HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TWENTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE, 2010 STATE OF HAWAII

H.B. NO. ²¹²⁵ H.D. 2

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that single-use plastic 2 and paper checkout bags present a hazard to the environment. 3 Single-use checkout bags are not only a source of unsightly 4 litter, they are a significant source of environmental 5 degradation that crowds landfills with non-biodegradable waste, 6 pollutes the oceans, endangers marine life, requires fossil 7 fuels to manufacture, and in the case of paper bags, contributes 8 to deforestation.

9 Around the world, plastic pollution contributes to cloqged 10 waterways and damaged marine ecosystems and eventually finds its 11 way into the oceans through storm drains and watersheds. 12 Polyethylene, or polythene, is the most widely used plastic, 13 with an annual production of approximately eighty million metric 14 Polyethylene is primarily used for packaging materials tons. 15 and is the most common material for plastic shopping bags. 16 Commercial polyethylene is not considered to be biodegradable, 17 and most commercial polyethylene waste ends up in landfills or 18 Once in the ocean, polyethylene plastic products the oceans. HB2125 HD2 HMS 2010-1815

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float on the surface where, over time, sunlight and wave action 1 2 cause them to break into smaller particles, but they never 3 disappear entirely. Plastic bags and other plastic pollution 4 pose a particular hazard for Hawaii's environment and marine 5 wildlife. The "Great Pacific Garbage Patch", a giant 6 concentration of floating marine debris twice the size of Texas, 7 moves seasonally with the currents in the north Pacific Ocean 8 and frequently deposits plastic bags and other debris on the 9 Northwest Pacific Islands and on the main islands of Hawaii. 10 The legislature further finds that the State has a compelling interest in protecting its precious natural 11 12 environment by decreasing the amount of waste that flows into its landfills. This Act follows the lead of several cities and 13 14 counties in the United States and several foreign countries that have adopted laws that discourage the use of non-biodegradable 15 16 plastic and non-recyclable paper checkout bags. Because

18 depend heavily on preserving its natural environment, the 19 legislature finds that the State will benefit by encouraging the 20 use of reusable shopping bags.

Hawaii's economy, culture, and the livelihood of its people

21 The purpose of this Act is to reduce the state's production22 of waste and the negative impact on the environment by



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establishing a disposable bag offset fee. The Act, however, 1 2 does not apply to all businesses or prohibit all plastic bag 3 distribution. 4 SECTION 2. Chapter 342H, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 5 amended by adding a new part to be appropriately designated and 6 to read as follows: 7 "PART . DISPOSABLE BAG OFFSET FEE Definitions. As used in this part, unless the 8 §342Hcontext otherwise requires: 9 10 "Business" means any commercial enterprise or 11 establishment, including sole proprietorships, joint ventures, 12 partnerships, and corporations, or any other legally cognizable entity, whether for profit or not for profit, and includes all 13 14 employees of the business or any independent contractors 15 associated with the business. 16 "Director" means the director of health. 17 "Disposable checkout bag": 18 (1) Means a bag made of paper or plastic, other than 19 plastic greater than 2.25 millimeters thick, whether 20 recyclable or non-recyclable, that is provided by a 21 business to a customer, and is designed for one-time 22 use to transport merchandise; and



1	(2)	Does	not include:
2		(A)	Bags used by customers inside a business to
3			package bulk items such as fruits, vegetables,
4			nuts, grains, candies, or small hardware items;
5	•	(B)	Bags used to contain or wrap frozen foods, meat
6			or fish, flowers or potted plants, or other items
7			to contain dampness;
8		(C)	Bags used to protect prepared foods or bakery
9			goods;
10		(D)	Bags provided by pharmacists to contain
11			prescription medications;
12		(E)	Newspaper bags;
13		(F)	Door hanger bags;
14	-	(G)	Laundry or dry cleaning bags; or
15		(H)	Bags sold in packages containing multiple bags
16			intended for use as garbage, pet waste, or yard
17			waste bags.
18	"Reus	able	bag" means a bag with handles that is
19	specifical	lly de	esigned and manufactured for multiple reuse and
20	is:		
21	(1)	Made	of cloth or other machine washable fabric; or



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1 (2) Made of other durable material suitable for re-use, 444 2422 2 including plastic that is at least 2.25 millimeters 3 thick. 4 Distribution of disposable checkout bags; offset §342H-5 fee. (a) Beginning January 1, 2011, all businesses in the 6 state shall charge and collect an offset fee of 10 cents for 7 each disposable checkout bag that is provided to customers. 8 Businesses subject to the requirements of this part (b) 9 shall indicate on each customer transaction receipt the number 10 of disposable checkout bags provided and the amount of the 11 offset fee charged. 12 Distribution of disposable newspaper and laundry §342H-13 or dry cleaning bags; offset fee. (a) Beginning December 21, 14 2012, all businesses in the state shall charge and collect an 15 offset fee of 10 cents for each disposable newspaper bag and 16 laundry or dry cleaning bag that is provided to customers. 17 Businesses subject to the requirements of this part (b) 18 shall indicate on each customer transaction receipt the number 19 of disposable checkout bags provided and the amount of the 20 offset fee charged.

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§342H- Reusable bags. Nothing in this part shall
 preclude businesses from making reusable bags available for sale
 to customers.

4 §342H- Use of offset fees. The offset fees shall be
5 retained by the businesses and be used solely to educate
6 consumers on recycling and reuse.

7 §342H- violations. It shall be a violation of this part
8 for any business subject to the requirements of this part to pay
9 or otherwise reimburse a customer for any portion of the offset
10 fee.

11 Violations of this part or any rule adopted pursuant to 12 this part shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$1,000 for 13 each violation.

14 §342H- Rules. The director shall adopt rules, pursuant 15 to chapter 91, as may be necessary for the purposes of this 16 part."

17 SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2011.

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Report Title:

Environmental Protection; Plastic Checkout Bags; Offset Fee

Description:

Requires businesses in the State to collect an offset fee for each plastic or paper disposable checkout bag newspaper bag, and laundry or dry cleaning bag distributed to customers. Effective January 1, 2011. (HB2125 HD2)

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

