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# A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE ENVIRONMENT.

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

1           SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Hawaii does not have  
2 a sustainable solid waste management system. Most waste created  
3 in the State is landfilled or incinerated, which represents a  
4 linear waste stream, is costly, and creates pollution that is  
5 harmful to the health of the environment and to the residents of  
6 the State. Landfills discharge leachate, a contaminated and  
7 often highly toxic fluid, which has the potential for leakage  
8 that can harm groundwater, surrounding communities, and the  
9 nearshore and marine resources downslope. On Oahu, the landfill  
10 produces around nine thousand eight hundred gallons of leachate  
11 per day, where the potential for leakage of leachate threatens  
12 Oahu's drinking water supply. Waste that is incinerated can be  
13 used to produce energy, but this process still produces air  
14 pollutants, greenhouse gases, and toxic ash, as more than four  
15 hundred tons of toxic ash from H-Power are buried in the  
16 landfill every day.



1 A linear waste management system is characterized by a  
2 take-make-dispose model, where virgin resources are extracted  
3 and goods are produced and then discarded, leading to waste  
4 production and the depletion of resources. In a linear waste  
5 economy, taxpayers and their local government bear the costs  
6 associated with waste management. In contrast, a circular waste  
7 economy is designed to keep resources in use for as long as  
8 possible, reducing waste and promoting sustainability. A  
9 circular waste economy prioritizes waste reduction and creates a  
10 closed-loop system where producers are accountable for the cost  
11 of disposal of their products, creating market-based incentives  
12 for waste reduction and product redesign that reduces waste at  
13 the source and facilitates reuse, composting, and recycling.

14 A zero-waste initiative in Hawaii would elevate these  
15 circular waste economy principles and put them at the center of  
16 the State's waste management strategies. It would redirect state  
17 agencies tasked with overseeing solid waste management to  
18 prioritize source reduction, reuse, refill, organic waste  
19 diversion, and the improvement of recycling services for waste  
20 that cannot be avoided or reused.



1           The adoption of a zero-waste initiative would lead the  
2 shift away from the linear waste system and toward a circular  
3 waste economy that is more sustainable, will create green jobs,  
4 and will reduce costs for waste management that are currently  
5 borne by taxpayers. It would also address environmental and  
6 public health concerns posed by Hawaii's overflowing landfills.

7           Extended producer responsibility is an essential component  
8 of a circular waste economy, as it places shared responsibility  
9 for a product's lifecycle, including end-of-life management,  
10 onto the producers of the product. This encourages more  
11 sustainable product design that leads to less waste and more  
12 reusable and fully recyclable products.

13           Extended producer responsibility programs can exist for  
14 almost any product type. There are existing programs in other  
15 jurisdictions that cover a range of products including carpets,  
16 large appliances, e-waste, packaging waste, prescription drugs,  
17 batteries, paint, pesticides, tires, photovoltaic panels, used  
18 motor oil, and mattresses. Under these programs, producers are  
19 responsible for ensuring that services are available to reclaim  
20 and recycle products when they reach the end of their useful  
21 life. Countless tons of waste and virgin resources are avoided



1 when these programs are implemented. Additionally, extended  
2 producer responsibility programs for packaging waste exist in  
3 Europe and Canada and in recent years have been adopted in  
4 California, Colorado, Maine, and Oregon, and proposed in many  
5 other state legislatures.

6 The goal of this Act is to lay the foundation for the  
7 creation of a sustainable future for Hawaii and its residents by  
8 reducing waste, minimizing resource inputs, and promoting a  
9 closed-loop system through reuse and recycling that will benefit  
10 the environment and the economy.

11 The purpose of this Act is to protect the environment and  
12 reduce costs to taxpayers by establishing a Hawaii zero waste  
13 initiative and a process for developing a packaging reduction,  
14 reuse, and recycling program, with participation and funding  
15 from large producers of consumer packaged goods. The program  
16 shall be developed through a multi-step process, which includes  
17 the department of health, counties, an advisory council, and  
18 producers.

