

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
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**Testimony COMMENTING on SB1298 SD2
RELATING TO RECYCLING**

REPRESENTATIVE NICOLE E. LOWEN, CHAIR
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

1 March 18, 2025; 9:20 AM; Room Number: 325

2 **Fiscal Implications:** Undetermined

3 **Department Position:** The Department of Health (Department) offers the following comments.

4 **Department Testimony:** The Environmental Management Division, Solid and Hazardous Waste
5 Branch (EMD-SHWB) provides the following testimony on behalf of the Department.

6 This measure proposes to: (1) allow electronic device manufacturers or a “coordinating
7 body” to collaborate and coordinate collection activities or otherwise conduct business with
8 each other; (2) revise the term “electronic device” to “covered electronic device” and expand
9 the scope of “covered electronic device” to include electronic device peripherals and certain
10 legacy devices; and (3) add language that considers manufacturers to have satisfied their
11 recycling obligation if their manufacturer plan meets the requirements of Hawaii Revised
12 Statutes (HRS) §339D-23(b)(2) and provide free on-site collection services for residents of every
13 zip code containing twenty-five thousand or more residents, one on-site collection service
14 location on Molokai, and at least four collection events annually on the county of Hawaii
15 outside of Kona and Hilo.

16 Manufacturer Coordination

17 The Department notes that collaboration and coordination of collection activities
18 already occurs under the current statute, §339D-23(d), however it may be appropriate to

1 remove the restriction to only allow the coordination if planned and implemented by
2 January 1, 2023. Thus, we offer the following for consideration:

- 3 • Section 2 (Page 3, Line 1 to Page 4 Line 3) of the bill is not required and may be
4 deleted.
- 5 • §339D-23(d), (Section 4, Page 13, Lines 3 to 8, of the bill) should be revised to read,
6 “(d) Each manufacturer may develop its own recycling plan or may collaborate with
7 other manufacturers.”
- 8 • Section 5, Page 15 Line 15 to Page 16 Line 10, is not required and may be deleted.

9 “Covered Electronic Device” and Expansion of the Definition of Electronic Device

10 The Department supports opportunities to expand recycling services, such as the
11 proposed inclusion of electronic device peripherals and certain legacy devices. Thus, we
12 support the proposed amendments in Section 3, but offer the following for consideration:

- 13 • The term, “covered electronic device” is proposed to replace the term “electronic
14 device” throughout the measure. Since the addition of the term “covered” to
15 “electronic device” does not affect the definition, it is a stylistic addition and is not
16 necessary. If it is decided to be included, its inclusion must be thoroughly and
17 appropriately incorporated, as context requires. Otherwise, the inclusion of
18 “covered” does not need to be adopted to avoid possible errors.
- 19 • If the term, “covered” is not adopted, then Section 6 of this measure is also not
20 needed.
- 21 • Section 3, Page 9, Lines 1 to 3, appears to already be included in the §339D-1
22 definition of “Manufacturer” under (1)(A) (Section 3, Page 7, Lines 13 to 16), thus not
23 necessary.

24 Manufacturer Recycling Goals

25 The Department does not support the proposed language regarding manufacturer
26 recycling obligations. Specifically, we object to the provision that would deem manufacturers

1 compliant if their plan meets the requirements of HRS §339D-23(b)(2) by: (1) providing free on-
2 site collection services for residents of every zip code containing twenty-five thousand or more
3 residents; (2) providing one on-site collection service location on Molokai; and (3) providing at
4 least four collection events annually on the county of Hawaii outside of Kona and Hilo. While
5 the Department recognizes the need for more collection sites and increased collection activity,
6 we disagree that a manufacturer's recycling obligation is satisfied by simply meeting their
7 minimum plan requirements.

8 The Department notes that prior to the change in this law in 2022, recycling rates of
9 electronic devices steadily decreased from a high of 4.2 million pounds in 2014 to 2.8 million
10 pounds in 2022. However after the law change in 2022 that implemented an incentive on
11 manufacturers to recycle 50% of the weight of electronics sold two years prior, we saw an
12 immediate increase to 4.3 million pounds in 2023. Thus, based on this information, it appears
13 that some sort of incentive is appropriate.

14 Based on our conversations with Consumer Technology Association, we understand that
15 manufacturers are concerned that there is not enough available electronic devices to meet a
16 70% recycling rate, however, the Department is not aware of specific data currently available to
17 demonstrate this or that sufficient effort has been made to collect the material. The current
18 measure proposes to remove the 70% recycling goal that is effective beginning calendar year
19 2025 provided that the manufacturers provide on-site collection services listed above.
20 Alternatively, the Department is amenable to delaying the implementation of the 70% recycling
21 goal to 2028, with increasing increments from 63% in 2025, 65% in 2026, and 67% in 2027.
22 During this time, the manufacturers and collectors have the opportunity to optimize collection
23 locations and operational hours, and gather data to better evaluate the collection activity; the
24 counties and the state have the opportunity to improve outreach and consumer education; and
25 parties can evaluate the improved actions and better evaluate the future of the Electronic
26 Device Recycling program. To accomplish these proposed actions we offer the following for

1 consideration, with specific language provided in “Offered Amendments” section of this
2 testimony:

- 3 • Clarify in §339D-23.1(c) (Section 5, Page 14, Lines 6 and 7) that “Each manufacturer shall
4 collect and recycle electronic devices at a minimum, to the following:” recycling goals.
5 There are manufacturers who recycle more than the specified recycling goal. We
6 commend that action and want to clarify that it is preferred and that they are not
7 limited to only the listed recycling goal.
- 8 • Replace §339D-23.1(c)(3) (Section 5, Page 14, Lines 16 to 19), with similar language to
9 delay the implementation of 70% in 2028, with incremental increasing recycling goals of
10 63% in 2025, 65% in 2026, and 67% in 2027.
- 11 • Delete proposed §339D-23.1(f) (Section 5, Page 15, Lines 3 to 14). Given that there are
12 recycling goals that need to be achieved, the manufacturers should not be limited to
13 only those locations to collect electronic devices. We note that the manufacturers are
14 already collecting in at least one location outside of this listed area, and in conversation
15 with some of the counties, they have also suggested that an on-site collection service on
16 Kauai, and once annual on Lanai and a location outside of Naiwa, is recommended in
17 addition to the listed sites.
- 18 • Similar to the bullet above, revise §339D-23(b)(2) (Section 4, Page 11, Lines 7) to clarify
19 that collection services are provided at a minimum in each county and the zip code
20 tabulation area as defined by the United States Census Bureau, with a population
21 greater than twenty-five thousand.
- 22 • Amend §339D-23(b) to include a new item (7) (Section 4, Page 12, Line 13, see “Other
23 Proposed Amendments”) to include communication efforts with the state and counties
24 to facilitate consumer education efforts to be conducted.
- 25 • Amend §339D-23.3(c) to require manufacturers to submit additional records for
26 calendar years 2025, 2026, and 2027, including: (1) a list of all collection and recycling
27 locations with corresponding days and hours of operation; (2) the average age of

1 electronic devices collected by each collector for one month of the year; (3) the types
2 and amounts by weight of each type of electronic device collected (e.g., computers,
3 monitors, printers, televisions, peripherals) by each collector for each month; (4) the
4 names of recyclers and the amount in weight of electronic devices purchased from each
5 recycler; (5) the names of collectors of the recycled electronic devices; and (6) the
6 names of reuse facilities and the amount in weight of electronic devices sent for reuse
7 for each facility.

