

Hi my name is Sabrina Schimscheimer, my pronouns are she/they, I am a 4th year economics and sustainable business student at the UO.

- In May 2020, I was taking a midterm exam for a microeconomics class when my 2 year old computer began to glitch. It closed Chrome, then shut down.

- I tried charging my computer, hoping the glitch was due to low battery power. It did not work. I went to a local repair place and though they were able to identify that the problem was with my computer's internal drive, something I would need to contact Apple about to replace.

- During the pandemic, Apple services in-stores were closed and they were replacing parts through shipping and returns. This would have increased the overall cost of replacing since I would have paid for shipping my computer as well as the replacement. I would then be without a computer for 4 weeks with no loan, even while I was in "Zoom University" during the first few months of the pandemic.

- With no computer, no in-person resources to help replace the internal drive, and no hope for any improvement, I had to buy a brand new computer plus insurance so that I may attend class as a student here at the University of Oregon.

- May 2020 may feel like a long time ago, but the problem remains that consumers do not have the capacity to repair their smartphones or computers. Computers and phones are no longer built to last 10 or 15 years, but 3 to 5 years or until the next upgrade.

- Consumers should have the right to keep their technology as long as they need WITHOUT having to upgrade or trade-in every few years. As the world's fastest-growing source of waste, producers and consumers should care about the longevity of goods they are selling and buying.

- If Oregon passes the right to repair, manufactures would create diagnostic tools, schematics and replacement parts and tools for third parties and users would aid in reducing consumerism of technological goods, increase the longevity of the product, and reduce e-waste.