

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
KA 'ŌIHANA OLAKINO
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doh.testimony@doh.hawaii.gov

Testimony COMMENTING on SB1298
RELATING TO RECYCLING

SENATOR MIKE GABBARD, CHAIR
SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

SENATOR JOY A. SAN BUENAVENTURA, CHAIR
SENATE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

February 7, 2025, 2:00 PM, Conference Room 225

1 **Fiscal Implications:** Undetermined

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

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

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

1 The Department notes that collaboration and coordination of collection activities
2 already occurs, as allowed by HRS §339D-23(d).

3 In addition the Department supports opportunities to expand recycling services, such as
4 the proposed inclusion of electronic device peripherals and certain legacy devices. However,
5 we are still researching the recyclability of these items.

6 However, the Department does not support the proposed language that considers
7 manufacturers to have satisfied their recycling obligation if their manufacturer plan meets the
8 requirements of HRS §339D-23(b)2 and provide free on-site collection services for residents of
9 every zip code containing twenty-five thousand or more residents, one on-site collection
10 service location on Molokai, and at least four collection events annually on the county of Hawaii
11 outside of Kona and Hilo.

12 While the Department recognizes the need for more collection sites and increased
13 collection activity, we disagree that a manufacturer’s recycling obligations is satisfied by just
14 meeting the manufacturer plan requirements. HRS §339D-23(b)(2) already requires the
15 manufacturer plans to provide free collection services for residents of every zip code containing
16 twenty-five thousand or more residents. Currently, there are fourteen (14) collectors registered
17 with the Department, with several of the collectors offering more than one collection site. For
18 example, ECycling Maui LLC dba ReThink Center has listed Molokai-Naiwa Landfill & Recycling
19 Center as one of their collection sites; which already satisfies the proposed requirement to
20 provide one on-site collection service location on Molokai. The manufacturers are not limited
21 in the number of collection sites they may operate to reach their goals.

22 Calendar year 2023 was the first implementation year after the 2022 amendments of
23 the Electronic Device Recycling Program. In 2024, manufacturers reported their collection
24 efforts towards their 2023 targeted goals, which was to account for 50% of their 2021 sales in

1 weight. Collectively, 99.99% of the total recycling goal was met, with five manufacturers not
2 reaching their targets.

3 The 2024 goal represents 60% of the manufacturers' 2022 sales. The total 2024
4 manufacturers' goal equates to an overall increase of 12.49% from the total 2023
5 manufacturers' goal. Manufacturers must report their 2024 collection efforts by March 31,
6 2025 at which point the Department will determine if increased collection efforts in 2024 has
7 satisfied the targeted goals.

8 Manufacturers have generally satisfied their 2023 goals. While we will not be certain as
9 to whether they will meet their 2024 goals until their collection reports have been submitted
10 to the Department, we believe that there is still opportunities to capture more electronic
11 devices. We therefore request that no changes be made to the manufacturers' existing target
12 responsibilities be made at this time, and that the proposed amendments to HRS §339D-23.1(f)
13 on page 14, lines 3 to 14 not be adopted.

14 **Offered Amendments:** None

15 Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

C. Kimo Alameda, Ph.D.
Mayor

William V. Brilhante, Jr.
Managing Director



Wesley R. Segawa
Director

Craig Kawaguchi
Deputy Director

County of Hawai'i

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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February 6, 2025

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

Sen. Mike Gabbard, Chair

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Sen. Joy A. San Buenaventura, Chair

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

Dear Chair Gabbard, Chair San Buenaventura and Committee Members,

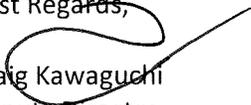
The County of Hawai'i Department of Environmental Management submits testimony **in opposition of Senate Bill 1298**, which modifies the Electronic Device Recycling & Recovery Act to allow manufacturers to bypass the recycling goals established in the law.

The residents of the County of Hawai'i have benefitted from the current incentive structure of the law's recycling goals. The manufacturer's 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. With the new changes to the law proposed in SB 1298 there is no 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.

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.