- 8 • Amend §339D-30, collector reporting requirements for clarity.
- 9 • Provide for the Department to submit a report prior to the convening of the regular
10 session of 2028 that includes findings and recommendations regarding: (1) collection
11 weights as reported by collectors and manufacturers; (2) whether electronic collection
12 weights are capable of meeting manufacturing recycling obligations under existing law;
13 and (3) whether recycling obligations should be amended.

14 Other Proposed Amendments

15 In addition, the Department seeks clarifying amendments in chapter 339D. In particular,
16 we offer amendments below to: (1) allow enforcement discretion if recycling goals are not
17 achieved; and (2) require implementation of the recycling plan upon Department approval.

18 **Offered Amendments:** The Department offers the following proposed amendments to
19 SB1298 SD2 as discussed above. For the proposed amendments, the Department is assuming
20 that the proposed change from “electronic device” to “covered electronic device” will not be
21 adopted. If the term “covered electronic devices” will be adopted to replace “electronic
22 devices,” then the change should be thoroughly and appropriately incorporated, as context
23 requires, in addition to the proposed changes below. Additions appear as underlined and
24 deletions as bracketed strikeouts.

- 25 1. Delete Section 2 (Page 3, Line 1 to Page 4, Line 3) in its entirety.
- 26 2. Replace Section 3 (Page 4, Line 4 to Page 9, Line 20) with:

1 "SECTION 2. Section 339D-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended as follows:

2 1. By amending the definition of "electronic device" to read:

3 "Electronic device":

4 (1) Means:

5 (A) A computer, computer printer, computer monitor, facsimile machine,
6 videocassette recorder, portable digital music player that has memory
7 capability and is battery powered, digital video disc player, digital video disc
8 recorder, router designed for household use, modem designed for household
9 use, or portable computer with a screen size greater than four inches
10 measured diagonally; ~~and~~

11 (B) Any device that is capable of receiving broadcast, cable, or satellite signals
12 and displaying television or video programming, including any direct view or
13 projection television with a viewable screen of nine inches or larger with
14 display technology based on cathode ray tube, plasma, liquid crystal, digital
15 light processing, liquid crystal on silicon, silicon crystal reflective display, light
16 emitting diode, or similar technology; and

17 (C) Electronic device peripherals, including:

18 (i) A keyboard, mouse, or other device sold exclusively for external use with
19 an electronic device as a wireless or corded device that provides input
20 into, or output from, an electronic device;

21 (ii) Cords used with an electronic device or other electronic device
22 peripheral;

23 (iii) Power supplies and adapters designed to support an electronic device;

24 (iv) Speakers used with a computer or television and television sound bars;

25 and

1 (v) Video game consoles; and

2 (2) Shall not include:

3 (A) An electronic device that is a part of a motor vehicle or any component part
4 of a motor vehicle assembled by or for a motor vehicle manufacturer or
5 franchised dealer, including replacement parts for use in a motor vehicle;

6 (B) An electronic device that is functionally or physically required as a part of a
7 larger piece of equipment designed and intended for use in an industrial,
8 commercial, or medical setting, including diagnostic, monitoring, or control
9 equipment;

10 (C) An electronic device that is contained within a clothes washer, clothes dryer,
11 refrigerator, refrigerator and freezer, microwave oven, conventional oven or
12 range, dishwasher, room air conditioner, dehumidifier, or air purifier;

13 (D) A telephone of any type including a mobile telephone; or

14 (E) A global positioning system."

15 2. By amending the definition of "manufacturer" to read:

16 ""Manufacturer":

17 (1) Means any person:

18 (A) Who manufactures or manufactured electronic devices under a brand that it
19 owns or owned or is or was licensed to use, other than a license to
20 manufacture electronic devices for delivery exclusively to or at the order of
21 the licensor;

22 (B) Who sells or sold electronic devices manufactured by others under a brand
23 that the seller owns or owned or is or was licensed to use, other than a
24 license to manufacture electronic devices for delivery exclusively to or at the
25 order of the licensor;

- 1 (C) Who manufactures or manufactured electronic devices without affixing a
2 brand;
- 3 (D) Who manufactures or manufactured electronic devices to which it affixes or
4 affixed a brand that it neither owns or owned nor is or was licensed to use;
5 or
- 6 (E) For whose account electronic devices manufactured outside the United
7 States are or were imported into the United States; provided that if at the
8 time those electronic devices are or were imported into the United States
9 and another person has registered as the manufacturer of the brand of the
10 electronic devices, this subparagraph shall not apply; and
- 11 (2) Shall not include persons who sold fewer than one hundred electronic devices in the
12 State during the previous calendar year[-] or who manufactures only electronic
13 device peripherals and no other electronic devices."
- 14 3. Insert new Section 3 to read:
15 "SECTION 3. Subsections 339D-8(f) and (g), Hawaii Revised Statutes, are amended to
16 read as follows:
17 (f) The department [~~shall~~] may determine additional penalties based on adverse
18 impact to the environment, unfair competitive advantage, and other considerations that
19 the department deems appropriate.
20 (g) If a manufacturer fails to meet its recycling goals pursuant to section 339D-
21 23.1(c), the department [~~shall~~] may impose a penalty of \$1.50 per pound for each pound
22 not recycled."
- 23 4. Replace Section 4 (Page 10, Line 1 to Page 13, Line 14) with:
24 "SECTION 4. Section 339D-23, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:
25 "**§339D-23 Manufacturer responsibility.** (a) Beginning January 1, 2023, a
26 manufacturer shall recycle or arrange for the recycling or reuse of any electronic device

1 sold in the State. Manufacturers shall fully fund their recycling plan, including the
2 collection, transportation, and recycling of all electronic devices in the State.

3 (b) By September 1, 2022, and annually thereafter, each manufacturer shall
4 submit a plan to the department to establish, conduct, and manage a program for the
5 recycling of electronic devices sold in the State, which shall be subject to the following
6 conditions:

7 (1) The plan shall not permit the charging of a fee at the point of collection if
8 the electronic device is brought by the electronic device owner to a
9 central location for recycling; provided that the plan may include a
10 reasonable transportation fee if the manufacturer or manufacturer's
11 agent removes the electronic device from the owner's premises at the
12 owner's request and if the removal is not in conjunction with delivery of a
13 new electronic device to the owner;

14 (2) The plan shall include a description of the methods for the convenient
15 collection of electronic devices at no cost to the owner, except as
16 provided in paragraph (1). The recycling plan shall provide for collection
17 services of electronic devices at a minimum, in each county and zip code
18 tabulation area, as defined by the United States Census Bureau, with a
19 population greater than twenty-five thousand. The recycling plan shall
20 include at least one of the following:

21 (A) Staffed drop-off sites;

22 (B) Alternative collection services, including on-site pick-up services;
23 or

24 (C) Collection events held at an easily accessible, central location;

25 (3) The plan shall provide collection services at a minimum of once per
26 month;

27 (4) The plan shall not contain only a mail-back option;

1 (5) The plan shall specify the use of only collectors registered with the State
2 pursuant to section 339D-28; ~~and~~

3 (6) The plan shall specify the use of recyclers that have achieved and
4 maintained third-party accredited certification from the Responsible
5 Recycling Standard for Electronics Recyclers (R2), Standard for
6 Responsible Recycling and Reuse of Electronic Equipment (e-Stewards),
7 or an internationally accredited third-party environmental management
8 standard for the safe and responsible handling of electronic devices[.];
9 and

10 (7) The plan shall describe communication efforts with the state and
11 counties to facilitate consumer education efforts to be conducted by the
12 counties and as required by section 339D-25.

