To control the export of electronic waste in order to ensure that such waste does not become the source of counterfeit goods that may reenter military and civilian electronics supply chains in the United States, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Espaillat (for himself and Mr. Cook) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on ________________________

A BILL

To control the export of electronic waste in order to ensure that such waste does not become the source of counterfeit goods that may reenter military and civilian electronics supply chains in the United States, and for other purposes.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the “Secure E–Waste Ex-
5 port and Recycling Act”.

June 18, 2019 (9:32 a.m.)
SEC. 2. EXPORT CONTROLS ON ELECTRONIC WASTE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ELECTRONIC WASTE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “electronic waste” means any of the following used items containing electronic components, or fragments thereof, including parts or subcomponents of such items:

(i) Computers and related equipment.

(ii) Data center equipment (including servers, network equipment, firewalls, battery backup systems, and power distribution units).

(iii) Mobile computers (including note-books, netbooks, tablets, and e-book readers).

(iv) Televisions (including portable televisions and portable DVD players).

(v) Video display devices (including monitors, digital picture frames, and portable video devices).

(vi) Digital imaging devices (including printers, copiers, facsimile machines, image scanners, and multifunction machines).

(vii) Consumer electronics—
(I) including digital cameras, projectors, digital audio players, cellular phones and wireless Internet communication devices, audio equipment, video cassette recorders, DVD players, video game systems (including portable systems), video game controllers, signal converter boxes, and cable and satellite receivers; and 

(II) not including appliances that have electronic features.

(viii) Portable global positioning system navigation devices.

(ix) Other used electronic items that the Secretary determines to be necessary to carry out this section.

(B) EXEMPT ITEMS.—The term “electronic waste” does not include—

(i) exempted electronic waste items;

(ii) electronic parts of a motor vehicle;

or

(iii) electronic components, or items containing electronic components, that are exported or reexported to an entity under the ownership or control of the person ex-
porting or reexporting the components or items, with the intent that the components or items be used for the purpose for which the components or items were used in the United States.

(2) EXEMPTED ELECTRONIC WASTE ITEMS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “exempted electronic waste items” means the following:

(i) Tested, working used electronics.

(ii) Low-risk counterfeit electronics.

(iii) Recalled electronics.

(B) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

(i) TESTED, WORKING USED ELECTRONICS.—The term “tested, working used electronics” means any used electronic items that—

(I) are determined, through testing methodologies established by the Secretary, to be—

(aa) fully functional for the purpose for which the items were designed; or

(bb) in the case of multi-function devices, fully functional for at least one of the primary
purposes for which the items were designed;

(II) are exported with the intent to reuse the products as functional products; and

(III) are appropriately packaged for shipment to prevent the items from losing functionality as a result of damage during shipment.

(ii) LOW-RISK COUNTERFEIT ELECTRONICS.—The term “low-risk counterfeit electronics” means any electronic components or items that—

(I) have been subjected to destruction processes that render the items unusable for their original purpose; and

(II) are exported as a feedstock, with no additional mechanical or hand separation required, in a reclamation process to render the electronic components or items recycled consistent with the laws of the foreign country performing the reclamation process.
(iii) **RECALLED ELECTRONICS.**—The term “recalled electronics” means any electronic items that—

(I) because of a defect in the design or manufacture of the items—

(aa) are subject to a recall notice issued by the Consumer Product Safety Commission or other pertinent Federal authority and have been received by the manufacturer or its agent and repaired by the manufacturer or its agent to cure the defect; or

(bb) have been recalled by the manufacturer as a condition of the validity of the warranty on the items and have been repaired by the manufacturer or its agent to cure the defect; and

(II) are exported by the manufacturer of the items.

(iv) **FEEDSTOCK.**—The term “feedstock” means any raw material constituting the principal input for an industrial process.
(3) COUNTERFEIT GOOD.—The term “counterfeit good” means any good on which, or in connection with which, a counterfeit mark is used.

(4) COUNTERFEIT MILITARY GOOD.—The term “counterfeit military good” means a counterfeit good that—

(A) is falsely identified or labeled as meeting military specifications; or

(B) is intended for use in a military or national security application.

(5) COUNTERFEIT MARK.—The term “counterfeit mark” has the meaning given that term in section 2320 of title 18, United States Code.


(7) EXPORT; REEXPORT.—The terms “export” and “reexport” have the meanings given such terms in section 1742 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4801).

(8) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Commerce.
(9) **USED.**—The term “used”, with respect to
an item, means the item has been operated or em-
ployed.

(b) **PROHIBITION.**—Except as provided in subsections
(c) and (d), no person or entity may export or reexport
electronic waste or exempted electronic waste items.

(c) **EXPORT PROHIBITION EXEMPTIONS.**—A person
or entity may export or reexport exempted electronic waste
items, but only if the following requirements are met:

1. **REGISTRATION.**—The person or entity is
listed on a publicly available registry maintained by
the Secretary.

2. **FILING OF EXPORT INFORMATION.**—For
each export transaction, the person or entity files in
the Automated Export System, in accordance with
part 758 of the Export Administration Regulations
(or any corresponding similar regulation or ruling),
electronic export information that contains at least
the following information:

   (A) A description of the type and total
   quantity of exempted electronic waste items ex-
   ported.

   (B) The name of each country that re-
   ceived the exempted electronic waste items for
   reuse or recycling.
(C)(i) The name of the ultimate consignee to which the exempted electronic waste items were received for reclamation, recall, or reuse; and

(ii) documentation and a declaration that such consignee has the necessary permits, resources, and competence to manage the exempted electronic waste items as reusable products or recyclable feedstock and prevent its release as a counterfeit good or counterfeit military good.

(3) COMPLIANCE WITH EXISTING LAWS.—The export or reexport of exempted electronic waste items otherwise comply with applicable international agreements to which the United States is a party and with other trade and export control laws of the United States.

(4) EXPORT DECLARATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.—The exempted electronic waste items are accompanied by—

(A) documentation of the registration of the exporter required under paragraph (1);

(B) a declaration signed by an officer or designated representative of the exporter asserting that the exempted electronic waste items
meet the applicable requirements for exempted electronic waste items under this section;

(C) a description of the contents and condition of the exempted electronic waste items in the shipment;

(D) for tested, working electronics, a description of the testing methodologies and test results for each item;

(E) the name of the ultimate consignee and declaration of the consignee’s applicable permits, resources, and competence to process or use the items as intended; and

(F) with respect to low-risk counterfeit electronics only and when required by the importing country, the written consent of the competent authority of the receiving country to allow the products in such country.

(d) EXCEPTION FOR PERSONAL USE.—The Secretary may provide for an exception to the requirements of this section, subject to such recordkeeping requirements as the Secretary may impose, for the export or reexport of 5 or fewer items that are or contain electronic components intended for personal use.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—
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(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2),
this section shall take effect upon the expiration of
the 1-year period beginning on the date of the enact-
ment of this Act.

(2) MODIFICATION OF EAR.—The Secretary
shall, not later than the effective date under para-
graph (1), ensure that the Export Administration
Regulations are modified to carry out this section.

(f) PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS.—Any person who
violates this section or the regulations issued under sub-
section (e)(2) shall be subject to the same penalties as
those that apply to any person violating any other provi-
sion of the Export Administration Regulations.