A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO RECYCLING.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the improper
disposal of batteries and battery-embedded products creates
significant safety and environmental dangers. For example, in
2016, a four-alarm fire at a material recovery facility in San
Mateo County, California, caused millions of dollars in damage.
The fire was likely caused by a rechargeable battery.

7 In particular, lithium-ion batteries pose significant fire 8 risks, with well-publicized incidents having occurred in homes 9 and airliners. Despite laws regulating the disposal of lithium-ion batteries, many are improperly discarded and end up 10 11 in landfills or other inappropriate parts of the solid waste 12 The improper disposal of rechargeable lithium-ion svstem. 13 batteries in the State's landfills creates unnecessary safety 14 hazards for workers and surrounding residents, while also posing 15 environmental threats to the State's land and water resources, 16 including aquifers.

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1 The legislature further finds that the lack of accessible 2 recycling options causes many batteries to be improperly 3 disposed of in landfills. The legislature also finds that 4 requiring lithium-ion battery producers to play a more active 5 role in the recovery and recycling of their products will help 6 to ensure that lithium-ion batteries stay out of the State's 7 landfills. 8 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to establish a 9 lithium-ion battery recycling working group within the 10 department of health to assess recycling methods for small and 11 medium format lithium-ion batteries. 12 SECTION 2. (a) There is established within the department 13 of health the lithium-ion battery recycling working group to 14 assess: 15 (1)The sources of lithium-ion batteries; 16 (2) The estimated quantity of lithium-ion batteries in the 17 State; 18 (3) The threats that improper disposal poses to human and 19 environmental health; and 20 (4) Recycling methods for small and medium format lithium-21 ion batteries.



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1	(b)	The working group shall consist of:
2	(1)	The director of health, or the director's designee,
3		who shall serve as chair; and
4	(2)	The chief energy officer, or the chief energy
5		officer's designee.
6	(c)	The chair of the working group shall invite the
7	following	individuals to serve as members of the working group:
8	(1)	One representative from the lithium-ion battery
9		<pre>manufacturing industry;</pre>
10	(2)	One representative from the in-state lithium-ion
11		battery recycling or collection industry;
12	(3)	One representative from the waste shipping industry;
13	(4)	One representative from an out-of-state lithium-ion
14		battery recycling company;
15	(5)	One representative from an organization that
16		specializes in extended producer responsibility;
17	(6)	One representative from a county fire department; and
18	(7)	Any other members as invited by the chair.
19	(d)	The working group shall submit a report of its
20	findings	and recommendations, including any proposed

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- 1 legislation, to the legislature no later than twenty days prior
- 2 to the convening of the regular session of $\$.
- 3 (e) The working group shall be dissolved on
- 4 SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 3000.



Report Title:

Lithium-ion Batteries; Recycling; DOH; Working Group

Description:

Establishes a lithium-ion battery recycling working group within the Department of Health to assess recycling methods for small and medium format lithium-ion batteries. Effective 7/1/3000. (HD1)

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