13 (c) The department shall review each manufacturer's plan and, within sixty days
14 of receipt of the plan, determine whether the plan complies with this part. If the plan is
15 approved, the department shall notify the manufacturer or group of manufacturers.
16 Upon department approval, the manufacturer or group of manufacturers shall
17 implement the plan. If the plan is rejected, the department shall notify the
18 manufacturer or group of manufacturers and provide the reasons for the plan's
19 rejection. Within thirty days after receipt of the department's rejection, the
20 manufacturer or group of manufacturers may revise and resubmit the plan to the
21 department for approval.

22 (d) Each manufacturer may develop its own recycling plan or may collaborate
23 with other manufacturers[; ~~provided that the plan is implemented and fully operational~~
24 ~~by January 1, 2023~~].

25 (e) The obligations under this chapter for a manufacturer that manufactures or
26 manufactured electronic devices, or who sells or sold electronic devices manufactured
27 by others, under a brand that was previously used by a different person in the

1 manufacture of electronic devices, shall extend to all electronic devices bearing that
2 brand."

3 5. Replace Section 5 (Page 13, Line 15 to Page 16, Line 10) with:

4 "SECTION 5. Section 339D-23.1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

5 "~~§~~**339D-23.1**] **Manufacturer recycling goals.** (a) The department shall use the best
6 available information to establish the weight of all electronic devices sold in the State,
7 including the reports submitted pursuant to section 339D-23.3, state and national sales
8 data, and other reliable commercially available, supplemental sources of information.

9 (b) No later than October 1, 2022, and annually thereafter, the department shall
10 notify each manufacturer of its recycling obligation pursuant to subsection (c).

11 (c) Each manufacturer shall at a minimum collect and recycle electronic devices
12 according to the following:

13 (1) Beginning January 1, 2023, the equivalent of fifty per cent, by weight, of
14 the manufacturer's electronic devices sold in the State two years prior,
15 unless amended by rule pursuant to chapter 91;

16 (2) Beginning January 1, 2024, the equivalent of sixty per cent, by weight, of
17 the manufacturer's electronic devices sold in the State two years prior,
18 unless amended by rule pursuant to chapter 91; ~~and~~

19 (3) Beginning January 1, 2025, the equivalent of sixty three per cent, by
20 weight, of the manufacturer's electronic devices sold in the State two
21 years prior, unless amended by rule pursuant to chapter 91;

22 (4) Beginning January 1, 2026, the equivalent of sixty five per cent, by
23 weight, of the manufacturer's electronic devices sold in the State two
24 years prior, unless amended by rule pursuant to chapter 91;

25 (5) Beginning January 1, 2027, the equivalent of sixty-seven per cent, by
26 weight, of the manufacturer's electronic devices sold in the State two
27 years prior, unless amended by rule pursuant to chapter 91; and

- (3) The types and amounts by weight of each type of electronic device collected (e.g., computers, monitors, printers, televisions, peripherals) by each collector for each month;
- (4) The names of recyclers and the amount in weight of electronic devices purchased from each recycler;
- (5) The names of collectors of the recycled electronic devices; and
- (6) The names of reuse facilities and the amount in weight of electronic devices sent for reuse for each facility.”

7. Insert new Section 7 to read:

“SECTION 7. Section 339D-30, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

“~~[[§339D-30]]~~ **Collector reporting requirements.** By March 31, 2024, and annually thereafter, each collector shall report to the department the weight of all electronic devices collected for recycling ~~[or]~~ and for reuse in the previous year. Reports shall be submitted on forms prescribed by the department and shall indicate the name of recycler and weight of electronic devices sent to each recycler, and the name of the refurbisher and the number of and weight of electronic devices that were reused. Upon request, the department may require submission of bills of lading and recycler receiving reports for shipments to recyclers.”

8. Insert new Section 8 to read:

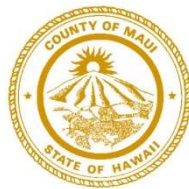
“SECTION 8. The department shall submit a report no later than twenty days before the convening of the regular session of 2028, in consultation with manufacturers, collectors and other appropriate stakeholders, to provide findings and recommendations regarding:

- (1) The collection weights of electronic devices in Hawaii as reported by collectors and manufacturers, as well as whether there are any other weights of electronic devices available from other entities not currently registered as collectors, if information is available;

- 1 (2) Whether electronic device collection weights are capable of meeting
2 manufacturer recycling obligations under the existing law; and
3 (3) Whether the recycling obligations, including statewide recycling goals, for
4 manufacturers under the existing law should be amended with
5 consideration of the current method based on weight of sales, or other
6 methods such as by weight of prior year collection averages, or other
7 weight metrics adopted in other states.
- 8 9. Rename existing Section 7 to Section 9.
- 9 10. Rename existing Section 8 to Section 10.
- 10 Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

RICHARD T. BISSEN, JR.
Mayor

JOSIAH K. NISHITA
Managing Director



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TO: Representative Nicole E. Lowen Chair
Representative Amy A. Perruso, Vice Chair
Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection

FROM: Richard T. Bissen, Jr., Mayor
Shayne Agawa, Director of Transportation

DATE: March 17, 2025

SUBJECT: **OPPOSITION OF SB1298 SD2, RELATING TO RECYCLING**

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in **OPPOSITION** of this measure. The Act allows manufacturers to coordinate activities directly related to the recycling of covered electronic devices. Expands the scope of covered electronic devices to include electronic device peripherals and certain legacy devices. Requires manufacturers to provide free collection service locations and collection events.

We **OPPOSE** this measure for the following reasons:

1. The current law requires electronic manufacturers to properly recycle 70% of the weight of certain electronics that they sell in the State within a given year. There is a caveat in SB1298 that would allow manufacturers to overwrite this requirement, negating the previous law.
2. There would not be a significant increase in electronic waste recycling services for the County of Maui with this proposed law. According to SB1298, manufacturers would only have to open electronic waste recycling centers in areas of more than 25,000 residents (which is only Kahului) as well as the Island of Molokai. Maui County residents already have electronic waste collection in both of those locations. This means there would be no incentive to open any more electronic waste collection centers anywhere else in Maui Nui.
3. This law gives the manufactures much more control of how they would like to conduct electronic waste collection in the State. In the past three years since the previous electronic waste recycling law was enacted, there has been very little action taken by the manufacturers to meet their collection requirements. There is not enough evidence to support that the manufacturers would in good faith operate in a manner favorable to the recycling needs of Maui County if given more control based on past performance.

Mahalo for your consideration.

C. Kimo Alameda, Ph.D.
Mayor

William V. Brillhante, Jr.
Managing Director



Wesley R. Segawa
Director

Craig Kawaguchi
Deputy Director

County of Hawai'i

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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March 14, 2025

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Rep. Nicole E. Lowen, Chair

Rep. Amy A. Perruso, Vice Chair

Re: Testimony in Opposition of Senate Bill (SB) 1298 SD2 Relating to Recycling, which modifies the Electronic Device Recycling & Recovery Act to bypass the originally established recycling goals.