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

RICHARD T. BISSEN, JR.
Mayor

JOSIAH K. NISHITA
Managing Director



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WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793
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TO: Senator Mike Gabbard Chair
Senator Herbert M. "Tim" Richards III, Vice Chair
Committee on Agriculture and Environment

Senator Joy A. San Buenaventura, Chair
Senator Henry J.C. Aquino, Vice Chair
Committee on Health and Human Concerns

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

DATE: February 6, 2025

SUBJECT: **OPPOSITION OF SB1298, 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.



Mr. K's Recycle and Redemption Center

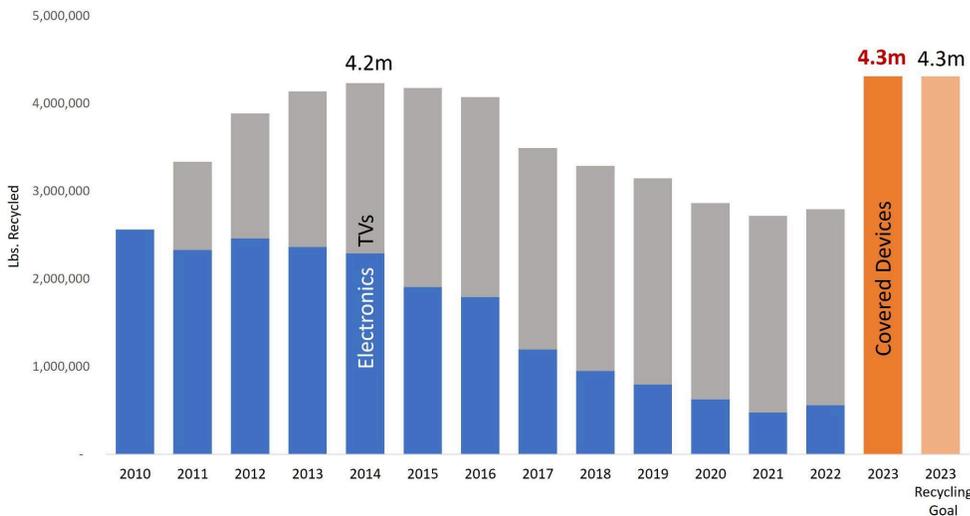
815 Kinoole St., Hilo, HI 96720 · www.mrksrecyclehawaii.com
Tel: (808) 969-1222 · office@mrksrecyclehawaii.com · Fax: (808) 769-4023

Aloha Committee Chairs Gabbard and San Buenavenura, Vice Chairs Richards and Aquino, and Members of the Committees on Agriculture and Environment and on Health and Human Services,

As the owner and president of Mr. K’s Recycle and Redemption Center on the Big Island, I appreciate the opportunity to **COMMENT on SB1298**, 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.

Mr. K’s Recycle and Redemption Center has served as Hawai’i County’s electronic waste collector for over 11 years. In addition, Mr. K’s refurbishes electronics and sells devices and parts for re-use, and is a partner with IT Reuse Hawai’i, a nonprofit project that refurbishes computers and distributes them to low-income individuals and families on the Big Island. We are proud to be a part of the ecosystem diverting toxic e-waste and fire hazards from the landfill, extending the use of valuable resources through reuse and recycling, and strengthening our economic resilience in turbulent times.

While SB1298 offers several improvements on the current Electronic Device Recycling and Recovery Act (Act 151), in its current form, it essentially offers to *increase the range of on-site collection locations in exchange for compliance with penalties to recycling goals based on weight sold two years prior*. Mr. K’s supports improvements such as increasing the range of on-site collection locations and of covered devices, but **opposes exempting manufacturers from recycling goals**.



