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 products made using
- 2 polystyrene foam are one of the most common kinds of litter
- 3 pollution in Hawaii. Polystyrene foam is ultra-light, which
- 4 prevents collection systems from capturing it and allows it to
- 5 easily accumulate on land and in waterways. The fragments of
- 6 polystyrene foam that are left leach styrene, a known
- 7 carcinogen, and other toxins that then poison the environment
- 8 and the local food chain. The sight of polystyrene products
- 9 littering Hawaii's landscapes serves as a detriment to the
- 10 State's number one industry, tourism. Polystyrene foam also
- 11 contributes to the potential death of marine animals and avian
- 12 populations through ingestion.
- 13 The legislature also finds that, in order to absolutely
- 14 reduce the use of nonreusable food containers and all forms of
- 15 litter in the environment, additional focus should be placed on
- 16 implementing a broad education campaign to inform consumers of
- 17 certain harmful product materials and to encourage proper



- 1 disposal of litter and strongly encourage consumers to change
- 2 their habits. Through education measures, positive
- 3 environmental changes and broad reductions of litter can occur
- 4 for all material types. Behavior modification campaigns have
- 5 been among the most successful long-term litter solutions tested
- 6 to date, with significant reductions proven by scientific
- 7 studies in North Carolina, Texas, and other states.
- 8 The purpose of this Act is to protect the State's economy
- 9 and environment by prohibiting the sale of polystyrene foam
- 10 containers and serving of prepared food using polystyrene foam
- 11 containers statewide.
- 12 SECTION 2. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
- 13 adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
- 14 as follows:
- 15 "CHAPTER
- 16 POLYSTYRENE FOAM CONTAINERS
- 17 § -1 Definitions. As used in this chapter:
- 18 "Polystyrene" means a thermoplastic petrochemical material
- 19 utilizing a styrene monomer, including all polystyrene, meaning
- 20 any styrene or vinyl chloride polymer that is blown into a foam-
- 21 like material. Polystyrene includes materials created from

- 1 techniques including the fusion of polymer spheres (expandable
- 2 bead polystyrene), injection molding, foam molding, and
- 3 extrusion-blow molding (extruded foam polystyrene).
- 4 "Polystyrene foam container" means a container that is made
- 5 using polystyrene.
- 6 "Prepared food" means food or beverages that are prepared
- 7 to be consumed on or off the premises of a restaurant or food
- 8 establishment.
- 9 "Restaurant" means an eating establishment, including but
- 10 not limited to coffee shops, cafeterias, sandwich stands, food
- 11 trucks, and private and public school cafeterias, that gives or
- 12 offers for sale food or beverages to the public, guests, or
- 13 employees, as well as kitchens and catering facilities in which
- 14 food or beverage is prepared on the premises for serving
- 15 elsewhere. The term "restaurant" includes a bar area within the
- 16 restaurant and outdoor areas of restaurants.
- 17 "Vendor" means any person, firm, or corporation engaged in
- 18 selling or offering for sale any prepared food containers.
- 19 § -2 Prohibition on the sale and use of polystyrene foam
- 20 containers. (a) No vendor operating within the State shall
- 21 sell any polystyrene foam containers.

- 1 (b) No restaurant operating within the State shall serve
- 2 prepared food using polystyrene foam containers.
- 3 § -3 Rules. The department of health shall adopt rules
- 4 pursuant to chapter 91 necessary to implement this chapter,
- 5 including rules relating to enforcement and exemptions. The
- 6 rules may also include a requirement for food vendors to educate
- 7 their customers regarding proper disposal of nonreusable food
- 8 containers and litter reduction."
- 9 SECTION 3. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
- 10 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
- 11 begun before its effective date.
- 12 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

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Report Title:

Polystyrene Foam Products; Prohibition; Disposal of Nonreusable Prepared Food Containers; Litter Reduction

Description:

Prohibits the sale of polystyrene foam containers and serving of prepared foods using polystyrene foam containers statewide. Authorizes the department of health to include within its administrative rules a requirement for prepared food vendors to educate their customers about proper disposal of nonreusable food containers and litter reduction. Takes effect 7/1/2019. (SD2)

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