THE SENATE TWENTY-SIXTH LEGISLATURE, 2011 STATE OF HAWAII

S.B. NO. /370

JAN 2 6 2011

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.

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

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that non-biodegradable
 plastic bags present a hazard to the environment. Non biodegradable plastic bags are not only a source of unsightly
 litter, they are a significant source of environmental
 degradation that crowds landfills with non-biodegradable waste,
 pollutes the oceans, endangers marine life, and requires fossil
 fuels to manufacture.

8 Around the world, plastic pollution contributes to cloqged 9 waterways and damaged marine ecosystems and eventually finds its 10 way into the oceans through storm drains and watersheds. 11 Polyethylene, or polythene, is the most widely used plastic with 12 an annual production of approximately eighty million metric 13 tons. Polyethylene is primarily used for packaging materials 14 and is the most common material for plastic shopping bags. 15 Commercial polyethylene is not considered to be biodegradable, 16 and most commercial polyethylene waste ends up in landfills or 17 Once in the ocean, polyethylene plastic products the oceans. 18 float on the surface where, over time, sunlight and wave action 2011-0718 SB SMA.doc

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1 cause them to break into smaller particles, but they never 2 disappear entirely. Plastic bags and other plastic pollution 3 pose a particular hazard for Hawaii's environment and marine 4 wildlife. The "Great Pacific Garbage Patch", a giant 5 concentration of floating marine debris twice the size of Texas, 6 moves seasonally with the currents in the North Pacific Ocean 7 and frequently deposits plastic bags and other debris on the 8 Northwestern Hawaiian Islands and on the main islands of Hawaii. 9 The legislature further finds that the State has a 10 compelling interest in protecting its precious natural 11 environment by decreasing the amount of waste that flows into 12 its landfills. Because Hawaii's economy, culture, and the 13 livelihood of its people depend heavily on preserving its 14 natural environment, the legislature finds that the State will 15 benefit by encouraging the use of biodegradable plastic bags. 16 The purpose of this Act is to reduce the State's production 17 of waste and its negative impact on the environment by requiring 18 merchants to use biodegradable plastic bags when they provide 19 plastic bags to their customers.

20 SECTION 2. Chapter 342H, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 21 amended by adding a new part to be appropriately designated and 22 to read as follows:



1	"PART . USE OF BIODEGRADABLE PLASTIC BAGS
2	§342H- Definitions. As used in this part, unless the
3	context otherwise requires:
4	"ASTM standard" means the American Society for Testing and
5	Materials International standard D6400-04 for compostable
6	plastics, as amended.
7	"Biodegradable plastic bag" means a bag made of plastic
8	which meets the ASTM standard.
9	"Business" means any commercial enterprise or
10	establishment, including sole proprietorships, joint ventures,
11	partnerships, and corporations, or any other legally cognizable
12	entity, whether for profit or not for profit, and includes all
13	employees of the business or any independent contractors
14	associated with the business.
15	"Checkout bag" means a carryout bag that is provided by a
16	store to a customer.
17	"Director" means the director of health.
18	"Non-biodegradable single-use plastic checkout bag" means a
19	bag made of non-biodegradable plastic, whether recyclable or
20	non-recyclable, that is provided by a business to a customer and
21	is designed for one-time use to transport merchandise.



. 1	"Person" means an individual, trust, firm, joint stock
2	company, corporation, cooperative, partnership, limited
3	liability company, or association.
4	"Reusable bag" means a bag with handles that is
5	specifically designed and manufactured for multiple reuse and
6	is:
7	(1) Made of cloth or other machine washable fabric; or
8	(2) Made of other durable material suitable for re-use,
9	including plastic that is at least 2.25 millimeters
10	thick.
11	§342H- Mandatory use of paper, biodegradable,
11	§342H- Mandatory use of paper, biodegradable, compostable or reusable checkout bags. (a) Beginning
12	compostable or reusable checkout bags. (a) Beginning
12 13	compostable or reusable checkout bags. (a) Beginning January 1, 2012, businesses with annual gross sales of over
12 13 14	<pre>compostable or reusable checkout bags. (a) Beginning January 1, 2012, businesses with annual gross sales of over \$250,000:</pre>
12 13 14 15	<pre>compostable or reusable checkout bags. (a) Beginning January 1, 2012, businesses with annual gross sales of over \$250,000: (1) Are prohibited from providing non-biodegradable</pre>
12 13 14 15 16	<pre>compostable or reusable checkout bags. (a) Beginning January 1, 2012, businesses with annual gross sales of over \$250,000: (1) Are prohibited from providing non-biodegradable single-use plastic checkout bags to their customers at</pre>
12 13 14 15 16 17	<pre>compostable or reusable checkout bags. (a) Beginning January 1, 2012, businesses with annual gross sales of over \$250,000: (1) Are prohibited from providing non-biodegradable single-use plastic checkout bags to their customers at the point of sale to their customers; and</pre>
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	<pre>compostable or reusable checkout bags. (a) Beginning January 1, 2012, businesses with annual gross sales of over \$250,000: (1) Are prohibited from providing non-biodegradable single-use plastic checkout bags to their customers at the point of sale to their customers; and (2) Shall provide only paper bags, biodegradable plastic</pre>



1	§342H- Rules. The director shall adopt rules under
2	chapter 91 to effectuate the purpose of this part.
3	§342H- Administrative penalties. The director is
4	authorized to impose by order the following administrative
5	penalties for violations of this part:
6	(1) For a first violation, a fine of not more than \$200;
7	(2) For a second violation within one year, a fine of not
8	more than \$400; and
9	(3) For a third or subsequent violation within one year, a
10	fine of not more than \$600.
11	§342H- Injunctive and other relief. The director may
12	institute a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction
13	for injunctive and other relief to prevent any violation of this
14	part, any rule adopted pursuant to this part, to collect
15	administrative penalties, or to obtain other relief. The court
16	shall have the power to grant relief.
17	§342H- Exemptions. The State may exempt a business or
18	person from this part for an interim period no longer than one
19	year upon sufficient showing by the applicant that
20	implementation of the provisions of this part would cause undue
21	hardship. This request shall be submitted in writing to the



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1	director of health. For purposes of this section, the term
2	"undue hardship" includes the following:
3	(1) Situations where there are no acceptable alternatives
4	to non-biodegradable single-use plastic checkout bags
5	for reasons that are unique to the entity; and
6	(2) Situations where compliance with the requirements of
7	this part would deprive a person of a legally
8	protected right."
9	SECTION 3. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
10	matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
[1	begun, before its effective date.
12	SECTION 4. Nothing in this Act shall be interpreted or
13	applied so as to create any requirement, power, or duty in
14	conflict with any federal or state law.
15	SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect upon approval.
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INTRODUCED BY:

By Request



Report Title:

Environmental Protection; Biodegradable Plastic Bags

Description:

Requires businesses in the State to distribute only paper biodegradeable plastic or compostable checkout bags.

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

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