

February 14, 2025

To: Maryland House Environment and Transportation Committee

Re: HB0931 Covered Electronic Devices Recycling Program – Establishment (Electronics Recycling Health and Safety Modernization Act)

The Solid Waste Association of North America (SWANA) appreciates the opportunity to support HB0931. SWANA is an organization of 10,000 public and private sector professionals committed to advancing from solid waste management to resource management through a shared emphasis on education, advocacy, and research. Our members include the individuals collecting and transferring materials, running recycling facilities, managing landfills, providing residential recycling services and outreach, and overseeing solid waste departments, among many other job functions throughout the industry.

Electronic waste is one of the fastest growing waste streams in the world and is costly to properly manage. Electronic waste needs to be collected, stored, and transported separately from mixed trash and recycling for safety and environmental protection.

HB0931, if adopted, would result in many benefits, including improving safety for professionals in waste and resource management. Lithium-ion batteries embedded in consumer electronic products are posing significant fire hazards at collection sites, within collection vehicles, at transfer stations, and at recycling and metal processing facilities. Fires caused by lithium-ion batteries have been increasingly common as consumers mistakenly discard a variety of electronics in household trash or recycling.

In January 2025, SWANA and the National Waste & Recycling Association (NWRA) released a [joint policy statement](#) on the critical issue of proper lithium-ion battery disposal and the threat to the waste and resource management industry (<https://swana.org/news/swana-news-archive/article/2025/01/14/NWRA-and-SWANA-Partner-to-Address-Lithium-Ion-Battery-Disposal-Challenges>). In addition, SWANA and UL Standards & Engagement published an [op-ed](#) citing the need for proper battery collection and recycling (<https://www.recyclingtoday.com/news/battery-fires-threaten-waste-management-workforce-clean-energy-transition/>).

SWANA's first strategic goal is to make the industry safer, and our strategic plan specifically includes the need to address lithium-ion batteries, as they are a growing safety risk for workers in the industry. HB0931 will help mitigate this risk by allowing consumers to have options for proper recycling. The proposed legislation would provide funding for electronics collection sites to implement heat spot and fire detection and suppression technology. This technology has proven highly effective in preventing fires from spreading out of control, which is essential for the safety of residents using the sites as well as the employees working there.



Municipalities often bear the cost of collecting and disposing of this material. Many of SWANA's public sector members often speak of the challenges of the increasing cost obligations to manage their waste and recycling operations. A county or city may not be able to provide convenient and accessible electronic waste recycling options to residents within their limited budgets.

Only approximately 8 out of 23 counties in Maryland (including the City of Baltimore) currently provide free, year-round acceptance of all types of municipal electronics for recycling to their residents. The proposed Electronics Recycling Health and Safety Modernization Act would provide new funding sources for collection sites and recycling operations, providing financial relief for the public sector. This will allow more counties to establish electronics recycling programs and will allow counties that currently provide programs to utilize that funding for other critical needs for residents.

Electronic waste recycling has great potential if performed properly. Electronics contain critical minerals which are "essential to the economic or national security of the U.S. and whose supply chain is vulnerable to disruption" (<https://www.commerce.gov/tags/critical-minerals>). These materials are not easily substituted and have a supply risk, making it critical to recover these materials through recycling so that they can continue to be reused. The list of critical materials includes cobalt, lithium, graphite, and several other minerals that are common in batteries, electronics, and LCD screens.

In addition, many electronics contain mercury, lead, and flame-retardant chemicals which have the potential to negatively affect human health and the environment if not properly managed. If these materials end up in a landfill or incinerator, those facilities will have the additional cost burden of treating their leachate and emissions to appropriately manage these materials. These facilities are heavily regulated by the EPA and the State of Maryland, and they work hard to abide by the regulations and permit requirements. Diverting electronic waste from these facilities will be beneficial for all stakeholders. Under the proposed legislation, a list of Authorized Recyclers eligible for reimbursement would be available, enabling greater accountability and transparency into the end of life of these materials.

SWANA commends the Environment and Transportation Committee for considering HB0931 and supports passage of this bill. If you have any questions about these comments, or about SWANA, please contact Kristyn Oldendorf, SWANA's Director of Public Policy, at [koldendorf@swana.org](mailto:koldendorf@swana.org) or 240-494-2237.

Thank you for the opportunity to support this bill and for your consideration.

Sincerely,

*Kristyn Oldendorf*

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Solid Waste Association of North America (SWANA)

