

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL BRIEF

Product Eco-responsibility Ordinance
(Chapter 603)

Waste Disposal Ordinance
(Chapter 354)

PRODUCT ECO-RESPONSIBILITY (REGULATED ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT) REGULATION

PROMOTION OF RECYCLING AND PROPER DISPOSAL (ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT) (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE 2016 (COMMENCEMENT) NOTICE 2017

INTRODUCTION

Further to the enactment of the Promotion of Recycling and Proper Disposal (Electrical Equipment and Electronic Equipment) (Amendment) Ordinance 2016 (“Amendment Ordinance”) by the Legislative Council (“LegCo”) in March 2016, the Secretary for the Environment (“SEN”) has made the following subsidiary legislation in order to prepare for the implementation of the producer responsibility scheme (“PRS”) for waste electrical and electronic equipment (“WEEE”) (“WPRS”) –

- A
- (a) the Product Eco-responsibility (Regulated Electrical Equipment) Regulation (“REE Regulation”) at Annex A. The REE Regulation was made by SEN under section 44 of the Product Eco-responsibility Ordinance (Cap. 603) (“PERO”) after consultation with the Advisory Council on the Environment (“ACE”) and is subject to the approval of the LegCo;
 - (b) the Promotion of Recycling and Proper Disposal (Electrical Equipment and Electronic Equipment) (Amendment) Ordinance 2016 (Commencement) Notice

2017 (“Commencement Notice”), at Annex B. The Commencement Notice was made by SEN under section 1(2) of the Amendment Ordinance and is subject to negative vetting by the LegCo.

JUSTIFICATIONS

2. The Amendment Ordinance amended the PERO and the Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354) (“WDO”) to provide for the legislative framework to implement the WPRS, which aims to put in place a system for the proper management of WEEE generated in Hong Kong. Under the Amendment Ordinance, eight classes of electrical and electronic equipment have been included under the WPRS, including air conditioners, refrigerators, washing machines, televisions, computers, printers, scanners and monitors (collectively as “regulated electrical equipment”¹ (“REE”)). Suppliers² of REE will be required to register as registered suppliers and pay a recycling levy for REE that is distributed in Hong Kong. The Amendment Ordinance also put in place the following measures in relation to the collection, recycling and disposal of the said eight classes of electrical and electronic equipment that were abandoned (hereinafter referred to as “e-waste”³) –

- (a) after distribution of REE and upon request, a seller⁴ of REE must arrange free removal service for consumers such that the unwanted equipment of the same class can be delivered to a licensed recycler;
- (b) any person who is engaged in the storage, treatment,

¹ Defined to mean electrical equipment or electronic equipment that (a) is set out in column 2 of Schedule 6 of the PERO and is defined in column 3 of that Schedule; and (b) has not been used by any consumer as defined by section 31 of the PERO, but does not include e-waste as defined by section 2(1) of the WDO.

² Defined to mean (i) a person who manufactures REE in Hong Kong in the course of the person’s business; or (ii) a person who, in the course of the person’s business, imports REE into Hong Kong for distribution (but not including a person who only provides service for transporting the equipment that does not belong to the person into Hong Kong for another person).

³ Defined to mean any electrical equipment or electronic equipment that, judging by its appearance, is an item set out in column 2 of Schedule 6 to the PERO and has been abandoned.

⁴ Defined to mean a person who carries on a business of distributing REE 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.

reprocessing or recycling of e-waste must obtain a waste disposal licence⁵;

- (c) a permit is required for the import and export of e-waste; and
- (d) e-waste will no longer be accepted for disposal at the landfills and other designated waste disposal facilities (e.g. refuse transfer stations).

The REE Regulation

3. The REE Regulation seeks to provide for the necessary operational details under the PERO, including (i) application for registration of suppliers and the determination of the application; (ii) provision of recycling labels for each class of REE by registered suppliers and sellers; (iii) recycling levy for each class of REE; (iv) payment of recycling levies by registered suppliers; (v) submission of returns by registered suppliers; (vi) information to be contained in the returns; (vii) records and documents to be kept by registered suppliers; (viii) submission of audit reports by registered suppliers; (ix) the prescribed wording for receipts; (x) requirements of the removal service plan; and (xi) the removal service arranged by sellers.

4. Taking into account the provisions of the Amendment Ordinance and the REE Regulation, the compliance system under the PERO for the purpose of the WPRS is outlined below –

Registration of Suppliers (Sections 3-8 of the REE Regulation)

5. Under section 33 of the PERO, a person⁶ may apply to the Director of Environmental Protection (“DEP”) to be registered as a registered supplier in accordance with the REE Regulation. We ***propose*** that there should be two types of registration –

- (a) an ordinary registration; and

⁵ Save for certain exclusions, including (a) the disposal of e-waste (that is not chemical waste) on land or premises with an area of not more than 100 m²; (b) the storage of e-waste on premises located inside a multi-storey building or with a total volume of not more than 50 m³.

⁶ Including any body of persons, corporate or unincorporated.

- (b) a short-term registration. Such a registration will last for 30 days or less and it is intended for suppliers who may only operate business of distributing REE for a short period of time and in limited scale (e.g. expo exhibitors from outside Hong Kong). To qualify, the applicant must satisfy DEP that his/her business of distributing REE is likely to –
 - (i) operate for not more than 30 days; and
 - (ii) give rise to the liability to pay a recycling levy not exceeding \$20,000⁷.

The application is free of charge, and should be made in writing and in a specific form.

Submission of Returns and Payment of Recycling Levies (Sections 10-14 and 22-24 of the REE Regulation)

6. We **propose** that, for an ordinary registration, a registered supplier must submit quarterly returns to DEP within 28 days after the quarterly cut-off dates falling on 31 March, 30 June, 30 September or 31 December. Each return must contain relevant inventory information for (i) REE (for DEP to determine the amount of recycling levy payable by the supplier) and (ii) recycling labels (in facilitation of the provision of labels under section 36(1) of the PERO).

7. Under section 38(2)(b) of the PERO, having determined the amount of recycling levy payable by a registered supplier, DEP will serve on him/her a payment notice. The recycling levy must be paid within 30 days after the service of the notice. In line with the “polluter pays” principle, the recycling levy for REE should be set at such a level to recover the full costs⁸. Having regard to the latest cost estimation for recycling the different types of e-waste regardless of their sizes, the proposed charging levels are as follows –

⁷ An applicant for short-term registration may have previously obtained short-term registrations. To avoid potential abuse, there are provisions requiring that the liability to pay recycling levy under any short-term registration in the 12-month period immediately preceding the date of application will also be taken into account.

⁸ The full costs already include the estimated capital cost and recurrent expenditure under the Design, Build and Operate contract for the WEEE Treatment and Recycling Facility, and other related expenses in the administration of the WPRS.

- (a) \$165 per item for televisions and refrigerators;
- (b) \$125 per item for washing machines and air conditioners;
- (c) \$45 per item for monitors; and
- (d) \$15 per item for computers, printers and scanners.

