This FAQ document provides additional information to assist manufacturers registering for the eCYCLE DC Program for 2022 (due December 31, 2021). For more information, please see doee.dc.gov/ecycle.

General:

1. Which sections of the D.C. Official Code and regulations govern the eCYCLE DC program?


Registration Applications:

2. What is needed to be in compliance with the registration deadline?

   A complete and accurate registration application (including registration fees) must be approved by the Department of Energy & Environment (DOEE) by December 31, 2021 to be in compliance for the start of the program year on January 1.

   The amount of the registration fee is determined by annual sales and registration type. See the Manufacturer’s Guide at [https://doee.dc.gov/node/1239556](https://doee.dc.gov/node/1239556) for more details.

3. What sales data do manufacturers in a Representative Organization need to report regarding market share?

   DOEE is no longer waiving the requirement that Representative Organizations need to report on market share. See [D.C. Official Code § 8-1041.03(b)(9)(C)](https://code.dccouncil.us/dc/council/code/titles/8/chapters/10B/). Representative Organizations must report on their member manufacturers’ units and weight of sales of covered electronic equipment (CEE) in the District.

4. What should manufacturers report in their registration forms with regard to end markets?
D.C. Official Code § 8-1041.03(b)(4) requires manufacturers to report the location of anticipated recycling facilities and end markets. In their registration, manufacturers should provide the addresses of anticipated recycling facilities and, to the extent possible, an overview of the anticipated process flow of collected materials and/or downstream vendors.

DC Official Code § 8-1041.03(b)(3)(F) requires manufacturers to report on the end markets and electronics recyclers that they used in the previous calendar year. 20 DCMR § 4100.9 also requires contact information (name, address, and email or phone number) for these electronics recyclers to be reported.

5. How does the term “covered entity,” as defined in the statute, affect reporting and collection requirements?

A covered entity is defined as “a District household or small nonprofit or small business entity that procures covered electronic equipment through retail channels.” The term “covered entities” is used to describe the responsibilities of Representative Organizations (see D.C. Official Code § 8-1041.05(a)(3)(C)). Representative Organizations are required to accept, for free, covered electronic equipment from covered entities. Sales reported in the registration forms include all sales, not just those to covered entities.

6. D.C. Official Code § 8-1041.05(d) states, “Beginning January 1, 2017, a manufacturer shall accept, on a one-to-one basis with the purchase of the same type of covered electronic equipment, covered electronic equipment that is offered for return by a person in the District.” What does a manufacturer need to do to be in compliance with this requirement?

When a person (either an individual, business, or non-profit organization) purchases a piece of covered electronic equipment, a manufacturer must make a process available for the return (whether at the point of sale or by some other means) of the same type of covered electronic equipment. A mail-back service would satisfy this requirement. There is no prohibition on charging for this service. De minimis manufacturers are exempted from D.C. Official Code § 8-1041.05(d).

Sales to Federal or District Government:

7. Do manufacturers need to report sales to the federal and District governments?

Due to amendments to the program in the FY18 Budget Support Act, equipment sold to the federal and District governments is no longer considered CEE and does not need to be reported.
8. What if a manufacturer only sells covered electronic equipment to the federal or District Government?

Equipment sold to the federal and District government is no longer considered CEE. Manufacturers that sell to only these entities do not need to register with the eCYCLE DC program.

9. A manufacturer collected electronic equipment from the federal or District government. Can it count this weight towards its minimum collection share?

No, as of 2018, manufacturers are no longer able to count collections from the federal and District governments towards minimum collection shares because this equipment is no longer considered CEE.

10. What entities are considered part of the Government of the District of Columbia?

Manufacturers should consider sales to any of the entities, other than regional bodies and residents, shown in the Government of the District of Columbia’s Organizational Chart as part of the District Government. This includes executive, legislative, and judicial branches, as well as independent agencies and charter independent agencies. The current organizational chart can be found here: https://mayor.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/mayormb/publication/attachments/DCGovtOrgChart2019.pdf

Equipment sold to these entities is not considered CEE, per the FY18 Budget Support Act.

11. Can manufacturers purchase pounds from other manufacturers or recyclers to meet their minimum collection shares?

Manufacturers must collect or arrange for the collection of CEE (see D.C. Official Code § 8-1041.05(a)(1)-(2)). Accordingly, manufacturers (either individually or as part of a partnership) may purchase pounds of CEE from other manufacturers or recyclers. Pounds purchased must be collected and recycled or reused in the calendar year in which they are being applied to the minimum collection share.

Have additional questions? E-mail productstewardship@dc.gov.