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 clogged
- 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 tons. Polyethylene is primarily used for packaging materials
- 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 the oceans. Once in the ocean, polyethylene plastic products SB2559 HD1 PROPOSED.DOC



- 1 float on the surface where, over time, sunlight and wave action
- 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
- 11 compelling interest in protecting its precious natural
- 12 environment by decreasing the amount of waste that flows into
- 13 its landfills. This Act follows the lead of several cities and
- 14 counties in the United States and several foreign countries that
- 15 have adopted laws that discourage the use of non-biodegradable
- 16 plastic and non-recyclable paper checkout bags. Because
- 17 Hawaii's economy, culture, and the livelihood of its people
- 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.
- 21 The purpose of this Act is to reduce the State's production
- 22 of waste and the negative impact on the environment by



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- 1 establishing a disposable checkout bag offset fee. The Act,
- 2 however, does not apply to all businesses or prohibit all
- 3 plastic bag 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 CHECKOUT BAG OFFSET FEE
- 8 §342H-A Definitions. As used in this part, unless the
- 9 context otherwise requires:
- 10 "Business" means any commercial enterprise or
- 11 establishment, including sole proprietorships, joint ventures,
- 12 partnerships, and corporations, or any other legally cognizable
- 13 entity, whether for profit or not for profit, and includes all
- 14 employees of the business or any independent contractors
- 15 associated with the business.
- "Disposable checkout bag":
- 17 (1) Means a bag made of paper or plastic, other than
- 18 plastic greater than 2.25 millimeters thick, whether
- recyclable or non-recyclable, that is provided by a
- business to a customer, and is designed for one-time
- 21 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	"Reusable	bag" means a bag with handles that is
19	specifically do	esigned and manufactured for multiple reuse and
20	is:	
21	(1) Mado	of cloth or other machine washable fabric or

1	(2) Made of other durable material sultable for re-use,		
2	including plastic that is at least 2.25 millimeters		
3	thick.		
4	§342H-B Distribution of disposable checkout bags; offset		
5	fee. (a) Beginning January 1, 2011, all businesses in the		
6	State shall charge and collect an offset fee of five cents for		
7	each disposable checkout bag that is provided to customers.		
8	(b) Businesses subject to the requirements of this part		
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	(c) Nothing in this part shall preclude businesses from		
13	making reusable bags available for sale to customers.		
14	§342H-C Remittance of offset fees. (a) Not later than		
15	the fifteenth day of each month, each business subject to the		
16	requirements of this part shall remit to the department an		
17	amount equal to forty per cent of the offset fees collected		
18	pursuant to section 342H-B during the previous month; provided		
19	that any portion of offset fees retained by a business shall b		
20	considered taxable revenue. Payments and receipts shall be		

reported on forms prescribed by the director and containing

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- 1 information as deemed necessary for the proper administration of
- 2 this part.
- 3 (b) Businesses shall be subject to penalties and interest
- 4 for late or underpaid offset fees.
- 5 (c) All offset fees collected by the department pursuant
- 6 to this part shall be deposited into the general fund.
- 7 §342H-D Violations. It shall be a violation of this part
- 8 for any business that is subject to the requirements of this
- 9 part to pay or otherwise reimburse a customer for any portion of
- 10 the offset 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-E 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. In codifying the new sections added by section
- 18 3 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall substitute
- 19 appropriate section numbers for the letters used in designating
- 20 the new sections in this Act.
- 21 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2010.

Report Title:

Environmental Protection; Plastic Bags; Prohibited

Description:

Requires businesses in the State to charge and collect a 5-cent offset fee for each disposable checkout bag provided to a customer. Allocates the offset fee: 2 cents to the business and 3 cents to the general fund. Effective 7/1/2010. (PROPOSED SB2559 HD1)

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