Dear Chair Lowen, Vice Chair Perruso and Committee Members,

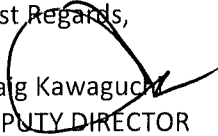
The County of Hawai'i Department of Environmental Management submits testimony in **strong opposition of Senate Bill 1298 SD2**, which modifies the Electronic Device Recycling & Recovery Act to allow manufacturers to bypass the recycling goals established in the law.

The residents and businesses of the County of Hawai'i have benefitted from the current incentive structure of the law's recycling goals. The manufacturers' registered collection company in the County of Hawai'i has expanded service to a new permanent site in Kailua-Kona and has recently increased the days/hours of operation in Kailua-Kona to five days per week which provides added convenience for customers. Hilo currently has convenient daily service. The new changes to the law proposed in SB 1298 SD2 eliminates the incentive for the manufacturers to provide more than the minimum of once per month collections in Hilo & Kailua-Kona, which would be a severe reduction in convenience. Without a recycling goal they have no incentive to promote these collections to recover more devices.

The County is awaiting the State Department of Health's report on 2024 Manufacturer Recycling Goals versus Pounds Collected. If there was a significant shortfall in the weight collected perhaps the recycling goals can be modified lower based on the report's findings. Until then we oppose this legislation.

Thank you for your consideration.

Best Regards,


Craig Kawaguchi
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

cc: Mayor Kimo Alameda
Gene Quiamas, Acting Hawai'i County Solid Waste Division Chief
Tanya Buckley, Acting Hawai'i County Recycling Coordinator



To: The Honorable Chair Nicole Lowen, the Honorable Vice Chair Amy Perruso, and Members of the Committee on Energy and Environment
From: Hawai'i Reef and Ocean Coalition and Climate Protectors Hawai'i (by Ted Bohlen)

Re: **Hearing on SB1298 SD2 RELATING TO RECYCLING**

March 18, 2025 9:20 am CR 325

Aloha Chair Lowen, Vice Chair Perruso, and Members of the Committee on Energy and Environment!

The Hawai'i Reef and Ocean Coalition (HIROC) is a group of scientists, educators, filmmakers and environmental advocates who have been working since 2017 to protect Hawaii's coral reefs and ocean. HIROC is concerned about the impact electronic waste can have on Hawaii's public health and environment!

The Climate Protectors Hawai'i seeks to educate and engage the local community in climate change action, to help Hawai'i show the world the way back to a safe and stable climate. The Climate Protectors Hawai'i is very concerned that **this bill will lead to less recycling of electronic waste.**

**Hawai'i Reef and Ocean Coalition and Climate Protectors Hawai'i respectfully
OPPOSE SB1298 SD2!**

Electronic waste can contain hazardous materials and so must be carefully recycled. The legislature addressed the recycling of electronic waste in Act 151 of 2022 and set recycling goals for manufacturers of electronic equipment. **This bill would negate the prior law by replacing the strict recycling goals in law based on the weight of recycled materials sold.** Instead, the bill would offer more recycling centers for customer convenience and a broader range of covered materials to include peripherals. It would allow manufacturers to coordinate their recycling activities and exempt them from anti-trust liability.

As indicated in the testimonies of the Department of Health, the counties of Hawaii and Maui, and Mr. K's Recycle and Redemption Center opposing this bill, **most manufacturers were able to meet the recycling goals in 2023.** While electronic equipment is getting lighter (possibly making achievement of goals more challenging), there has been a countervailing expansion in sales and unit size. For example, televisions under 64 inches are becoming less common and available. The bill's purported increase in amount collected by having more recycling centers appears to be exaggerated, as does the claim that there will be a substantial increase in convenient drop-off locations.

Eliminating the recycling weight goals at this time would be premature. As the County of Hawaii noted in testimony, if the DOH's 2024 report on Manufacturers Recycling goals versus Pounds Collected shows a significant shortfall, then perhaps the recycling goals could be lowered slightly for one year, but the recycling weight requirement should continue and not be permanently reduced until the data show a significant and persistent downward trend.

Please do not pass this bill!

Mahalo!

Hawai'i Reef and Ocean Coalition and Climate Protectors Hawai'i (by Ted Bohlen)

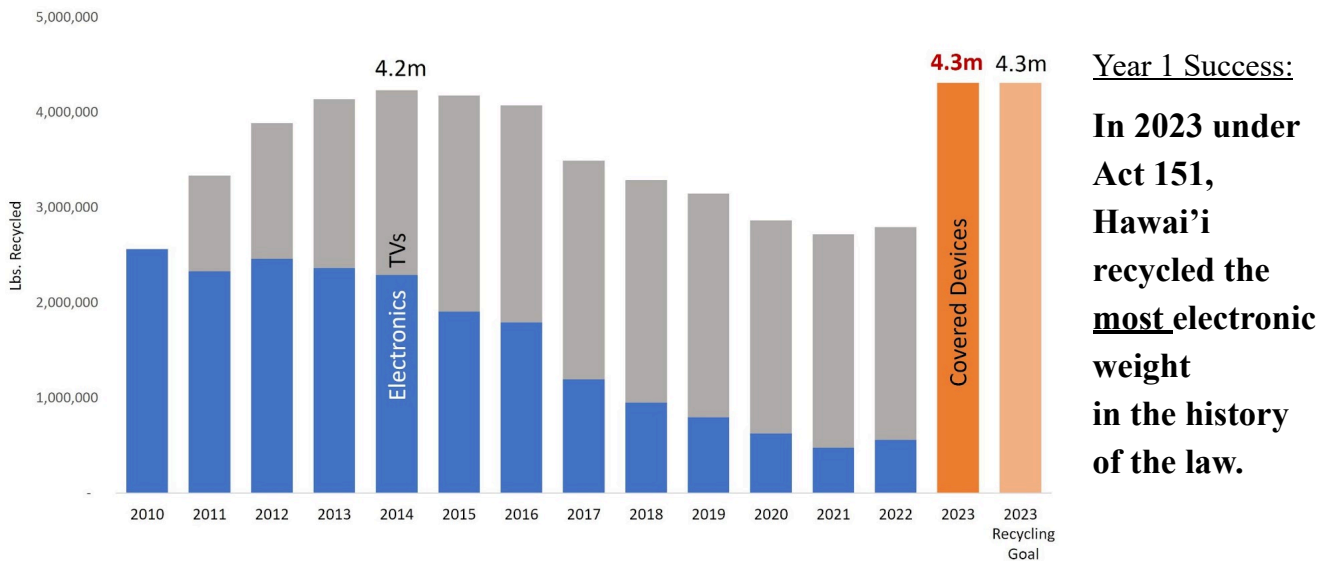


Mr. K's Recycle and Redemption Center

815 Kinoole St., Hilo, HI 96720 · www.mrksrecyclehawaii.com
Tel: (808) 969-1222 · office@mrksrecyclehawaii.com · Fax: (808) 769-4023

Aloha Chair Lowen, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and Members of the Committee,

As the owner and president of Mr. K's Recycle and Redemption Center on the Big Island, I would like to **STRONGLY OPPOSE SB1298, SD2**, which allows manufacturers to coordinate activities directly related to the recycling of covered electronic devices; expands the scope of covered electronic devices to include electronic device peripherals and certain legacy devices; and requires manufacturers to provide free collection service locations and collection events.



