

Connecticut SB 1037 Factsheet (signed 6/16/21)

Timeline of key changes to Connecticut’s bottle bill:

Date	Key Provisions
Oct 1, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increases handling fees to 2.5¢ and 3.5¢ (for beer and all others) Certain retailer chain stores required to have at least 2 RVMs Liquor “nips” (50ml or less) required to have a 5¢ fee \$5 million grant program to establish new redemption centers in underserved areas Distributors begin sharing revenue from unclaimed deposits, increasing from 5% in fiscal year (FY) 2022 to 55% beginning FY 2025 and beyond. See below for details*
Apr 1, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liquor wholesalers must report where & how many nips were sold in previous 6-month period, and remit fees to state for distribution to municipalities
Jul 1, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stewardship program plan must be submitted to DEEP by PRO; plan must have 80% redemption rate target
Oct 1, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DEEP must submit recommendations to plans for stewardship program to Environmental Committee
January 1, 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand to include non-carbonated beverages, hard seltzer, hard cider 80% of wine and spirit containers to be furnace-ready cullet or by-product, but not included in deposit program
Jan 1, 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit-refund increases to at least 10¢

*Establishes revenue-sharing between the distributors and the state for unclaimed deposits. In 2020, escheats totaled \$46.4 million.

- FY 22/23: 5% of unclaimed deposits to be kept by distributors
- FY 23/24: 35% of unclaimed deposits to be kept by distributors
- FY 24/25: 45% of unclaimed deposits to be kept by distributors
- FY 25/26 and onward: 55% of unclaimed deposits to be kept by distributors

Some effects of these modernizations:

- An incentivizing deposit amount and more containers covered will lead to increased recycling rates, thus reducing overall litter, diverting containers from landfill and incineration, and providing high quality recycled content for container manufacturing.
 - *An environmental justice perspective:* Low-income communities and communities of color disproportionately suffer the consequences of Connecticut’s waste incinerators.¹ By diverting materials away from incineration, the toxic pollutants emitted are reduced. Additionally, those that rely on the DRS as supplemental income will double their earnings automatically.
- As the cost of curbside recycling has increased greatly, and towns are paying to landfill beverage containers, this bottle bill expansion will result in a decreased economic burden on taxpayers and municipalities.¹

¹ “Modernizing Connecticut’s Bottle Bill in 2021” prepared for by CT General Assembly by the CT Bottle Bill Works Coalition, March 2021.