## A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO POLYSTYRENE FOAM CONTAINERS.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that expanded polystyrene
- 2 foam represents one of the most common and toxic forms of litter
- 3 pollution in Hawaii. Expanded polystyrene foam is designed to
- 4 be lightweight, which allows it to easily escape waste
- 5 collection systems and accumulate on land and in water. The
- 6 accumulation of expanded polystyrene foam on land and in water
- 7 poisons the local food supply as the pollution leaches styrene,
- 8 a known carcinogen, and other toxins into the land and water.
- 9 This poisonous chain impacts all species, including birds,
- 10 whales, turtles, and seals, and the fish that form the
- 11 foundation of the local fishing industry. Expanded polystyrene
- 12 foam poisons and mars Hawaii's iconic landscapes, which serves
- 13 as the basis for its number one industry, tourism. The
- 14 Environmental Caucus of the Democratic Party and the National
- 15 Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's marine debris action
- 16 plan have included the elimination of expanded polystyrene foam
- 17 pollution as top priorities for 2017.

1 The legislature further finds that the cost to the State 2 and counties to clean expanded polystyrene foam and other plastics from storm drains, waterways, marine ecosystems, and 3 4 other aggregation points is well-documented and increasingly 5 burdensome. A study conducted by the National Resources Defense 6 Council found that California taxpayers shoulder \$428,000,000 7 per year in costs to prevent litter, including plastics like 8 expanded polystyrene foam, from becoming pollution which harms 9 the environment, tourism, and other economic activity. 10 of litter prevention in San Diego, California, which is similar 11 in population to Hawaii, is over \$14,000,000 per year. In 2016, 12 the Hawaii department of transportation released a trash 13 reduction plan that estimated that prohibiting the distribution 14 of expanded polystyrene foam foodware could result in a ten per 15 cent reduction of the department of transportation highways 16 division's total cleanup costs of litter in the State. A wide 17 prohibition against the use of expanded polystyrene foam food 18 containers will likely result in even more cost savings. **19** The purpose of this Act is to protect the State's **20** environment and economy by prohibiting the use of polystyrene 21 foam containers by food vendors.

1	SECTION 2. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
2	adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
3	as follows:
4	"CHAPTER
5	POLYSTYRENE FOAM CONTAINERS
6	§ -1 Definitions. As used in this chapter:
7	"Department" means the department of health.
8	"Expanded polystyrene foam" means blown polystyrene and
9	expanded and extruded foams that are thermoplastic petrochemical
10	materials using a styrene monomer.
11	"Food vendor" means any person, public or private, located
12	within the State, who offers for sale or sells food or beverage
13	products.
14	"Polystyrene foam container" means a container that is
15	intended for single use and is made of expanded polystyrene
16	foam.
17	"Prepared food" means food or beverages that are prepared
18	to be consumed on or off the premises of the establishment at
19	which it was prepared.
20	"Undue hardship" includes but is not limited to situations

21

in which:

# S.B. NO. 5109 S.D. 1

1	(1) 11	lere are no acceptable alternatives to packaging with
2	рс	plystyrene foam containers for reasons that are
3	ur	aique to the applicant; or
4	(2) Co	empliance with the prohibition would deprive a person
5	of	a legally protected right.
6	§ -2	Rules. The department shall adopt rules pursuant
7	to chapter 9	1 to implement this chapter, including rules
8	relating to	enforcement and exemptions.
9	§ -3	Prohibition on the use of polystyrene foam
10	containers;	county recycling programs. Beginning on January 1,
11	2018, no foc	od vendor in the State may serve or package prepared
12	food in poly	styrene foam containers unless:
13	(1) Th	ne county in which the food vendor serves or packages
14	pr	repared food has established a polystyrene foam
15	CC	ontainer recycling program and the department
16	ve	rifies that the polystyrene foam container recycling
17	pr	rogram is capable of recycling at least sixty per
18	Ce	ent of the polystyrene foam containers used annually
19	ir	the county; or
20	(2) Th	ne food vendor has been granted an exemption pursuant
21	to	section -4.

## S.B. NO. 5109 S.D. 1

1	§ -4 Exemption. The department may grant a one-year
2	exemption from the requirements of this chapter upon application
3	and a showing by the applicant that compliance would cause undue
4	hardship and there are no acceptable alternatives to the use of
5	expanded polystyrene foam.
6	§ -5 Enforcement; penalties. If the department
7	determines that a food vendor has violated this chapter, or any
8	rule adopted pursuant to this chapter, the department shall:
9	(1) For a food vendor's first violation, provide the food
10	vendor a written notice of violation;
11	(2) For a food vendor's second violation, fine the food
12	vendor \$200; and
13	(3) For a food vendor's third and each subsequent
14	violation, fine the food vendor \$500."
15	SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general
16	revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so
17	much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2017-2018 and
18	the same sum or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal
19	year 2018-2019 for public education and to enforce this Act.
20	The sums appropriated shall be expended by the department
21	of health for the purposes of this Act.

- 1 SECTION 4. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
- 2 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
- 3 begun before its effective date.
- 4 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

5

### Report Title:

Polystyrene Food Containers; Food Vendors; DOH

### Description:

Prohibits the use of polystyrene foam containers by food vendors beginning 1/1/18, unless: (1) the county in which the food vendor works has established a polystyrene foam container recycling program; or (2) DOH allows an exemption. Takes effect 7/1/2020. (SD1)

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