We envisage that the WPRS would be able to achieve full cost-recovery by setting the recycling levy at the aforesaid levels, though it is lower than the indicative range published during the public consultation stage⁹. Upon implementation of the WPRS, we will conduct fees and charges review in accordance with the Government's established policy and propose adjustments as and when appropriate. During the reviews, we will take into account various factors that may affect the level of recycling levy (e.g. inflation rate, participation rate in the recycling of REE, and fluctuations in the sales volume of REE).

8. Given that the term of a short-term registration will not be longer than 30 days, a short-term registered supplier will only have to submit a return covering the entire term of registration.

Record Keeping Relating to Returns (Section 15 of the REE Regulation)

9. Under section 38(4) of the PERO, a registered supplier must keep records and documents relating to a return for five years after the submission of the return. We **propose** that such records and documents should include all records, invoices, receipts, delivery notes, inventory records or any other documents that contain sufficient details to enable DEP to readily verify the information reported in the returns.

Submission of Audit Report (Sections 16-21, 25 and 26 of the REE Regulation)

10. Under section 39(1) of the PERO, a registered supplier must submit an audit report to DEP every year in respect of the returns he/she submitted. The audit report must be prepared by a certified public

⁹ During the public consultation stage, an indicative range of recycling levies, based on overseas experience, was around \$100 for a smaller item of REE and around \$200 to \$250 for a bulky item; while the recycling levy for a computer product was expected to be lower.

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. We *propose* that at the time of registration, there should be flexibility for DEP to specify an annual audit date¹⁰ for a registered supplier taking into account practical circumstances such that we may cater for the different financial reporting cycles of individual registered suppliers. We also *propose* that in an audit report, the auditor must state whether in his/her opinion, certain prescribed statements are true, signifying that –

- (a) the registered supplier has kept records and documents in accordance with the PERO and the REE Regulation;
- (b) the returns (covered by the audit report) have been prepared in accordance with those records and documents ; and
- (c) the quantities of REE reported in the returns have been reported in accordance with the PERO.

11. If the auditor identifies any discrepancy between a return and the related records and documents regarding the quantity of REE during the audit process, he/she must specify such discrepancy in a document (“discrepancy list”) which the registered supplier concerned must submit to DEP together with the audit report. DEP will take into account the discrepancy as stated on the discrepancy list and make necessary adjustments in determining the recycling levy payable in the following payment cycle. If there is any overpayment of recycling levy which cannot be otherwise recovered, DEP will accept applications for refund. On the other hand, DEP may serve an assessment notice under section 40 of the PERO to recover any outstanding recycling levy that is payable.

¹⁰ An annual audit date is in effect the day on which an audit year ends. For an ordinary registration, a supplier may indicate his/her preference from amongst the options for the date to fall on 31 March, 30 June, 30 September or 31 December. Given that the term of a short-term registration will not be longer than 30 days, the audit report submitted by a short-term registered supplier will cover the entire term of registration.

On the other hand, a registered supplier may apply to DEP in writing for exemption from submitting an audit report for a particular audit year. However, the reporting periods of the returns in that particular audit year must be less than 12 months (e.g. a supplier’s ordinary registration begins on 11 November but his/her audit date falls on 31 March). At the same time, DEP must be satisfied that the aggregate recycling levies payable for that audit year does not exceed \$20,000.

Provision of Recycling Labels and Receipts (Sections 9, 27 and 28 of the REE Regulation)

12. Under section 35 of the PERO, if a registered supplier distributes to a person (“distributee”) any REE, he or she must provide to the distributee an appropriate recycling label. We **propose** that this should be completed before or upon the distributee takes actual possession of the item of REE. Likewise, if a seller distributes any REE to a consumer, he/she must provide to the consumer an appropriate recycling label before or upon the consumer takes actual possession of the item. The recycling label aims to help consumers identify REE that is distributed under the WPRS.

13. Under section 36(1) of the PERO, registered suppliers may apply to DEP for recycling labels free of charge for dissemination down the supply chain. However, recycling levies payable by suppliers will be calculated based on the number of REE distributed as set out in their returns to DEP. There will be four classes of labels, depending on the amount of recycling levy payable per item of REE. The draft design, which may be subject to further fine-tuning, is set out at Annex C.

14. Separately, under section 35(2) of the PERO, sellers must provide to consumers a receipt with the wording prescribed by the REE Regulation. This is to better inform consumers about the recycling levy payable in respect of an item of REE under the WPRS. We **propose** that such prescribed wording must be in both English and Chinese. With reference to a hypothetical transaction involving the distribution of an air conditioner, a washing machine and a television, such prescribed wording should read as follows –

A product set out in this receipt is regulated electrical equipment under the Product Eco-responsibility Ordinance (Cap. 603). The Ordinance imposes a recycling levy on the product as follows:

*Air conditioner: \$125 per item
Washing machine: \$125 per item
Television: \$165 per item*

本收據所列的產品，是《產品環保責任條例》(第 603 章)所指的受管制電器。該條例就該產品徵收下列循環再造徵費：

空調機：每部\$125
洗衣機：每部\$125
電視機：每部\$165

Removal Service (Sections 29-41 of the REE Regulation)

15. Under section 42(2) of the PERO, if a seller distributes an item of REE to a consumer and the consumer requests the seller to remove another equipment of the same class (e.g. a new television for an old television), then the seller must make the necessary arrangements free of charge in accordance with the seller's removal service plan as endorsed by DEP. A removal service plan must comply with the following requirements –

- (a) we ***propose*** that the seller may specify up to three collectors, one of whom must be specified as the “default collector” which undertakes to provide territory-wide removal services for every particular class of REE distributed by the seller;
- (b) there must be a recycler who undertakes to the seller in writing to provide a treatment, reprocessing or recycling service for the e-waste removed by the collector. There will be no limit to the number of recyclers to be specified except that each recycler so specified must have been licensed under the WDO for the disposal of e-waste.

16. Prior approval by DEP is required before any changes are made to a removal service plan. An application for a change must be made at least 30 days before the change is intended to be effective. A seller may apply for an exemption from the time requirement¹¹. DEP will determine the application and inform the seller concerned if the application is refused. An application is taken as approved on the expiry of 30 days after the application was received unless otherwise notified by DEP before then.

17. Under section 42(4) of the PERO, a seller must notify consumers in writing of his/her obligation concerning the removal service and the relevant removal terms. We ***propose*** that a seller must keep a record of each request for removal service for one year. In making arrangements for the removal service, the seller must first approach the default collector specified in the removal service plan. If the default collector confirms in writing that he/she is unable or unwilling to provide the requested

¹¹ DEP may approve an exemption application if he/she is satisfied that it is reasonable to do so in the circumstances of the case.

service, the seller may then approach the other collectors specified in the removal service plan as endorsed by DEP. Relevant records should be kept.

18. Under section 43(1) of the PERO, a collector must ensure that equipment collected under a seller's removal service plan is transferred to any licensed recycler specified in the removal service plan within a reasonable time, and is accepted by the recycler concerned.