1) Act 151's Electronic Device Recycling Goals have proven effective in driving landfill diversion and responsible recycling.

- a) **Recycling goals resulted in the most electronic device recycling** since the law was implemented in 2010. 2023, the first year of the amended Act 151, resulted in an increase of 1.5 million lbs. (54%) over the prior year's collection. Recycling goals also contributed to 2022's slight increase as manufacturers like Dell began building collection capacity in preparation.
- b) **Recycling goals drove collection:** of the 53 manufacturers registered in 2023, 74% hit their goals with 0% variance, and 17% exceeded their goals. The 5 (9%) that missed their goals comprised less than 1% of total weight, and have paid less than \$16,000 in total penalties (based on DOH's report).

Overall, manufacturers achieved **99.99% of the total 2023 recycling goal of 4,310,137 lbs.**

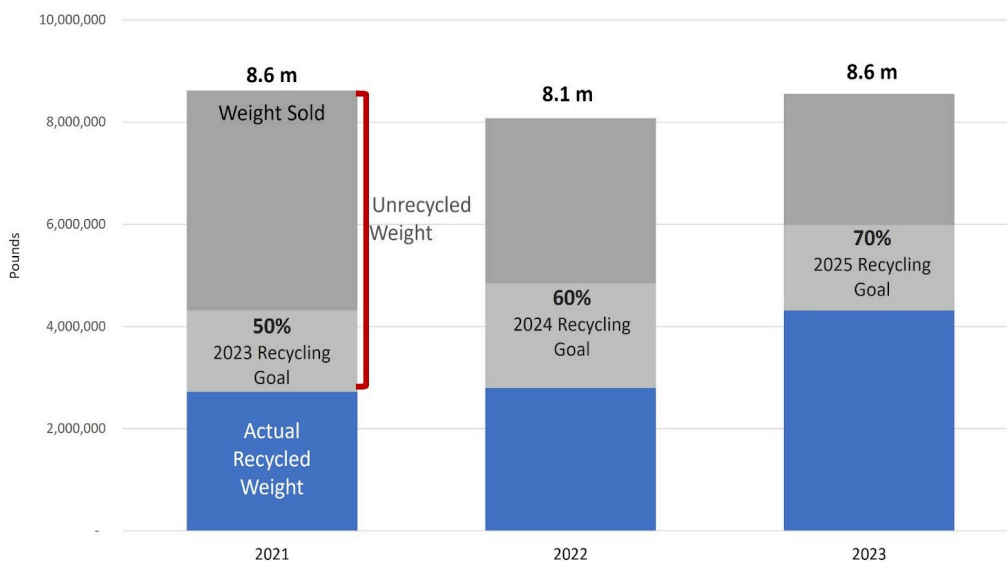
- c) **Recycling goals expanded collection:** Prior to the 2022 amendment, Mr. K's was able to offer only a monthly collection in West Hawai'i at the County's Kealakehe transfer station. Today, under the current program, we have expanded to 5 days a week at our own facility in Kailua-Kona, where we also collect other items such as solar panels and UPS batteries to increase convenience for West Hawai'i residents. Outside of the 2 required zipcodes of Hilo and Kona, in the past year, Mr. K's provided pick up and collection services in Waimea, Papaikou, Kamuela, Mountain View, and Waikoloa.

Compared to this reality, SB1298, SD2 actually proposes a **reduction** of collection opportunities for our County.

- d) **SB1298 proposes to exempt manufacturers from these incentivized recycling goals.**

- i) Enhanced manufacturer collaboration proposed in SB1298 means that manufacturers of any size can, as a member of a collaboration, meet the requirement of providing on-site collection locations and collection events at no cost in required areas (Section 5(g)).
- ii) SB1298 SD2's proposed Section 5(f) enables manufacturers who have provided collection opportunities to have "satisfied [their] recycling obligations under subsection c," which are the recycling goals by weight, even without any weight actually being collected.
- iii) For this reason, Mr. K's will only support a recycling program with mandatory recycling goals and incentives for all manufacturers.

2) The problem is not a lack of recyclable weight.



DOH 2021-2023 Data: **Weight sold in Hawai'i is stable, while increasing recycling goals based on weight sold 2 years prior aim to catch up with accumulated unrecycled weight.**

- a) SB1298 contends recycling goals by weight should be discontinued because individual electronic devices are getting lighter. However, **total electronic device weight sold in Hawai'i has been relatively stable over the 3 years** of data available from the Dept. of Health (DOH): 8.6 million lbs. in 2021, 8.1 million lbs. in 2022, and 8.6 million lbs. in 2023.
- b) Further, unrecycled weight from prior years accumulates, year on year.
- c) Data for Year 2 (calendar year 2024) will be released by the Dept. of Health in a few months. This data will confirm any hardships experienced by manufacturers in meeting targets, as well as whether total weight sold in Hawai'i is significantly falling.

3) The measure exempts manufacturer coordination from federal antitrust laws and recycling plan activities from state oversight.

- a) Section 2 of SB1298 SD2 proposes that manufacturer collaborations “shall not be subject to damages, liability, or scrutiny under federal antitrust law or chapter 480, regardless of the effects of their actions upon competition.” The measure further proposes that the supervisory activities of manufacturers and manufacturer coordinating bodies over themselves are “sufficient” to confirm that their recycling plan activities are “authorized and actively supervised by the State.”
- b) Mr. K's opposes SB1298 SD2's language that provides exemption from the law, and affirm the value of and need for State supervision of the State's Electronic Device Recycling Program.

Mr. K's has productively worked with manufacturer collaborations for years, and 2023 data has shown the remarkable effectiveness of the amended Electronic Device Recycling Program. Rather than make such significant changes to the program proposed by SB1298 SD2, we **urge the Committee to maintain the program unchanged at least until 2024 performance data is released by the Department of Health** to confirm manufacturer difficulties in achieving targets and any decrease in the total weight sold in 2024.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony **strongly opposing SB1298 SD2**, and for your leadership in helping Hawai'i divert landfill, retain valuable resources, and mālama ka 'āina.

Roy Kadota
Owner and President



1919 S. Eads St.
Arlington, VA 22202
703-907-7600
CTA.tech

March 17, 2025

Representative Nicole E. Lowen, Chair
Representative Amy A. Perruso, Vice Chair
Members of the Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection

Conference Room 325
State Capitol
415 South Beretania Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

Re: Strong Support of SB 1298 SD2; Relating to Recycling

Dear Chairperson Lowen, Vice Chair Perruso, and Committee Members:

The Consumer Technology Association (CTA), writes in **STRONG SUPPORT of SB 1298 SD2**. The bill seeks to increase the number of permanent recycling collection sites and recycling collection events across the State of Hawaii as an alternative to electronic manufacturers meeting unachievable and arbitrary weight targets under the current electronic waste recycling law (“Chapter 339D”). Under Chapter 339D, electronic manufacturers will be penalized for failing to collect electronic waste to meet an unattainable 70% of product weight sold in Hawaii. These penalties are likely to be passed down as added costs to consumers in the long run. SB 1298 SD2 provides manufacturers an alternative to these weight goals by increasing collection sites and events that should help reach the State’s recycling goals. Importantly, the added electronic waste collection sites and events will be paid for by electronic manufacturers and not by taxpayers. **CTA continues to work with the Department of Health on additional amendments to the bill based on concerns raised by DOH and stakeholders, and respectfully requests for the Committee to pass SB 1298 SD2.**

A. About CTA

CTA is the trade association representing the U.S. consumer technology industry – including manufacturers of televisions and computer equipment who pay for the electronics recycling program which is the subject of this legislation. CTA also represent retailers of these and other consumer technology products.

