Disposal (Permits, Authorizations and Licences) (Fees) Regulation amended

The Waste Disposal (Permits, Authorizations and Licences) (Fees) Regulation (Cap. 354 sub. leg. D) is amended as set out in sections 20 and 21.

20. Section 5 added

After section 4—

Add

"5. Amendment of Schedule 2

The Secretary may, by notice published in the Gazette, amend Schedule 2.".

21. Schedule 2 amended (fees)

Schedule 2—

Repeal

"[s. 4]"

Substitute

"[ss. 4 & 5]".

Part 5

Amendment to Waste Disposal (Designated Waste Disposal Facility) Regulation

22. Waste Disposal (Designated Waste Disposal Facility)
Regulation amended

The Waste Disposal (Designated Waste Disposal Facility) Regulation (Cap. 354 sub. leg. L) is amended as set out in section 23.

23. Section 3AB added

After section 3A—

Add

"3AB. Designated waste disposal facility must not accept e-waste

A person must not accept for disposal any e-waste at any designated waste disposal facility.".

Explanatory Memorandum

This Bill seeks to implement a mandatory producer responsibility scheme on certain electrical equipment and electronic equipment. The Bill contains 5 Parts.

Part 1—Preliminary

2. Clause 1 sets out the short title and provides for commencement.

Part 2—Amendments to Product Eco-responsibility Ordinance (Cap. 603) (Cap. 603)

- 3. Clause 3 introduces the definition of *regulated electrical equipment* (*REE*).
- 4. Clauses 4 to 7 contain related technical amendments to Cap. 603.
- 5. Clause 8 adds a new Part 4 to Cap. 603 for implementing the mandatory producer responsibility scheme. That Part consists of 6 Divisions.
- 6. Division 1 adds definitions for the new Part 4.
- 7. Division 2 provides for the registration of suppliers of REE. Under the new section 32, a person who carries on a business of distributing REE for further distribution in Hong Kong without registration commits an offence.
- 8. Division 3 provides for the obligations of registered suppliers and sellers. The new sections 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39 require a registered supplier distributing REE to provide a recycling label, pay a recycling fee for the REE and submit returns and an audit report to the Director of Environmental Protection (*Director*).
- 9. Division 4 provides for the arrangement of electrical equipment and electronic equipment removal services by sellers. Under the new section 41, a removal service plan must first be endorsed by the

- Director before a seller can distribute the REE to a consumer. The new section 43 requires a collector of REE to ensure that the REE is accepted by a recycler.
- 10. Division 5 empowers the Secretary for the Environment (*Secretary*) to make regulations for the new Part 4.
- 11. Division 6 contains supplementary provisions.
- 12. Clause 9 adds Schedule 6 to Cap. 603 to define the REE to which Cap. 603 applies. Schedule 7 is also added to set out the exempted REE (if any).

Part 3—Amendments to Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354) (Cap. 354)

- 13. Clause 11 defines the electrical equipment or electronic equipment listed in Schedule 6 to Cap. 603 as *e-waste* under Cap. 354. The definitions of *disposal* and *waste* in Cap. 354 are amended accordingly.
- 14. Clause 12 amends section 16 of Cap. 354 to control the unauthorized disposal of e-waste.
- 15. Clause 13 introduces a defence to a charge concerning storage, treatment, reprocessing or recycling of any e-waste that is not chemical waste.
- 16. Clauses 14 and 15 introduce requirements for a permit for importing e-waste into, and exporting e-waste out of, Hong Kong.
- 17. Clause 16 introduces a defence to a charge concerning importing ewaste that is not chemical waste into, and exporting such e-waste out of, Hong Kong.
- 18. Clause 17 substitutes section 21A of Cap. 354 to provide for the circumstances under which a waste disposal licence for e-waste is to be granted.

- Part 4—Amendments to Waste Disposal (Permits, Authorizations and Licences) (Fees) Regulation (Cap. 354 sub. leg. D) (Cap. 354D)
- 19. Part 4 amends Cap. 354D to empower the Secretary to amend the fees in Schedule 2 to Cap. 354D.
- Part 5—Amendment to Waste Disposal (Designated Waste Disposal Facility) Regulation (Cap. 354 sub. leg. L) (Cap. 354L)
- 20. Clause 23 amends Cap. 354L to prohibit the disposal of e-waste at any designated waste disposal facility.