Year 1 Success:

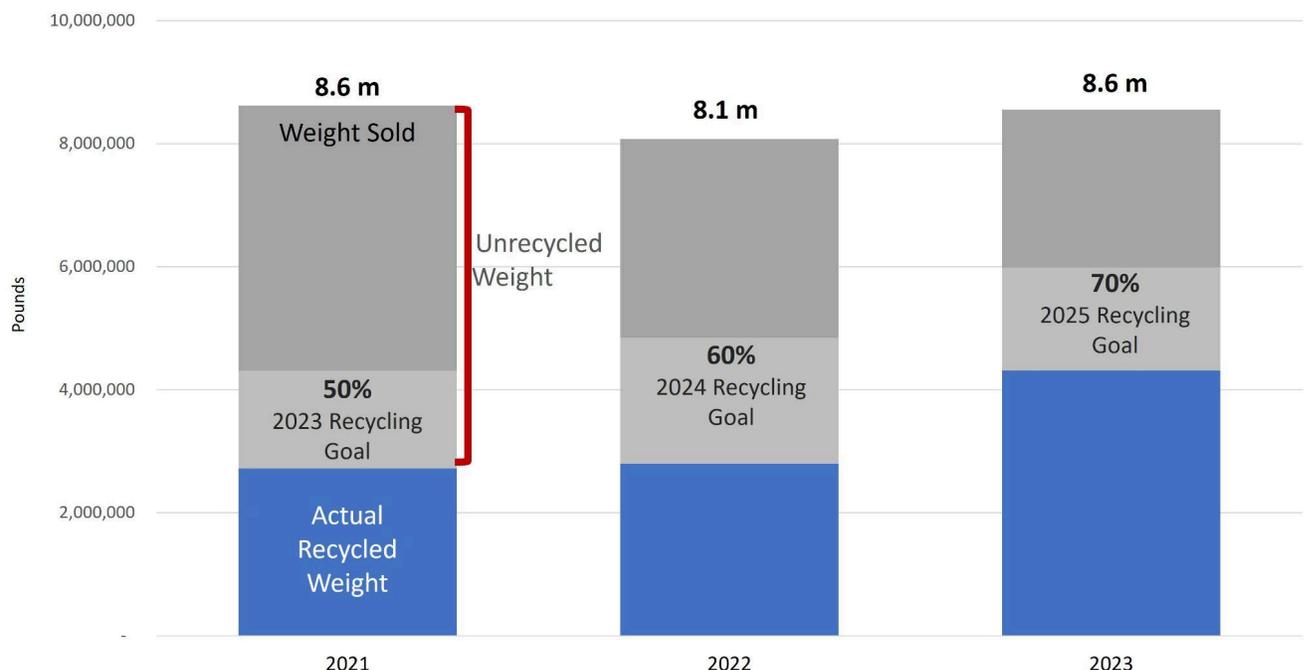
In 2023 under Act 151, Hawai’i recycled the most electronic weight in the history of the law.

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 may have paid less than \$16,000 in total penalties. Overall, manufacturers achieved **100.00% of the total 2023 recycling goal of 4,310,137 lbs.**
- c) **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'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 8.5 million lbs. in 2023.
- b) Further, unrecycled weight from prior years accumulates.

3) Reinforce the success of Act 151 by strengthening infrastructure.

a) Reduce leakage in the system.

- i) Act 151 initially restricted covered items to exclude lower-value electronic devices such as **peripherals** (keyboards, speakers, cables). By including these, SB 1298 more effectively diverts and recycles the reality of electronic devices sold in Hawai'i, and increases the weight eligible towards recycling goals. Mr. K's collects peripherals at cost, and has been advocating for this inclusion since 2023.
- ii) Counties have a landfill ban for commercial electronic waste, but not all have a ban for residential waste. **County landfill bans** on all covered electronic devices with clear signage identifying local collection sites/dates at county transfer stations would help divert residential devices at low cost.
- iii) Allocating permanent collection sites based on zip codes by population, was intended to ensure service for Neighbor Islands. 2023 DOH data suggests that did not evenly happen: Honolulu County had 19 zip code locations and accounted for 67% ($\frac{2}{3}$) of recycled weight; and Hawai'i County had 2 locations and collected 20%, in part due to Mr. K's commitment to establishing a permanent site in Kona. Maui County had 3 sites, and collected 13%, while Kaua'i County had 0 sites and collected 1%.