B. Unachievable Targets Under Existing E-Waste Recycling Law

Our member companies have stepped up collections of electronic waste (“e-waste”) in Hawaii through a combination of new permanent drop-off sites and new collection events since enactment of Chapter 339D in 2020. Our members are now spending more than \$5 million annually to provide comprehensive collection and recycling services for scrap electronic devices.

However, CTA is very concerned about the escalating weight targets under Chapter 339D. Starting this year, manufacturers are required to collect and recycle 70% of the weight of new products they sell in Hawaii. This arbitrary increase follows targets of 50% of pounds sold in 2023 and 60% of pounds sold in 2024. Simply put, there are not enough scrap electronics for every manufacturer to collect/recycle 70% of pounds sold in the State due to, amongst other factors, the lightening of newer electronic devices.

The 70% weight target is arbitrary and unachievable and will likely result in either (1) imposition of a \$1.50/pound shortfall fee on manufactures (one of the highest in the country), potentially driving up the cost of products for consumers, or (2) collectors/recyclers falsifying their manufacturer billing and state reports¹. Additionally, we are concerned that raising the weight targets will create an unintended consequence whereby consumers will be incentivized to dispose of their electronic products prematurely, well in advance of the product’s lifespan, so that targets are met.

None of the foregoing results will increase e-waste recycling in Hawaii or the broader goal of diverting products from the waste stream.

C. SB 1298 SD2 Provides Practical Alternative to Increase E-Waste Recycling in our Communities

Fortunately, the provisions in SB 1298 SD2 offer a win-win solution that should result in increased e-waste recycling throughout Hawaii while providing an alternative to the arbitrary weight targets. Currently there are only 11 ongoing “no-charge” drop off locations across the State according to the Department of Health’s program website. SB 1298 SD2 provides an alternative for companies who cannot reach the 70% weight target to instead arrange for at least 25 no-charge collection sites around the State. Under this bill, every zip code with at least 25,000 residents would have a free collection site including the Island of Molokai. Additionally, there will be a minimum of four collection events outside Kona and Hilo on Hawaii Island. Importantly, these locations will be paid for by manufacturers, not by taxpayers. The result of this bill, if enacted, will significantly expand the collection opportunities currently available under the program.

¹ CTA discovered that collectors/recyclers in New Jersey falsified their manufacturer billing and state reports in 2019, and reported to the incident to government authorities

CTA Comments on Senate Bill 1298

March 17, 2025

SB 1298 SD2 would additionally expand the scope of the definition of electronics allowing for electronic device peripherals such as keyboards, mice, cords, power supplies and adapters, speakers, sound bars, and video game consoles to also be recycled under the law.

CTA is aware that some stakeholders have expressed concerns with certain parts of 1298 SD2. We are engaged in discussions with stakeholders and are working with the Department of Health on compromise language to address these concerns. We respectfully request the Committees keep the bill moving so we can continue discussions on this important measure.

Thank you again for the opportunity to testify and provide our testimony. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at kreilly@cta.tech.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Katie Reilly', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Katie Reilly

Vice President, Environmental Affairs and Industry Sustainability

kreilly@cta.tech

(703) 907-5224



Date: March 14th, 2025

To: Chair Nicole Lowen, Vice Chair Linda Ichiyama, and Members of the House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,
From: Hawaii Environmental Change Agents (HECA) - Solid Waste Reduction Task Force
Re: Testimony in Opposition to SB1298 SD1

Aloha Chair Nicole Lowen, Vice Chair Linda Ichiyama, and Members of the Committee,

I am writing to **express my strong opposition to SB1298 SD2**. This bill undermines Hawai'i's existing extended producer responsibility (EPR) framework for electronic waste by exempting manufacturers from established recycling targets and penalties. Instead, it proposes a system where manufacturers offer collection sites at no cost through collaborations—an approach that already exists and does not adequately ensure accountability or improved recycling outcomes.

SB1298 SD2 and the testimonies of the CTA contain misleading information, which has been contradicted by data from the Department of Health (DOH), Hawai'i and Maui Counties, and others. Key issues include:

- **Contention:** Weight targets are problematic because devices have gotten lighter.
 - **Fact:** DOH data from 2021-2023 shows the cumulative weight of devices sold in Hawai'i has remained stable, with new devices largely replacing older ones. Claims that devices are lighter ignore the increasing size of flat-screen TVs, which make up much of the recycling weight.
- **Contention:** More permanent recycling sites will expand access and convenience.
 - **Fact:** Many of the proposed permanent sites already exist, as noted by Maui and Hawai'i County. Without recycling goals, these sites could be underutilized, leaving manufacturers off the hook for meaningful collection.
- **Contention:** There are only 11 no-charge drop-off locations in Hawai'i.
 - **Fact:** This is inaccurate; it doesn't account for all registered collectors, including retail outlets and collection events, which increase accessibility.
- **Contention:** Collection sites will be funded by manufacturers and not taxpayers.

- **Fact:** This is already the case. Manufacturers pay a flat \$5,000 registration fee per year, which supports these services.
- **Contention:** A 70% recycling goal is unattainable.
 - **Fact:** Data from 2023 indicates 50% is achievable, and penalties are minimal. The goal should be based on actual performance, not opinions from those seeking to weaken the system.
- **Contention:** The \$1.50/pound penalty is high and will raise costs for consumers.
 - **Fact:** Higher penalties reflect the real costs of collecting and shipping materials from rural areas. Consumers already pay higher prices for environmentally responsible waste management.
- **Contention:** The 70% target could lead to falsification of recycling reports.
 - **Fact:** Hawai'i law requires recyclers to have third-party certification, which would make falsification difficult.

The current EPR structure encourages manufacturers to take responsibility for the end-of-life management of their products, fostering innovation and sustainable materials management. SB1298 SD2 would weaken these provisions, leaving manufacturers with fewer incentives to improve recycling systems.

Rather than weakening producer obligations, we should strengthen our EPR policies to drive progress toward waste reduction and a circular economy. I urge the committee to reject SB1298 SD2 and support measures that hold manufacturers accountable for the materials they introduce into our communities.

Mahalo for your time and consideration,



~HECA Solid Waste Reduction Task Force
Jennifer Navarra

SB-1298-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/15/2025 9:07:25 PM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 9:20:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
laurel brier	Kauai Climate Action Coalition	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

This bill weakens existing efforts to recycle electronic waste. Do not be fooled; we need to strengthen recycling efforts in all areas.

SB-1298-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/16/2025 11:42:09 PM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 9:20:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Michele Mitsumori	IT Reuse Hawai'i	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Lowen, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and Members of the Committee,

I am writing to express my strong opposition to SB1298 SD2. Hawai'i is struggling with landfills that will soon reach capacity and which run the risk of eventually leaking toxic substances into our water and land. SB1298 SD2 will undermine a program that has proven its effectiveness to dramatically increase responsible recycling of electronic devices and divert a record 4.3 million tons from our landfills in 2023 due to setting manufacturer recycling goals with incentives. DOH data for 2023 showed that the 53 registered manufacturers collectively met 99.99% of their recycling goals, and the 5 who missed their targets collectively paid under \$16,000 in penalties.