The Commencement Notice

Provisions to Become Effective on Gazettal Date

19. The following provisions of the Amendment Ordinance have commenced operation on the gazettal date of the Commencement Notice on 21 April 2017. Commencement of these provisions will provide the necessary basis for further preparatory work for the WPRS –

- (a) ***section 1 of the Amendment Ordinance***, regarding short title and commencement;
- (b) ***sections 2 to 8, 9 (only in relation to sections 31, 44, 45 and 46 in Part 4 of the PERO) and 10 of the Amendment Ordinance*** regarding amendment of the purposes of the PERO, introduction of the definition of REE, amendment of the general provisions in Part 2 of the PERO, and introduction of a new Part 4 to the PERO regarding REE (only to the extent of empowering SEN to make regulations for Part 4 and to amend Schedules 6 and 7);
- (c) ***sections 11 and 19 of the Amendment Ordinance***, regarding amendment of section 33 of the WDO regarding making of regulations; and
- (d) ***sections 20 to 22 of the Amendment Ordinance***, regarding insertion of section 5 in the Waste Disposal (Permits, Authorisations and Licences) (Fees) Regulation (in order to empower SEN to amend Schedule 2).

Provisions to Become Effective on 19 June 2017

20. The Commencement Notice will also bring ***sections 12 and 18 of the Amendment Ordinance*** into operation on 19 June 2017 after the

expiry of the negative vetting period. These provisions set out the introduction of the definition of “e-waste”, amendment of the definition of “disposal” and that of “waste”, and amendment of the circumstances under which waste disposal licence is to be granted under the WDO. By bringing these provisions into operation in advance, we intend to accept applications for the waste disposal licence in respect of e-waste from 19 June 2017. This will allow us time to prepare for the new licensing regime in respect of e-waste and to allow sufficient processing lead time before the prohibition against disposal of e-waste without a licence under section 16 of the WDO becomes effective tentatively in end 2017.

Need of Further Commencement Notices

21. The remaining provisions in section 9 of the Amendment Ordinance (i.e. sections 32 to 43 in Part 4 of the PERO) in relation to the registration of suppliers, obligations of registered suppliers (including payment of recycling levy) and obligations of sellers (including arranging for removal service), etc., will be implemented in conjunction with the REE Regulation. Subject to the progress of the LegCo’s scrutiny, we aim to bring these provisions into operation by phases starting first with the removal service to be provided by sellers of REE, in the third quarter of 2017 after the enactment of the REE Regulation.

22. Subject to the progress in the processing of licence applications, we also aim to introduce a further commencement notice at the start of the 2017/18 legislative session with a view to commencing the licensing control by end 2017. The same commencement notice will also give effect to the import/export permit control for e-waste. Application for a permit in respect of the import or export of e-waste will be accepted after the commencement of the new control.

LEGISLATIVE TIMETABLE

23. SEN has given notice for the moving of a motion for the LegCo to approve the REE Regulation at the meeting on 24 May 2017. The notice will be withdrawn if the LegCo House Committee is to set up a subcommittee to scrutinise the REE Regulation. The Commencement Notice has already been published in the Gazette on 21 April 2017 for tabling at the LegCo on 26 April 2017.

IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROPOSAL

24. For the implications analysis of the WPRS, please refer to the LegCo Brief for the Promotion of Recycling and Proper Disposal (Electrical Equipment and Electronic Equipment) (Amendment) Bill 2015 (Ref: EP CR 9/150/28 Pt. 4). The REE Regulation and the Commencement Notice are in conformity with the Basic Law, including the provisions concerning human rights. They will not affect the current binding effects of the PERO, WDO and its subsidiary legislation.

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

25. Since the enactment of the Amendment Ordinance, we have been closely engaging the affected trades and other relevant stakeholders in developing the compliance system and finalising the operational details under the subsidiary legislation. On 23 January 2017, we updated the LegCo Panel on Environmental Affairs on the preparatory work for the implementation of the WPRS including matters to be prescribed under the REE Regulation, as well as the proposed implementation timeframe. Members were generally supportive of implementing the WPRS and raised no objection to the proposed timetable. The ACE was consulted on the same on 13 February 2017 and was supportive of the WPRS.

PUBLICITY

26. A Government spokesperson is available to answer public enquiries. A programme of publicity and public education initiatives (including posters, website and Announcements in the Public Interest) will be implemented by phases to publicise the different features of the WPRS.

27. In addition, we have arranged necessary compliance facilitation for the affected trades. In particular –

- (a) for suppliers and sellers of REE, we have been closely

engaging the Hong Kong WEEE Alliance¹² and other trade groups since the public consultation in 2010. Since the enactment of the Amendment Ordinance in 2016, we have arranged a series of briefings to facilitate suppliers and sellers to better understand their statutory obligations. We will engage service providers to provide the relevant trades with the necessary assistance in making applications as registered suppliers and for the endorsement of removal service plans; and

- (b) we have also stepped up our publicity efforts since the enactment of the Amendment Ordinance for recyclers and traders of e-waste and other associated service providers (e.g. shipping companies). Briefings on the permit and licensing requirements under the WDO have been provided to these stakeholders.

We also plan to arrange seminars for professional bodies to share their technical know-how in recycling of e-waste, so as to facilitate recyclers to upgrade their operational procedures in complying with the requirements.

ENQUIRIES

28. For enquiries on this brief, please contact Mr Samson Lai, Assistant Director (Waste Management Policy) of the Environmental Protection Department at 3509 8614 or email to samsonlai@epd.gov.hk.

Environment Bureau/Environmental Protection Department
26 April 2017

¹² The Hong Kong WEEE Alliance comprises relevant trade associations including the Hong Kong Electronic Industries Association, Hong Kong & Kowloon Electrical Appliances Merchants Association Ltd., Hong Kong Suppliers Association Ltd, Radio Association of Hong Kong, Hong Kong Electrical Appliances Manufacturers Association and the Hong Kong Retail Management Association.

Product Eco-responsibility (Regulated Electrical Equipment) Regulation

Contents

Section	Page
Part 1	
Preliminary	
1. Commencement	1
2. Interpretation	1
Part 2	
Matters Related to Registered Suppliers	
Division 1—Registration	
3. Application of Division 1	4
4. Application for registration.....	4
5. Requirements for application.....	4
6. Application approved.....	6
7. Application refused.....	7
Division 2—Change of Address after Registration	
8. Notice of change of address.....	7
Division 3—Obligations and Related Matters	
Subdivision 1—Recycling Labels	
9. Provision of recycling labels	7

Section	Page
Subdivision 2—Returns	
10. Form of returns	8
11. Coverage of returns	8
12. Meaning of <i>reporting period</i>	9
13. Timing of returns	9
14. Content of returns	9
Subdivision 3—Records and Documents Relating to Returns	
15. Record keeping	11
Subdivision 4—Audit Reports	
16. Application of Subdivision 4	12
17. Interpretation	13
18. Coverage of audit reports.....	13
19. Timing of audit reports	13
20. Content of audit reports	14
21. Exemption from submission of audit reports.....	14
Subdivision 5—Recycling Levies	
22. Prescribed amount	15
23. Payment on payment notice	15
24. Payment on assessment notice.....	15
25. Adjustment of payable amount with reference to discrepancy list	16