SB1298 aims to establish additional collection sites and events on Kaua'i, Moloka'i, and Hawai'i. We have heard of difficulties in providing permanent collection sites in all 19 O'ahu zip codes, several of which are small (compared to those of Neighbor Islands) and next to each other.

Neighbor Islands tend to be more rural and less accessible, making the cost of recycling significantly higher and more complicated than on O'ahu, much less the continent. **Recycling goals with meaningful incentives are intended to help motivate manufacturers to effectively recycle this more "expensive" electronic waste on Neighbor Islands.**

- iv) Recyclable electronic devices in Honolulu County may be ending up as toxic ash through the H-Power **incinerator**.

- b) Increase public education.**
 - i) Hawai'i County publishes regular ads in newspapers and on the radio, and Mr. K's office staff help with our customers and social media. Stronger public education is needed, particularly in **underserved or unengaged communities**, and those who do not use mainstream media.
 - ii) **Manufacturers** could be required to provide at **least 2 public service announcements** each year.

- c) Add positive incentives.**
 - i) Manufacturers who have exceeded their recycling goals in a given year could **(1) retain that weight as a recycling credit** to be applied against a recycling goal in a future program year, up to 20% of that goal; or **(2) sell all or part of their recycling credits** to another manufacturer.

- d) Avoid exempting manufacturers from recycling goals until at least 3 years of data has been collected.**
 - i) Claims of decreased weight of individual devices bearing on the ability to meet weight-based recycling goals have been disproven by actual **DOH performance data** to date, as well as the fact that the goals are based on recent weight sold, and so will decrease if weight sold decreases.
 - ii) Act 151 has been a hard pivot across Hawai'i's electronic device collection and recycling system. Space to understand and strengthen the system, could be created through **a two-year pause in the application of penalties for manufacturers who have made a good faith effort of achieving at least 85% of their recycling goals**. This pause would be for years 2025 and 2026, and the penalty would **automatically reinstate** in full in 2027. This would provide space to **gather more performance data**.

As there are aspects of this bill that we support, aspects we oppose, and possible suggestions, Mr. K's is only **COMMENTING** on this version of SB1298. We look forward to the next version.

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

Roy Kadota
Owner and President



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703-907-7600
CTA.tech

February 7, 2025

Senator Mike Gabbard, Chair
Committee on Agriculture and Environment

Senator Joy A. San Buenaventura, Chair
Committee on Health and Human Services

Conference Room 225
State Capitol
415 South Beretania Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

Re: Strong Support of SB 1298; Relating to Recycling

Dear Chair Gabbard, Chair San Buenaventura, and Joint Committee Members:

The Consumer Technology Association (CTA) writes in **STRONG SUPPORT of SB 1298**. The bill seeks to increase the number of permanent recycling collection sites and recycling collection events across the State of Hawaii paid for by electronics manufacturers as an alternative to requiring manufacturers to meet unachievable weight targets under the current electronic waste recycling law (“Chapter 339D”). Under Chapter 339D, starting January 1, 2025, electronics manufacturers will be penalized for failing to collect electronic waste to meet an unattainable 70% of product weight sold in Hawaii. These penalties will likely be passed down as added costs to consumers in the long run. SB 1298 provides manufacturers an alternative to these weight goals by increasing collection sites and events that should help reach the State’s recycling goals. Importantly, electronic waste collection sites and events will be paid for by electronic manufacturers, not taxpayers. Therefore, CTA respectfully requests that the Joint Committees pass SB 1298.

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 represents retailers of these and other consumer technology products.

B. Unachievable Targets Under Existing E-Waste Recycling Law

CTA 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 the overhaul of the e-waste law in 2022 (Act 151, Session laws of Hawaii 2022). Our members now spend over \$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, which were established in 2022. Starting this year, manufacturers are required to collect and recycle 70% of the weight of new products they sell in Hawaii. This 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 fact that newer electronic devices are becoming increasingly lighter in weight. For this reason, most other states have moved away from using weight targets and instead focused on establishing convenient recycling for e-waste.