Neither SB1298 SD2 nor its supporters have cited any relevant data to justify why an effective program should be changed. The claim of expanding access to collection services duplicates what already exists under the current program, or amounts to an actual decrease. The bill highlights that manufacturers will provide "one on-site collection service location on the island of Molokai," for example, apparently unaware of the Molokai-Naiwa Landfill and Recycle Center, open 5 days/week.

The bill claims that changes are needed to facilitate collaboration among manufacturers. This already exists, as demonstrated by the 39 manufacturers who met their recycling target weight with 0% variance, and by these examples:

- ERI collects on Kaua'i, O'ahu, Maui, and Hawai'i for BenQ, Better Workspaces, Canon, LG Electronics, Samsung, Sony, VIZIO, and Westinghouse.
- OEM Recycling Solutions collects on Kaua'i, O'ahu, Maui, and Hawai'i for ASUS, Cyberpower, Envision Peripherals, iBUYPOWER, Razer, ViewSonic, and Zebra Technologies.
- MRM Electronic Manufacturers Recycling Management operates a mailback program for Amazon, Best Buy, Brother, Funai, Hisense, JVCKENWOOD, MSI Computer, NOOK Digital, Panasonic, Ricoh, Sharp Electronics, TTE Technology (TCL), TCT Mobile, Wacom, and Walmart.

These manufacturer collaborative bodies have operated successfully in compliance with federal antitrust law and chapter 480. It is unclear why the manufacturer collaboration proposed by this bill would require exemption from federal antitrust law and chapter 480 to be written into Hawai'i law.

The current Electronic Device Recycling and Recovery Law, like any program, is not perfect. Yet SB1298 SD2 is based on no performance data and with scant consideration of existing services and collaborations; in short, what it offers in exchange for exempting manufacturers from recycling goals is of little to dubious value. If 2024 and 2025 performance data from the DOH documents significant shortfalls in the weight collected, recycling goals may be adjusted appropriately, but these other changes are neither needed nor helpful.

For these reasons, I urge the committee to reject SB1298 SD2 and instead support measures that strengthen recycling initiatives in our state.

Mahalo for your leadership and stewardship,

Michele Mitsumori
Project Coordinator, IT Reuse Hawai'i
Hawai'i County

**Testimony to the House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
Representative Nicole E. Lowen, Chair
Representative Amy A. Perruso, Vice Chair**

**Tuesday, March 18, 2025, at 9:20AM
Conference Room 325 & Videoconference**

RE: SB1298 SD2 Relating to Recycling

Aloha e Chair Lowen, Vice Chair Perruso, and Members of the Committee:

My name is Sherry Menor, President and CEO of the Chamber of Commerce Hawaii ("The Chamber"). The Chamber supports Senate Bill 1298 Senate Draft 2, which Allows manufacturers to coordinate activities directly related to the recycling of covered electronic devices. Expands the scope of covered electronic devices to include electronic device peripherals and certain legacy devices. Requires manufacturers to provide free collection service locations and collection events.

SB1298 SD2 aligns with our 2030 Blueprint for Hawaii: An Economic Action Plan, specifically under the policy pillar for Business Services. This bill promotes policies that drive economic growth, enhance workforce opportunities, and improve the quality of life for Hawaii's residents.

Hawaii's economy depends on both a healthy environment and the seamless circulation of technology products, creating an urgent need to improve electronic waste (e-waste) management systems. This measure addresses slow progress under Act 151 by expanding the definition of "covered electronic devices" to include more peripherals, establishing manufacturer collaboration provisions, and requiring convenient collection sites in areas with greater populations. By removing logistical barriers and updating compliance structures, the legislation enables manufacturers to better meet recycling goals, thereby sustaining the local market for electronics and promoting economic resilience.

By modernizing targets, allowing collaborative efforts among manufacturers, and requiring easy-access drop-off points, the bill not only tackles environmental concerns but also stimulates job growth and supports local recycling industries. The Chamber supports this legislation because it enhances environmental stewardship while strengthening Hawaii's economy by ensuring a robust, sustainable pathway for technology-related commerce and waste management.

The Chamber of Commerce Hawaii is the state's leading business advocacy organization, dedicated to improving Hawaii's economy and securing Hawaii's future for growth and opportunity. Our mission is to foster a vibrant economic climate. As such, we support initiatives and policies that align with the 2030 Blueprint for Hawaii that create opportunities to strengthen overall competitiveness, improve the quantity and skills of available workforce, diversify the economy, and build greater local wealth.

We respectfully ask to pass Senate Bill 1298 Senate Draft 2. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.



**TESTIMONY OF TINA YAMAKI, PRESIDENT
RETAIL MERCHANTS OF HAWAII
MARCH 18, 2025
SB 1298 SD2 RELATED TO RECYCLING**

Aloha, Chair Lowen and members of the House Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection. I am Tina Yamaki, President of the Retail Merchants of Hawaii and I appreciate this opportunity to testify.

The Retail Merchants of Hawaii was founded in 1901 and is a statewide, not for profit trade organization committed to supporting the growth and development of the retail industry in Hawaii. Our membership includes small mom & pop stores, large box stores, resellers, luxury retail, department stores, shopping malls, on-line sellers, local, national, and international retailers, chains, and everyone in between.

We support SB 1298 SD2. This measure allows manufacturers to coordinate activities directly related to the recycling of covered electronic devices; expands the scope of covered electronic devices to include electronic device peripherals and certain legacy devices; requires manufacturers to provide free collection service locations and collection events; and is effective 7/1/2050.

Retailers continue to be concerned about our aina and have supported many initiatives that preserve and protect our environment. We are seeing more retailers having takeback recycling type of E-Waste programs for electronics albeit old, broken or just being replaced with an upgrade.

We appreciate the intent of Act 151, SLH 2022 to address e-waste recycling in our islands. We support efforts to ensure that e-waste collection remains convenient for consumers, as accessibility is key to increasing participation in the recycling program. Since the implementation of the law, manufacturers have complied with the requirement to establish collection sites across the state, significantly expanding recycling opportunities for consumers. We also appreciate that the manufacturers are willing to pay to establish additional collection sites or events as proposed in this bill.

However, as electronic devices continue to evolve, we are seeing significant shifts in their weight. Modern technology has led to lighter and more compact electronics, meaning that the total weight of collected e-waste is expected to continue declining over time. The Department of Health's own data confirms this trend, demonstrating that weight-based recycling targets will soon become unrealistic. Increasing these targets by weight is impractical and unachievable. This bill helps provide manufacturers with relief from the targets in exchange for ramping up e-waste collection.

Unlike other states, Hawai'i lacks an in-state e-waste recycling facility. All electronic waste collected must be shipped off-island for proper recycling. Unlike the mainland, where items can be transported efficiently via truck or rail, Hawai'i businesses must rely on increasingly expensive shipping options. The cost of shipping e-waste from the neighbor islands to O'ahu, and then out of state for recycling, has surged in recent years.

We strongly urge the committee to support this measure to ensure a more balanced, effective, and sustainable e-waste recycling program for Hawai'i.