Section	Page
26. Refund of overpaid amount	17
Part 3	
Matters Related to Sellers	
Division 1—Recycling Labels and Receipts	
27. Provision of recycling labels	18
28. Provision of receipts	18
Division 2—Arrangement for Removal Services	
Subdivision 1—Endorsement of Removal Service Plan	
29. Application of Subdivision 1	19
30. Application for endorsement of plan	19
31. Requirements under section 41(3)(c) of Ordinance	19
32. Other grounds of refusal	20
33. Application approved.....	21
34. Application refused.....	21
Subdivision 2—Change to Removal Service Plan	
35. Application for change to removal service plan	21
36. Changing information regarded as making fresh application	22
37. Determination of application	23
38. Exemption from section 35(2).....	24
Subdivision 3—Requests for Removal Services	

Section	Page
39. Interpretation	24
40. Requests for removal services	25
41. Record keeping.....	25
Part 4	
Miscellaneous	
Division 1—Specified Forms	
42. Director may specify forms	27
43. General requirements.....	27
44. Electronic records as specified forms	28
Division 2—Other Matters	
45. Right of appeal to Appeal Board	28
46. Extension of periods	29
Schedule 1 Amount of Recycling Levy	30
Schedule 2 Wording Contained in Receipts.....	31

Product Eco-responsibility (Regulated Electrical Equipment) Regulation

(Made by the Secretary for the Environment under section 44 of the Product Eco-responsibility Ordinance (Cap. 603) after consulting the Advisory Council on the Environment and subject to the approval of the Legislative Council)

Part 1

Preliminary

1. Commencement

This Regulation comes into operation on a day to be appointed by the Secretary for the Environment by notice published in the Gazette.

2. Interpretation

(1) In this Regulation—

cancel (撤銷) means cancel under section 34 of the Ordinance;

cancellation date (撤銷日期), in relation to a registration, means the date on which the registration is cancelled;

discrepancy list (差異清單) means a document prepared under section 20(2);

ending date (結束日期), in relation to a short-term registration, means the date specified for the registration under section 6(1)(e);

endorsement application (批註申請) means an application under section 30(1);

first cut-off date (首個截數日期), in relation to an ordinary registration, means the date specified for the registration under section 6(1)(d);

ordinary registration (一般登記) means the ordinary registration mentioned in section 4(1)(a);

payable (須繳付) means payable under section 37(1) of the Ordinance;

recycling levy (循環再造徵費) means the levy prescribed under section 22(1);

registration (登記) means a registration under section 33 of the Ordinance;

registration date (登記日期), in relation to a registration, means the date specified for the registration under section 6(1)(b);

removal service (除舊服務) means a removal service under section 42(2) of the Ordinance;

reporting period (申報期) has the meaning given by section 12;

short-term registration (短期登記) means the short-term registration mentioned in section 4(1)(b);

specified form (指明表格) means a form specified under section 42.

(2) In this Regulation, a reference to a class of recycling labels is a reference to a class of recycling labels as specified by the Director for the purposes of section 36 of the Ordinance.

(3) In this Regulation, an expression specified below has the same meaning as it has in section 31 of the Ordinance—

consumer (消費者);

distribute (分發);

recycling label (循環再造標籤);

registered supplier (登記供應商);

removal service plan (除舊服務方案);

return (申報);

seller (銷售商);

supplier (供應商);

use (使用).

Part 2

Matters Related to Registered Suppliers

Division 1—Registration

3. Application of Division 1

This Division applies to an application for registration under section 33 of the Ordinance.

4. Application for registration

- (1) A supplier, or a person who proposes to be a supplier, may apply to the Director in the specified form for either—
 - (a) an ordinary registration; or
 - (b) a short-term registration.
- (2) The applicant may, by giving the Director notice in writing, withdraw the application at any time before it is determined.
- (3) If, before the application is withdrawn or determined, a change in the information provided to the Director for the application occurs, the applicant must, as soon as reasonably practicable after the change occurs, give the Director notice of the change in writing.
- (4) The Director may, by giving the applicant notice in writing, require the applicant to provide further information and documents for the application.

5. Requirements for application

- (1) For both an ordinary registration and a short-term registration, the requirements for an application for the purposes of section 33(b) of the Ordinance are that—

- (a) the application must be made in the specified form;
 - (b) the applicant must comply with section 4(3), and any notice given under section 4(4);
 - (c) the applicant must be a supplier, or will become a supplier, according to the information provided for the application;
 - (d) the information so provided must be correct and must not be misleading; and
 - (e) if the applicant has already had an ordinary registration approved—the registration must have been cancelled.
- (2) In addition to the requirements in subsection (1), for a short-term registration (*intended short-term registration*), the requirements for an application for the purposes of section 33(b) of the Ordinance are that the following criteria must be met—
- (a) should the application be approved, the applicant's business of distributing regulated electrical equipment under the intended short-term registration—
 - (i) would be likely to operate for not more than 30 days; and
 - (ii) would be likely to give rise to the liability to pay a recycling levy not exceeding \$20,000 under section 37(1) of the Ordinance; and
 - (b) if the applicant has already had one or more than one recent short-term registration approved—should the application for the intended short-term registration be approved, the applicant's business of distributing regulated electrical equipment under all of the latest short-term registrations would be likely to give rise to an

aggregate liability to pay recycling levies not exceeding \$20,000 under section 37(1) of the Ordinance.

- (3) For the purposes of this section, a short-term registration is a recent short-term registration if its ending date or cancellation date falls within 12 months before the date of the application for the intended short-term registration.
- (4) In subsection (2)(b)—

latest short-term registration (最近短期登記) means—

- (a) a recent short-term registration; or
- (b) the intended short-term registration.

6. Application approved

- (1) If an application is approved, the Director must issue a certificate of registration to the applicant and specify in the certificate—
 - (a) a registration number assigned by the Director for the registration;
 - (b) the date on which the registration becomes effective;
 - (c) an annual audit date for the preparation of audit reports under section 39 of the Ordinance;
 - (d) for an ordinary registration—the first cut-off date for the preparation of returns; and
 - (e) for a short-term registration—the date on which the registration ceases to have effect.
- (2) The first cut-off date for an ordinary registration must fall on 31 March, 30 June, 30 September or 31 December.
- (3) The ending date for a short-term registration must fall within 30 days after the registration date.

7. Application refused

- (1) If an application is refused, the Director must—
 - (a) give the applicant notice in writing of the decision; and
 - (b) include in the notice a statement setting out the reasons for the decision.
- (2) If the Director intends to refuse the application, the Director must—
 - (a) give the applicant notice in writing of the intention and the reasons for the intention; and
 - (b) give the applicant an opportunity to make representations.

Division 2—Change of Address after Registration

8. Notice of change of address

- (1) If the address of a registered supplier provided to the Director for an application made under section 4(1) has changed, the supplier must give the Director notice of the change in the specified form within 30 days after the date on which the change occurs.
- (2) A registered supplier who, without reasonable excuse, contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 2.