The 70% weight target is arbitrary and unachievable. It will likely result in either (1) imposition of a \$1.50/pound shortfall fee on manufacturers (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.

In short, the 70% weight requirement will not increase e-waste recycling in Hawaii or the broader goal of diverting products from the waste stream.

C. SB 1298 Provides A Practical Alternative to Increase E-Waste Recycling in Our Communities

Fortunately, the provisions in SB 1298 offer a win-win solution that should result in increased e-waste recycling throughout Hawaii, paid for by manufacturers, while providing an alternative to the arbitrary weight targets. According to the Department of Health’s program website, there are only 11 ongoing “no-charge” drop-off locations across the State. SB 1298 provides an alternative compliance path for companies to satisfy their collection obligations by arranging 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,

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

February 7, 2025

if enacted, could more than double the collection opportunities currently available under the program.

SB 1298 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 be recycled under the law.

SB 1298 intends to address our industry's concerns while helping our State reach its e-waste recycling goals by greatly expanding the free collection of e-waste throughout Hawaii. Therefore, we respectfully request the Committees pass SB 1298.

Thank you again for the opportunity to testify and provide our comments. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at [apeck@cta.tech](mailto:apeek@cta.tech).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ally Peck". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ally" and the last name "Peck" clearly distinguishable.

Ally Peck

Senior Manager, Environmental and Sustainability Policy

[apeck@cta.tech](mailto:apeek@cta.tech)

C: (703) 395-4177

Testimony to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment
Senator Mike Gabbard, Chair
Senator Herbert M. "Tim" Richards, III, Vice Chair

Testimony to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services
Senator Joy A. San Buenaventura, Chair
Senator Henry J.C. Aquino, Vice Chair

Friday, February 7, 2025, at 2:00PM
Conference Room 225 & Videoconference

RE: SB1298 Relating to Recycling

Aloha e Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards, and Members of the Committee:

My name is Tonga Hopoi, Vice President of Economic Development, Government & Community Relations at the Chamber of Commerce Hawaii ("The Chamber"). The Chamber supports Senate Bill 1298 (SB1298), which establishes within the Department of Agriculture the Hawaii Agricultural Transportation Assistance Program, to consist of a reimbursement program and grant program, to assist certain farmers and livestock producers with transportation costs for agricultural products, inputs, supplies, and production and distribution of agricultural commodities.

SB1298 aligns with our 2030 Blueprint for Hawaii: An Economic Action Plan, specifically under the policy pillar for 21st Century Agriculture. This bill promotes policies that drive economic growth, enhance workforce opportunities, and improve the quality of life for Hawaii's residents.

Hawaii's electronic waste recycling program lacks accessibility and efficiency. Act 151 (2022) expanded recycling requirements, but compliance remains difficult for manufacturers, and collection sites are insufficient. This bill improves the Electronic Device Recycling and Recovery Act by expanding covered devices, allowing manufacturer coordination, and requiring more collection sites, including a permanent site on Molokai and four annual events on Hawaii Island.

By increasing convenience and modernizing requirements, this bill boosts recycling rates, reduces environmental harm, and eases compliance for manufacturers. The Chamber supports this measure as a practical solution to enhance recycling efficiency and public access.

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.



Chamber of Commerce HAWAII

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



SB-1298

Submitted on: 2/6/2025 1:49:42 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2025 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Michele Mitsumori	Testifying for Mr. K's Recycle and Redemption Center, Inc.	Comments	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha,

Act 151 has brought stability and effectiveness to electronic device recycling here on the Big Island, after years of irregularity, and even sudden discontinuance of the program mid-year when funds ran out. 2023 DOH data shows the impact of recycling goals: the total goal was 4.3 million pounds, and 4.3 million pounds was recycled.