19 Specifically, this Act:



- 1           (1) Establishes the Hawaii zero waste initiative within  
2           the department of health with the goal of zero waste  
3           deposited in landfills or incinerated;
- 4           (2) Allows producers to establish a nonprofit producer  
5           responsibility organization to provide recommendations  
6           to the department of health on how to prioritize  
7           reducing and reusing packaging, which packaging will  
8           be designated for recycling, and necessary  
9           infrastructure for producers to achieve packaging  
10          reduction and reuse goals;
- 11          (3) Establishes the packaging waste advisory council  
12          composed of relevant stakeholders to advise the  
13          department of health on the statewide needs assessment  
14          and proposal and draft legislation for the  
15          implementation of a packaging reduction, reuse, and  
16          recycling program;
- 17          (4) Requires the department of health, in collaboration  
18          with each county, the advisory council, and nonprofit  
19          producer responsibility organization, to conduct a  
20          statewide needs assessment;



1 (5) Requires the department of health, in collaboration  
2 with the advisory council and nonprofit producer  
3 responsibility organization, to develop a proposal for  
4 the implementation of a producer-funded packaging  
5 reduction, reuse, and recycling program to achieve the  
6 goal of seventy per cent reduction in packaging waste  
7 deposited in landfills or incinerated in the State by  
8 2035;

9 (6) Requires the department of health to submit draft  
10 legislation to implement the producer-funded packaging  
11 reduction, reuse, and recycling program, based on the  
12 needs assessment and input from the advisory council  
13 and nonprofit producer responsibility organization, to  
14 the legislature by December 31, 2026; and

15 (7) Appropriates funds for the packaging waste advisory  
16 council.

17 SECTION 2. As used in this Act:

18 "Advisory council" means the packaging waste advisory  
19 council established pursuant to section 342G-C.

20 "Baseline amount" means the weight and number of items of  
21 packaging waste each county determines was sent to its



1 landfills, a power plant that burns municipal solid waste as a  
2 fuel, or both, during calendar year 2024.

3 "Brand" means a name, symbol, word, or mark that identifies  
4 a product, rather than its components, and attributes the  
5 product to the owner of the brand.

6 "Consumer packaged goods" means a product that is sold  
7 quickly, such as prepared food and beverages in food service,  
8 packaged foods, non-deposit beverages, household cleaning  
9 products, toiletries, personal care products, cosmetics, over-  
10 the-counter drugs, pet supplies, and other products, as  
11 determined by the department upon considering the  
12 recommendations of the advisory council.

13 "Covered producer" means a packaging producer selling a  
14 large amount of consumer packaged goods in the State, as  
15 determined by the department upon considering the  
16 recommendations of the advisory council. "Covered producer" does  
17 not include:

- 18 (1) Producers of low or medium amounts as defined by rule  
19 by the department; or  
20 (2) Any other producer as determined by the department  
21 pursuant to this Act.



1 "Department" means the department of health.

2 "Packaging" means any separable and distinct material  
3 component used for the containment, protection, handling,  
4 delivery, or presentation of goods by the producer for the user  
5 or consumer, ranging from raw materials to processed goods.

6 "Packaging" includes but is not limited to the following:

- 7 (1) Sales packaging or primary packaging intended to  
8 provide to the user or consumer the individual serving  
9 or unit of the product and most closely containing the  
10 product, food, or beverage;
- 11 (2) Grouped packaging or secondary packaging intended to  
12 bundle, sell in bulk, brand, or display the product;
- 13 (3) Transport packaging or tertiary packaging intended to  
14 protect the product during transport to consumer  
15 markets or directly to consumers; and
- 16 (4) Packaging components and ancillary elements integrated  
17 into packaging, including ancillary elements directly  
18 hung onto or attached to a product and that perform a  
19 packaging function.





1 "Packaging reduction" means the reduction of the weight and  
2 number of items of packaging used to provide products for  
3 consumption.

4 "Packaging waste" means the part of solid waste that  
5 consists of packaging and packaging material, including plastic  
6 food containers; liquid containers made of plastic, glass,  
7 aluminum, or steel; flexible plastic containers; plastic film;  
8 cardboard; paperboard; and paper.

9 "Person" means any individual, partnership, firm,  
10 association, public or private corporation, limited liability  
11 company, nonprofit organization, public benefit corporation,  
12 public authority, federal agency, the State or any of its  
13 political subdivisions, trust, estate, or any other legal  
14 entity.

15 "Producer", with respect to packaging material, means a  
16 person, except for the State or any of its political  
17 subdivisions, that:

18 (1) Has legal ownership of the brand of a product sold,  
19 offered for sale, or distributed for sale in or into  
20 the State contained, protected, delivered, presented,  
21 or distributed in or using packaging material; or



1           (2) Is the sole entity that imports into the State for  
2           sale, offer for sale, or distribution for sale in or  
3           into the State a product contained, protected,  
4           delivered, presented, or distributed in or using  
5           packaging material that is branded by a person that  
6           meets the requirements of paragraph (1) and has no  
7           physical presence in the United States.