Division 3—Obligations and Related Matters

Subdivision 1—Recycling Labels

9. Provision of recycling labels

- (1) This section applies if a registered supplier who distributes any regulated electrical equipment to a person provides a

recycling label to the person for the equipment under section 35(1) of the Ordinance.

- (2) The label must be provided not later than the taking of actual possession of the regulated electrical equipment by the person.
- (3) To avoid doubt, the label is not required to be provided by affixing it onto the regulated electrical equipment.

Subdivision 2—Returns

10. Form of returns

A return must be submitted to the Director in the specified form.

11. Coverage of returns

- (1) A return submitted in respect of an ordinary registration must be submitted—
 - (a) in the case of the first return—for the period beginning on the registration date and ending on the first cut-off date; or
 - (b) in the case of a further return—for each quarter ending on 31 March, 30 June, 30 September or 31 December.
- (2) A return submitted in respect of a short-term registration must be submitted for the period beginning on the registration date and ending on the ending date.
- (3) However—
 - (a) if the registration is cancelled during the period mentioned in subsection (1)(a), the reference to “first cut-off date” in that subsection is to be construed as a reference to “cancellation date”;
 - (b) if the registration is cancelled during a quarter mentioned in subsection (1)(b), that quarter is deemed to end on the cancellation date; and

- (c) if the registration is cancelled during the period mentioned in subsection (2), the reference to “ending date” in that subsection is to be construed as a reference to “cancellation date”.

12. Meaning of reporting period

In this Regulation—

reporting period (申報期)—

- (a) in relation to a return submitted in accordance with section 11(1)(a), means the period mentioned in that section, as modified by section 11(3)(a) if applicable;
- (b) in relation to a return submitted in accordance with section 11(1)(b), means the quarter mentioned in that section, as modified by section 11(3)(b) if applicable; or
- (c) in relation to a return submitted in accordance with section 11(2), means the period mentioned in that section, as modified by section 11(3)(c) if applicable.

13. Timing of returns

Subject to section 46(1), a return must be submitted within 28 days after the last day of each reporting period.

14. Content of returns

- (1) A return must contain, in relation to each class of recycling labels—
 - (a) the number of recycling labels possessed by the registered supplier when the reporting period began;
 - (b) the number of recycling labels obtained by the registered supplier under section 36(1) of the Ordinance during the reporting period;

- (c) the number of recycling labels otherwise obtained by the registered supplier during the reporting period;
 - (d) the number of recycling labels provided by the registered supplier under section 35(1) of the Ordinance during the reporting period;
 - (e) the number of recycling labels otherwise transferred by the registered supplier during the reporting period;
 - (f) the number of recycling labels damaged or lost during the reporting period; and
 - (g) the number of recycling labels left unused when the reporting period ended.
- (2) A return must also contain, in relation to each class of regulated electrical equipment—
 - (a) the number of such equipment that was distributed by the registered supplier in Hong Kong during the reporting period, with a breakdown of—
 - (i) the number of such equipment that meets the description of section 37(1)(a)(i) of the Ordinance; and
 - (ii) the number of such equipment that meets the description of section 37(1)(a)(ii) of the Ordinance; and
 - (b) the number of such equipment that was used for the first time by the registered supplier in Hong Kong during the reporting period, with a breakdown of—
 - (i) the number of such equipment that meets the description of section 37(1)(a)(i) of the Ordinance; and
 - (ii) the number of such equipment that meets the description of section 37(1)(a)(ii) of the Ordinance.

Subdivision 3—Records and Documents Relating to Returns

15. Record keeping

- (1) This section applies to the keeping of records and documents under section 38(4) of the Ordinance.
- (2) The registered supplier must keep records, invoices, receipts, delivery notes, inventory records or any other documents that contain sufficient details to enable the Director to readily verify the matters mentioned in subsection (3) in relation to a return.
- (3) The matters are—
 - (a) in relation to each class of recycling labels—
 - (i) the number of recycling labels possessed by the registered supplier when the reporting period began;
 - (ii) the number of recycling labels obtained by the registered supplier under section 36(1) of the Ordinance during the reporting period;
 - (iii) the number of recycling labels otherwise obtained by the registered supplier during the reporting period;
 - (iv) the number of recycling labels provided by the registered supplier under section 35(1) of the Ordinance during the reporting period;
 - (v) the number of recycling labels otherwise transferred by the registered supplier during the reporting period;
 - (vi) the number of recycling labels damaged or lost during the reporting period; and

- (vii) the number of recycling labels left unused when the reporting period ended; and
- (b) in relation to each class of regulated electrical equipment—
 - (i) the number of such equipment that was distributed by the registered supplier in Hong Kong during the reporting period;
 - (ii) the number of such equipment that was used for the first time by the registered supplier in Hong Kong during the reporting period;
 - (iii) the number of such equipment that was exported by the registered supplier out of Hong Kong during the reporting period; and
 - (iv) among the equipment mentioned in each of subparagraphs (i), (ii) and (iii)—
 - (A) the number of such equipment that meets the description of section 37(1)(a)(i) of the Ordinance;
 - (B) the number of such equipment that meets the description of section 37(1)(a)(ii) of the Ordinance; and
 - (C) the number of such equipment that does not meet the description of section 37(1)(a)(i), or section 37(1)(a)(ii), of the Ordinance.

Subdivision 4—Audit Reports

16. Application of Subdivision 4

This Subdivision applies to the submission of audit reports under section 39(1) of the Ordinance.

17. Interpretation

(1) In this Subdivision—

annual audit date (周年審計日), in relation to a registration, means the date specified for the registration under section 6(1)(c);

auditor (核數師), in relation to an audit report, means the person who prepares the report under section 39(2) of the Ordinance.

(2) In this Subdivision, a reference to an audit year is, subject to subsection (3), a reference to the period of 12 months ending on an annual audit date.

(3) If the registration is cancelled during the period of 12 months ending on a particular annual audit date, a reference to an audit year is, in relation to that annual audit date, a reference to—

(a) if that annual audit date is the first annual audit date for the registration—the period beginning on the registration date and ending on the cancellation date; or

(b) if that annual audit date is not the first annual audit date for the registration—the period beginning on the date immediately after the last preceding annual audit date, and ending on the cancellation date.

18. Coverage of audit reports

An audit report must cover a return if the reporting period of the return falls within the relevant audit year.

19. Timing of audit reports

Subject to section 46(1), an audit report must be submitted within 3 months after the last day of each audit year.

20. Content of audit reports

(1) The auditor must state in the audit report whether, in the opinion of the auditor and in relation to any return covered by the report, the following statements are true—

(a) the registered supplier had kept records and documents in accordance with section 38(4) of the Ordinance, and in accordance with section 15;

(b) the return had been prepared in accordance with those records and documents; and

(c) the quantities of regulated electrical equipment reported in the return had been reported in accordance with the Ordinance.

(2) If the auditor identifies any discrepancy between a return covered by the audit report and the records and documents kept for the return as mentioned in subsection (1)(a) in relation to any quantity of regulated electrical equipment, the auditor must set out the discrepancy in a document in the specified form.