Mahalo again for this opportunity to testify.

SB-1298-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/15/2025 9:50:15 AM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 9:20:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Roseann Michaud	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I oppose SB1298 because this would weaken our e-waste recycling programs by removing mandatory targets for manufacturers. Producers need to remain accountable for the waste they create. Please maintain the mandatory targets to promote environmental sustainability and protect public health.

SB-1298-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/15/2025 12:05:35 PM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 9:20:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Linda Morgan	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I oppose SB1298 because:

This bill undermines our current Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) framework for electronic waste by:

- Removing mandatory recycling targets for manufacturers.
- Relying on collection sites that already exist without ensuring improved accountability or outcomes.
- Weakening incentives for manufacturers to enhance recycling efforts or invest in sustainable practices.

SB-1298-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/15/2025 9:54:58 PM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 9:20:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Larry Saltzman	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Recycling of E waste is extremely important for our environment and should be extended to all transfer stations. We need you expand this, not restrict it in any way.

SB-1298-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/15/2025 6:26:37 PM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 9:20:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Ruth Robison	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Dear *Chair Lowen, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and Members of the Committee,*

I am a voter who lives in Hilo. I strongly oppose SB1298 SD2. It weakens Hawai'i's Electronic Waste Recycling Program by removing manufacturer accountability and eliminating enforceable recycling targets.

I urge the committee to **oppose SB1298 SD1** and instead support policies that strengthen electronic waste recycling and hold manufacturers accountable.

Thank you for considering my testimony and thank you for your service to the people of Hawai'i.

SB-1298-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/16/2025 9:07:37 AM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 9:20:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Monica Stone	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Committee Members and mahalo for receiving my testimony in **strong opposition to SB1298 SD2.**

This bill weakens Hawai'i's electronic waste recycling program by removing mandatory recycling targets for manufacturers. Maintaining these targets is essential to ensuring producers remain accountable for the waste they create, promoting environmental sustainability and protecting public health.

Mahalo,

Monica Stone 96740

SB-1298-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/16/2025 2:40:18 PM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 9:20:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Mark Gordon	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I would like to share the following comments:

Recycling goals based on a percentage of prior weight sold together with incentives (financial penalties) have proven to be effective by significantly reversing the downward trend of recycling. An additional 1.5 million pounds was collected and responsibly recycled, compared to 2022. In the context of trade wars and tariffs, this represents retention of valuable assets and the diversion of toxic waste from our landfills. SB1298 exempts manufacturers from the goals and incentives.

- SB1298 claims the recycling goals are not reasonable because electronic devices are getting lighter. However, DOH data shows that the cumulative weight of devices actually sold in Hawai'i has been relatively stable over the past 3 years.
- A Hilo recycler accept e-waste in Hilo 7 days a week and in Kona 5 days a week. This proposed Bill would reduce the amount of collections for both sites to just one day a month.

Thank you

SB-1298-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/16/2025 2:56:45 PM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 9:20:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Terri R Markovich	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Lowen, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and Members of the Committee,

I am writing to express my strong opposition to SB1298 SD2. This bill weakens Hawai'i's electronic waste recycling program by removing mandatory recycling targets for manufacturers. Maintaining these targets is essential to ensuring producers remain accountable for the waste they create, promoting environmental sustainability and protecting public health.

I urge the committee to reject SB1298 SD2 and instead support measures that strengthen recycling initiatives in our state.

Mahalo for your time and consideration.

Terri Markovich/ Honokaa, Hawaii

SB-1298-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/16/2025 5:40:43 PM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 9:20:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Maureen Brock	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha, I oppose SB1298 SD2 as it will weaken Hawaii's e-waste recycling program,

SB-1298-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/16/2025 7:24:41 PM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 9:20:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Sarah Matye	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha,

I strongly oppose this bill due to removing the mandatory recycling targets for manufacturers. This allows them to have no reason to set a goal and work towards more sustainable options. Recycling efforts should fall on the manufacturer to accrue costs - not the state or counties, and manufacturers should be fined for not implementing these programs through their profits and business practices.

Mahalo,

SB-1298-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/16/2025 8:40:12 PM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 9:20:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Bernard A. Balsis, Jr	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I strongly oppose SB1298, SD2. As a consciencious recycler, I want the ability to recycle electronics on a needs basis any day I am available to recycle. This bill proposes limited collection days and I am not always available to recycle old electronics. This limits the opportunity to recycle and there will probably be a reduction in overall poundage collected over the course of a year.

By removing goals and incentives, manufacturers will correspondingly become noncomplacent and not be concerned with realy getting the recyclables. Do not remove quotas and incentives.

These are two main reasons to oppose this bill. Current law allows for more recycling of electronics. Yiou should expand the categories for recycling and support daily drop offs of recyclables. If any organization desires to do special events, current law allows that.

Again, I strongly oppose Senate Bill 1298, SD2.

Bernard Balsis

SB-1298-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/16/2025 9:30:27 PM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 9:20:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Claire C	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Lowen, Vice Chair Ichiyama, and Members of the Committee.

I am strongly opposed to SB 1298 and the potential impacts it will have on the current e-waste recycling efforts in Hawaii. It is good to add peripherals as covered devices since they are items compatible and necessary to use with the current definition of electronics. In adding peripherals, manufacturers will be able to easily reach the collection quotas set each year. The negative part of this bill is eliminating the penalties associated with manufacturers' quotas. If there are no penalties, there are no repercussions if a manufacturer that does not meet the weight they are expected to recycle and in turn, there is no incentive for manufacturers to comply with any part of the e-waste law. With the law changing to require at least one collection a month, there is a higher chance of collections reducing since most recyclers in the state offer collections most days of the week. It's counterintuitive to add peripherals to increase weight collected for quotas but decrease the number of collections and possibly decrease the weight collected for quotas. It would be best to leave the law the way it is to continue to measure the positive impacts it has on electronics recycling and prevent them from staying on island in the landfill. Mahalo for the opportunity to testify on this bill.

SB-1298-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/17/2025 9:11:39 AM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 9:20:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Adam Orand	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

As an island community, we need ultra accountability from manufacturers in helping to keep our environment safe from toxic electronics.

SB-1298-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/14/2025 3:49:45 PM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 9:20:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
chris c.	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

OPPOSE.

The proposed legislation does not include sufficient minimum convenience requirements (days of operation/hours of operation) for neighbor island communities in ZCTA >25K in exchange for evading the recycling goals in the current law. Current law requires the manufacturers to provide collection service of "a minimum of once per month," **totally insufficient and inconvenient**. The current required recycling goals encouraged the current registered collector to increase their days of operation to 5 days per week in Kona. The proposed legislation essentially eliminates the financial incentives for the manufacturers to responsibly recycle their products and would likely result in a **decrease of service to the County of Hawai'i**. The manufacturers have not promoted their collections and this proposed law there is even less financial incentive to promote their collections or collect anything.

We are still awaiting the DOH 2024 Manufacturer Recycling Goals vs Pounds Collected report; if the report shows a that the manufacturers are having difficulty obtaining pounds collected perhaps the recycling goals can be reduced based on the data.

SB-1298-SD-2

Submitted on: 3/17/2025 11:21:01 AM

Testimony for EEP on 3/18/2025 9:20:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Steve Parsons	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

This weakens e-recycling, no on this one!