SB1298 proposes to essentially dismantle these recycling goals, in exchange for expanding the range of covered devices to include peripherals. I am in favor of expanding the range to better reflect the reality of what an electronic device today, but against eliminating recycling goals. Therefore, I am commenting on this current version of SB1298 in the hopes of seeing improvements in the next version.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony commenting on SB1298,

Michele Mitsumori, Hilo

As an employee at Mr. K's Recycle and Redemption, I deal with e-waste a lot at work. Mr. K's takes in flat-screen TVs to printers, video game consoles to stereo receivers, and lots of peripherals (i.e. mice, keyboards, wires, ac adapters, etc.). Besides the e-waste items above, we take in cellphones and home/office phones as well. With the prior stated, I have mixed feelings about the changes this bill would make and oppose Bill 1298 because I feel clarification is needed and manufactures should stay fully accountable for collection quotas and failure to meet them.

On the one hand, I feel enlarging the list of acceptable electronics will help to lessen negative impact on the environment due to improper disposal of e-waste. However; unless I'm misunderstanding the proposal, ALL phones are no longer considered electronic waste. I am not sure where cellphones would fall (as it was not stated under the "Covered electronic device" list and was barred from the "Electronic device peripherals" list). One of my many concerns is phones ending up in landfills (especially cellphones and the detrimental impact to the environment) if my understanding is what is truly being proposed, that was where I felt needed clarification.

My second opposition to this bill is the lessening of manufacture accountability. I realize electronics weigh less than before. So, is there an alternative to do collections and its data by number of electronics sold versus collected in 'X' amount of years? I just feel if no manufacturers are held accountable it would not matter how many collection events scheduled because there would be no punishment for not meeting quotas. Having more collection events is definitely a positive, and one way to encourage e-waste gets turned in at those events may be to award funding to pay consumers to turn in e-waste. Even offering \$1-\$5 an electronic device would be an awesome incentive for consumers, and may also assist manufacturers to meet electronic collection quotas.

In closing, Bill 1298 definitely has some positive aspects proposed; however, some clarification is needed. In addition to clarification, a different way to measure electronic collection data, and possible incentives for both consumers and manufacturers. Thank you for allowing me to voice my thoughts on the matter.

SB-1298

Submitted on: 2/4/2025 3:17:53 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2025 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Lois Crozer	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

We live on an island! We should be doing better with recycling. This takes the onus off of the government and puts it on those who sell the products, where it should be. Please pass this bill to get toxic waste out of our landfills.

SB-1298

Submitted on: 2/6/2025 9:23:39 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2025 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Claire Cea	Individual	Comments	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I believe that SB 1298 will make some positive and negative changes to the current e-waste law in Hawaii. The biggest step in the right direction is adding peripherals as covered devices since those are items that are compatible and necessary to use with the current definition of electronics. The worrisome 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. The saving grace is that the law requires there to be a year-round collection in the state but again, if there are no penalties then how will manufacturers be held accountable?

SB-1298

Submitted on: 2/6/2025 9:43:23 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2025 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Christina Denny	Individual	Comments	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

My name is Christina Denny and I am a resident in Hilo, HI. I have concerns with SB 1298. While I support the additions to what is concedered E-waste, I noticed that this bill does not include penalties to the manufactures like Act 151 included. Without the penalties, manufactures will not have the drive to make sure their waste gets recycled off our Islands. I believe any penalty they would incurr would be minimal compared to the profits these manufactures make from selling their items to our Islands. Also with the addition of the peripherals being added to the bill, the manufactures should be able to meet the weight requirements for recycling to offset any penalties. So as much as I would like the bill to pass with the added peripherals, I would like to see the penalties from Act 151 still included.

Thank you for your time.

SB-1298

Submitted on: 2/4/2025 12:24:11 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2025 2:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

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 bypassing the recycling goals in the current law. Current law obligates the manufacturers to provide collection service of "a minimum of once per month," the current recycling goals encouraged the current registered collector to increase their days of operation to 5 days per week in Kona. Essentially eliminating the financial incentives for the manufacturers to responsibly recycle their products would likely result in a decrease of service to the County of Hawai'i. We are still awaiting the DOH 2024 Manufacturer Recycling Goals vs Pounds Collected report; if the report shows a significant decrease in pounds collected perhaps the recycling goals can be reduced based on the data.

I like the inclusion of the additional computer peripherals in the list of covered devices.