(3) If a discrepancy list has been prepared for an audit report in accordance with subsection (2), the registered supplier must, in submitting the report, attach a copy of the discrepancy list to the report.

21. Exemption from submission of audit reports

(1) A registered supplier may apply to the Director in writing for exemption from submitting an audit report for a particular audit year.

(2) Subject to section 46(1), the application must be made within 1 month after the last day of the relevant audit year.

(3) The Director must approve the application if—

(a) for an ordinary registration—

- (i) the reporting periods falling within the relevant audit year cover less than 12 months in total; and
 - (ii) the Director is satisfied that the aggregate recycling levies payable for the reporting periods do not exceed \$20,000; or
- (b) for a short-term registration—the Director is satisfied that the recycling levy payable for the reporting period does not exceed \$20,000.

Subdivision 5—Recycling Levies

22. Prescribed amount

- (1) For the purposes of Division 3 of Part 4 of the Ordinance, an amount of recycling levy per item of regulated electrical equipment for each class of such equipment is set out in Schedule 1.
- (2) A term specified in column 2 of Schedule 1 has the same meaning as it has in Schedule 6 to the Ordinance.

23. Payment on payment notice

- (1) This section applies to the payment of recycling levy under section 38(3) of the Ordinance.
- (2) The payment must be made within 30 days after the day on which the payment notice was served on the registered supplier under section 38(2)(b) of the Ordinance.
- (3) The payment must be made in accordance with the payment instructions contained in the payment notice.

24. Payment on assessment notice

- (1) This section applies to the payment under section 40(9) of the Ordinance of an amount of recycling levy demanded under an assessment notice.

(2) The payment must be made—

- (a) if the assessment notice has not been replaced under section 40(5) of the Ordinance—within 30 days after the day on which the notice was served on the relevant person under section 40(4) of the Ordinance; or
- (b) if the assessment notice has been replaced with another assessment notice under section 40(5) of the Ordinance—within 30 days after the day on which the other notice was served on the relevant person under that section.

(3) The payment must be made in accordance with the payment instructions contained in the assessment notice.

(4) In subsection (2)—

relevant person (有關人士) means the relevant person mentioned in section 40 of the Ordinance.

25. Adjustment of payable amount with reference to discrepancy list

- (1) This section applies if a registered supplier has submitted an audit report under section 39(1) of the Ordinance with a discrepancy list attached in relation to a return (**reported return**) in accordance with section 20(3).
- (2) In determining the amount of recycling levy payable for the first subsequent return (if any), the Director may, with reference to the discrepancy list mentioned in subsection (1), adjust the amount so as to offset any amount of recycling levy that has been or will be overpaid or unpaid by the registered supplier for the reported return as a result of a discrepancy set out on the discrepancy list.
- (3) In subsection (2)—

first subsequent return (其後首份申報) means the first return submitted by the registered supplier after the supplier has submitted the audit report as mentioned in subsection (1).

26. Refund of overpaid amount

- (1) This section applies if a person has paid an amount of money to the Director for compliance with section 37(1) of the Ordinance.
- (2) The person may lodge a written claim with the Director for refund of any overpaid recycling levy paid by the person.
- (3) The claim must be accompanied by evidence of the claimant's entitlement to the refund.
- (4) For the purposes of subsection (3), an audit report submitted under section 39(1) of the Ordinance with a discrepancy list attached in accordance with section 20(3) is evidence of a discrepancy set out on the discrepancy list unless the contrary is proved.
- (5) On receiving the claim, the Director must refund any overpaid recycling levy to the claimant if the Director is satisfied that—
 - (a) the claimant is entitled to the refund; and
 - (b) the overpaid recycling levy is not recoverable by the claimant by the operation of section 25.
- (6) In this section—

overpaid recycling levy (超額徵費) means an amount of money that was paid by a person as mentioned in subsection (1) in excess of the amount that was payable by the person.

Part 3

Matters Related to Sellers

Division 1—Recycling Labels and Receipts

27. Provision of recycling labels

- (1) This section applies if a seller provides a recycling label to a consumer for any regulated electrical equipment under section 35(2)(a) of the Ordinance.
- (2) The label must be provided not later than the taking of actual possession of the regulated electrical equipment by the consumer.
- (3) To avoid doubt, the label is not required to be provided by affixing it onto the regulated electrical equipment.

28. Provision of receipts

- (1) This section applies if a seller provides a receipt to a consumer for any regulated electrical equipment under section 35(2)(b) of the Ordinance.
- (2) The receipt—
 - (a) may be provided in either paper or electronic form; and
 - (b) must contain the wording, in both the English and the Chinese languages, set out in Schedule 2.
- (3) The receipt must be provided not later than—
 - (a) the making of any payment for the regulated electrical equipment by the consumer; or
 - (b) the taking of actual possession of the equipment by the consumer,whichever is the later.

Division 2—Arrangement for Removal Services

Subdivision 1—Endorsement of Removal Service Plan

29. Application of Subdivision 1

This Subdivision applies to the endorsement of a plan as a removal service plan under section 41(1) of the Ordinance.

30. Application for endorsement of plan

- (1) A seller, or a person who proposes to be a seller, may apply to the Director in the specified form for the endorsement.
- (2) The applicant may, by giving the Director notice in writing, withdraw the application at any time before it is determined.
- (3) If, before the application is withdrawn or determined, a change in the information provided to the Director for the application occurs, the applicant must, as soon as reasonably practicable after the change occurs, give the Director notice of the change in writing.
- (4) The Director may, by giving the applicant notice in writing, require the applicant to provide further information and documents for the application.

31. Requirements under section 41(3)(c) of Ordinance

- (1) The following requirements are the requirements under section 41(3)(c) of the Ordinance—
 - (a) the plan to be endorsed—
 - (i) must not specify more than 3 collectors; and
 - (ii) must specify 1 collector who meets the requirement specified in subsection (2) as a default collector; and

- (b) the undertaking under section 41(3)(a) or (b) of the Ordinance must be made in the specified form.

- (2) The requirement mentioned in subsection (1)(a)(ii) is that, as part of the plan, the collector undertakes to the seller in the specified form—

- (a) to provide removal services in respect of every particular class of regulated electrical equipment distributed by the applicant; and

- (b) to provide the services on any premises in Hong Kong.

- (3) Subsections (1)(b) and (2) do not prevent parties to the undertakings from incorporating any mutually agreed terms and conditions into the undertakings.

- (4) In subsection (1)(a)(ii)—

default collector (預定收集者) means the first collector whom the seller is to approach for arranging for a removal service on a consumer's request.

32. Other grounds of refusal

- (1) The other grounds on which the Director may refuse to endorse a plan as mentioned in section 41(2) of the Ordinance are specified in subsection (2).
- (2) The Director may refuse to endorse a plan if the Director is satisfied that—
 - (a) the endorsement application has not been made in the specified form;
 - (b) the applicant has not complied with section 30(3), or any notice given under section 30(4);
 - (c) the applicant is not a seller, or will not become a seller, according to the information provided for the application;

- (d) the information so provided is incorrect or misleading;
- (e) the plan is impracticable; or
- (f) the applicant has already had a plan endorsed.

33. Application approved

If an endorsement application is approved, the Director must give the applicant notice in writing of—

- (a) the decision; and
- (b) the date of endorsement.

34. Application refused

- (1) If an endorsement application is refused, the Director must—
 - (a) give the applicant notice in writing of the decision; and
 - (b) include in the notice a statement setting out the reasons for the decision.
- (2) If the Director intends to refuse the application, the Director must—
 - (a) give the applicant notice in writing of the intention and the reasons for the intention; and
 - (b) give the applicant an opportunity to make representations.

Subdivision 2—Change to Removal Service Plan

35. Application for change to removal service plan

- (1) No change may be made to a removal service plan of a seller unless the seller applies to the Director in the specified form for approval to do so.

- (2) Subject to section 38, the application must be made at least 30 days before the day on which the change is proposed to take effect.
- (3) On receiving the application, the Director must give the applicant notice in writing of the date of receipt of application.
- (4) The applicant may, by giving the Director notice in writing, withdraw the application at any time—
 - (a) before the expiry of 30 days after the date of receipt of application; or
 - (b) before a notice is given under section 37(4), whichever is the earlier.
- (5) The Director may, by giving the applicant notice in writing, require the applicant to provide further information and documents for the application.
- (6) Section 71(1)(b) of the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance (Cap. 1) does not apply to the period of 30 days under subsection (4)(a).
- (7) In subsection (1)—
seller (銷售商) includes a person who proposes to be a seller.

36. Changing information regarded as making fresh application

- (1) If, before an application made under section 35(1) (*original application*) is withdrawn or determined, a change in the information provided to the Director for the original application occurs, the applicant must, as soon as reasonably practicable after the change occurs, give the Director notice of the change in writing.
- (2) If a notice is given under subsection (1)—
 - (a) the applicant is taken to make a fresh application under section 35(1); and

- (b) the original application is taken to be withdrawn.

37. Determination of application

- (1) An application under section 35(1) is taken to be approved by the Director on the expiry of 30 days after the date of receipt of application unless the application has been approved or refused before the expiry.
- (2) The Director must refuse the application if the Director is satisfied that the removal service plan would no longer meet a certain requirement specified in section 41(3) of the Ordinance should the proposed change be incorporated into the plan.
- (3) The Director may also refuse the application if the Director is satisfied that—
 - (a) the application has not been made in the specified form;
 - (b) the applicant has not complied with section 35(2) or 36(1), or any notice given under section 35(5);
 - (c) the applicant is not a seller, or will not become a seller, according to the information provided for the application;
 - (d) the information so provided is incorrect or misleading; or
 - (e) the removal service plan would become impracticable should the proposed change be incorporated into the plan.
- (4) If the application is refused, the Director must—
 - (a) give the applicant notice in writing of the decision within 30 days after the date of receipt of application; and
 - (b) include in the notice a statement setting out the reasons for the decision.

- (5) Section 71(1)(b) of the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance (Cap. 1) does not apply to the period of 30 days under subsection (4)(a).

38. Exemption from section 35(2)

- (1) This section applies if a seller makes a change application.
- (2) The seller may apply to the Director for exemption from section 35(2).
- (3) An exemption application must be made in the specified form in conjunction with the change application.
- (4) The Director may approve the exemption application if the Director is satisfied that it is reasonable to do so in the circumstances of the case.

- (5) In this section—

change application (更改申請) means an application under section 35(1);

exemption application (豁免申請) means an application under subsection (2);

seller (銷售商) includes a person who proposes to be a seller.

Subdivision 3—Requests for Removal Services

39. Interpretation

In this Subdivision—

distributed equipment (獲分發電器), in relation to a request for a removal service made by a consumer as mentioned in paragraph (b) of section 42(2) of the Ordinance, means the item of regulated electrical equipment distributed to the consumer as mentioned in paragraph (a) of that section.

40. Requests for removal services

- (1) A request for a removal service must be made—
 - (a) in the manner specified by the seller; and
 - (b) before the expiry of 3 days after the consumer takes actual possession of the distributed equipment.
- (2) Subsection (1)(b) does not prevent the consumer from making the request before taking actual possession of the distributed equipment.

41. Record keeping

- (1) The seller must, for the prescribed period, keep a record of each request for a removal service.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), the record must contain the following information—
 - (a) information that enables the identification of the transaction in which the distributed equipment was distributed (for example, a transaction number);
 - (b) the times at which the request was made and received;
 - (c) the manners in which the request was made and received;
 - (d) proof that the actual collector had been informed of the address of the premises from which the pre-existing equipment was to be removed;
 - (e) the date of collection of the pre-existing equipment as agreed by the actual collector;
 - (f) if the actual collector was not the default collector—the default collector's written confirmation that the default collector was unable or unwilling to provide the requested service, and the reasons.

- (3) If any information mentioned in subsection (2) is unavailable, that subsection is taken to be complied with if the record contains an indication of that fact.
- (4) A person who, without reasonable excuse, contravenes this section commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 2.
- (5) In this section—

actual collector (實際收集者) means the collector who actually provides the removal service;

default collector (預定收集者) has the meaning given by section 31(4);

pre-existing equipment (現有電器), in relation to a request for a removal service, means the item of electrical equipment or electronic equipment to be removed on that request;

prescribed period (訂明期間) means the period—

- (a) beginning at the time when the consumer takes actual possession of the distributed equipment; and
- (b) ending on the expiry of 1 year after the day on which the consumer takes actual possession of the distributed equipment.

Part 4

Miscellaneous

Division 1—Specified Forms

42. Director may specify forms

The Director may specify any forms required for the purposes of the Ordinance.

43. General requirements

- (1) For the purposes of section 36(1) of the Ordinance, and this Regulation, a specified form may require that—
 - (a) it be completed in a specified way;
 - (b) specified information or documents be included in or attached to it; and
 - (c) it be submitted in a specified manner.
- (2) If a certain requirement under subsection (1) is not complied with for making an application under section 36(1) of the Ordinance or under this Regulation, the application is to be treated as not made in the specified form.
- (3) If a certain requirement under subsection (1) is not complied with for submitting a return under this Regulation, the return is to be treated as not submitted in the specified form.
- (4) The Director must make copies of a specified form available—
 - (a) during office hours at the office of the Director; or
 - (b) through any other means that the Director considers appropriate.

44. Electronic records as specified forms

- (1) If the Director specifies an electronic record as a specified form, the requirement for a signature in the form is satisfied by a password assigned or approved under subsection (2).
- (2) The Director may, for enabling a person to use an electronic record as a specified form, from time to time assign or approve any sequence or combination of letters, characters, numbers or symbols as the person's password.

Division 2—Other Matters

45. Right of appeal to Appeal Board

- (1) The following decisions are appealable matters for the purposes of section 13(2) of the Ordinance—
 - (a) refusal of an application made under section 33 of the Ordinance;
 - (b) cancellation of a registration;
 - (c) refusal of an application under section 36(2) of the Ordinance;
 - (d) refusal to grant an exemption applied for under section 21(1);
 - (e) service of a payment notice under section 38(2)(b) of the Ordinance;
 - (f) service of an assessment notice under section 40(4) or (5) of the Ordinance;
 - (g) refusal of a claim lodged under section 26(2);
 - (h) refusal to endorse a plan under section 41(2) of the Ordinance, or under section 32(2);
 - (i) refusal of an application under section 37(2) or (3);

(j) refusal to grant an exemption applied for under section 38(2).

- (2) If an appeal is made under section 13 of the Ordinance against a decision specified in subsection (1), the appeal does not affect the operation of the decision pending the determination of the appeal unless the Director decides otherwise.

46. Extension of periods

- (1) If the last day on which a specified act may be done falls on an excluded day, the act is considered as done if it is done on the next following day, not being an excluded day.

- (2) In subsection (1)—

excluded day (豁除日) means—

- (a) a Saturday;
- (b) a general holiday; or
- (c) a gale warning day, or black rainstorm warning day, as defined by section 71(2) of the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance (Cap. 1);

specified act (指明作為) means—

- (a) the submission of a return in accordance with section 13;
- (b) the submission of an audit report in accordance with section 19; or
- (c) the making of an application in accordance with section 21(2).

Schedule 1

[s. 22 & Sch. 2]

Amount of Recycling Levy

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Item	Class of regulated electrical equipment	Amount of recycling levy per item of equipment
1.	Air conditioner	\$125
2.	Refrigerator	\$165
3.	Washing machine	\$125
4.	Television	\$165
5.	Computer	\$15
6.	Printer	\$15
7.	Scanner	\$15
8.	Monitor	\$45

Schedule 2

[s. 28]

Wording Contained in Receipts

本收據所列的產品，是《產品環保責任條例》(第 603 章)所指的受管制電器。該條例就該產品徵收下列循環再造徵費：

[適用的受管制電器類別]：每部
\$[附表 1 訂明的徵費額]

Example—

本收據所列的產品，是《產品環保責任條例》(第 603 章)所指的受管制電器。該條例就該產品徵收下列循環再造徵費：

空調機：每部\$125

洗衣機：每部\$125

電視機：每部\$165

A product set out in this receipt is regulated electrical equipment under the Product Eco-responsibility Ordinance (Cap. 603). The Ordinance imposes a recycling levy on the product as follows:

[Applicable class of regulated electrical equipment]: \$[Amount of levy as prescribed in Schedule 1] per item

A product set out in this receipt is regulated electrical equipment under the Product Eco-responsibility Ordinance (Cap. 603). The Ordinance imposes a recycling levy on the product as follows:

Air conditioner: \$125 per item

Washing machine: \$125 per item

Television: \$165 per item

Secretary for the Environment

2017

Explanatory Note

The Promotion of Recycling and Proper Disposal (Electrical Equipment and Electronic Equipment) (Amendment) Ordinance 2016 (3 of 2016) amends, among other legislation, the Product Eco-responsibility Ordinance (Cap. 603) (*parent Ordinance*) to implement a mandatory producer responsibility scheme on certain electrical equipment and electronic equipment. The new section 44 of the parent Ordinance empowers the Secretary for the Environment to make regulations for the implementation of the scheme. This Regulation is a regulation made under that section.

2. This Regulation provides for—
- (a) matters related to registered suppliers, including the registration of suppliers, provision of recycling labels, submission of returns, keeping of records and documents, submission of audit reports, and payment of recycling levies;
 - (b) matters related to sellers, including the provision of recycling labels and receipts, endorsement of and change to removal service plans, and requests for removal services; and
 - (c) the better carrying out of the provisions and purposes of the parent Ordinance.

Promotion of Recycling and Proper Disposal (Electrical Equipment and Electronic Equipment) (Amendment) Ordinance 2016 (Commencement) Notice 2017

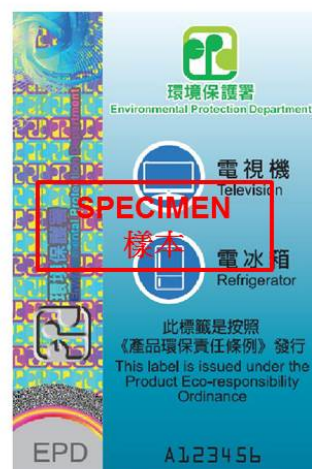
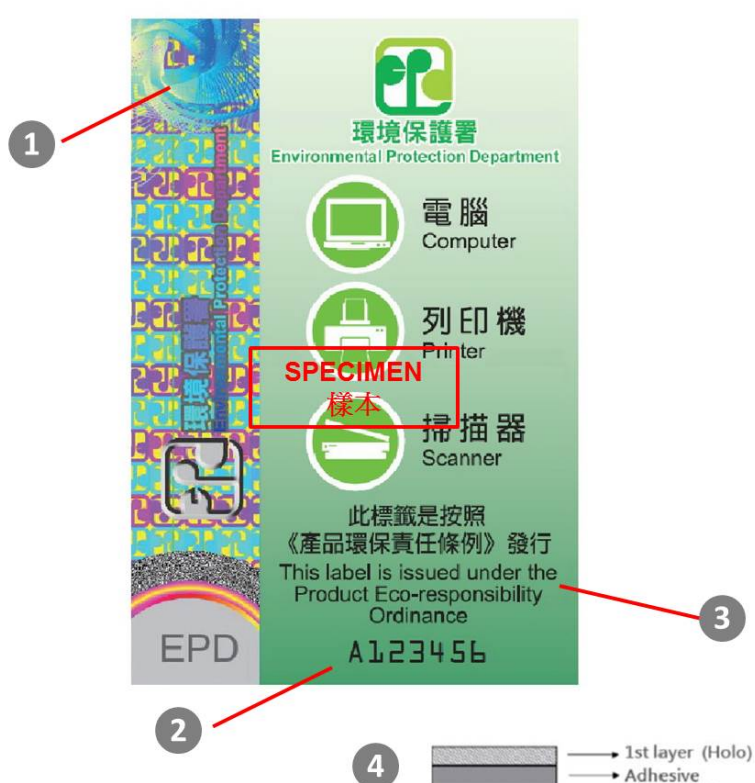
Under section 1(2) of the Promotion of Recycling and Proper Disposal (Electrical Equipment and Electronic Equipment) (Amendment) Ordinance 2016 (3 of 2016), I appoint—

- (a) 21 April 2017 as the day on which the following provisions of the Ordinance come into operation—
 - (i) sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8;
 - (ii) section 9 in so far as it relates to the new sections 31, 44, 45 and 46;
 - (iii) sections 10, 11, 19, 20, 21 and 22; and
- (b) 19 June 2017 as the day on which sections 12 and 18 of the Ordinance come into operation.

Secretary for the Environment

2017

Draft Design Features for Recycling Labels



1. Holographic effect
2. Serial number
3. Textual information
4. Adhesive layer