8 "Producer" includes a low-volume producer and a franchisor of a  
9 franchise located in the State. "Producer" does not include the  
10 franchisee operating a franchise located in the State or a  
11 nonprofit organization exempt from taxation under section  
12 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

13 "Producer responsibility organization" means a nonprofit  
14 501(c)(3) entity:

- 15           (1) That producers may form to help assist individual  
16           producers with complying with the requirements of this  
17           part; and  
18           (2) Whose role may be determined through the process  
19           described in this Act.

20 "Recycle" or "recycling" means the process of collecting,  
21 sorting, cleansing, treating, and reconstituting materials that



1 would otherwise ultimately be disposed of onto land or into  
2 water or the atmosphere, and returning the materials to, or  
3 maintaining the materials within, the economic mainstream in the  
4 form of recovered material for new, reused, or reconstituted  
5 products, including compost, that meet the quality standards  
6 necessary to be used in the marketplace. To be considered  
7 recycled, covered material shall be sent to a responsible end  
8 market. "Recycle" or "recycling" does not include:

- 9 (1) Energy recovery or energy generation by any means,  
10 including but not limited to fuel production, except  
11 for anaerobic digestion of source separated organic  
12 materials; advanced recycling; chemical recycling;  
13 combustion; gasification; incineration; pyrolysis;  
14 solvolysis; thermal desorption, waste-to-energy;  
15 waster-to-fuel; or any other chemical or molecular  
16 conversion process; or
- 17 (2) Landfill disposal of discarded material or discarded  
18 product component materials, including the use of  
19 materials as landfill cover.

20 "Returnable" means a type of packaging that can be  
21 conveniently returned by consumers after use as part of a system



1 that provides for the collection and refill of the package by a  
2 business.

3 "Reusable" means a type of packaging that is returnable and  
4 is sufficiently durable for multiple rotations of its original  
5 or similar purpose or function in a system of reuse.

6 "Reusable packaging" means packaging that is:

- 7 (1) Non-toxic, meaning that it does not contain harmful  
8 chemical, physical, biological, or radiological  
9 substance that will pose a threat to human health or  
10 the environment;
- 11 (2) Safe for washing and sanitizing according to  
12 applicable state food safety laws; and
- 13 (3) Part of a system that achieves multiple cycles of use,  
14 equitable access, and reduce waste.

15 "Reuse and refill" means the return into the marketplace of  
16 a covered material that:

- 17 (1) Has already been used in the same manner as originally  
18 intended without a change in the covered material's  
19 purpose; and
- 20 (2) Was intended to be used for its original purpose at  
21 least five times.



1 "Zero waste" means the conservation of all resources by  
2 means of responsible production, consumption, reuse, and  
3 recovery of products, packaging, and materials without burning  
4 and with no discharges to land, water, or air that threaten the  
5 environment or human health.

6 SECTION 3. (a) There is established within the department  
7 a Hawaii zero waste initiative with the goal of sending zero  
8 waste to the landfill or to incineration.

9 (b) Under the Hawaii zero waste initiative, the department  
10 shall:

- 11 (1) Facilitate a transition from a linear waste economy to  
12 a circular waste economy;
- 13 (2) Establish policies and programs that reduce waste and  
14 consumption and maximize reuse, refill, composting,  
15 and recycling;
- 16 (3) Seek to reduce the amount of toxic and hazardous waste  
17 that is imported into the State and poses a risk to  
18 air quality, water quality, and groundwater resources  
19 and otherwise creates dangerous pollution when used or  
20 disposed of;



- 1           (4) Where feasible, seek market-based solutions that  
2           internalize the external costs to producers that have  
3           been borne by taxpayers in the past, beginning with  
4           considering programs for products that have successful  
5           extended producer responsibility programs in other  
6           jurisdictions, including but not limited to carpets,  
7           large appliances, electronic waste, packaging waste,  
8           prescription drugs, batteries, paint, pesticides,  
9           tires, photovoltaic panels, used motor oil, and  
10          mattresses;
- 11          (5) Seek to learn from policies implemented in other  
12          jurisdictions, while also considering the State's  
13          unique needs and the needs of each county;
- 14          (6) Work with other state agencies, counties, and the  
15          private sector to implement the Hawaii zero waste  
16          initiative;
- 17          (7) Conduct public outreach and education statewide about  
18          the Hawaii zero waste initiative; and
- 19          (8) Provide an annual report to the legislature on the  
20          progress and implementation of the Hawaii zero waste  
21          initiative.



1 SECTION 4. (a) On or before January 1, 2025, the  
2 department shall establish a packaging waste advisory council,  
3 which shall advise the department on the needs assessment and  
4 packaging reduction, reuse, and recycling plan required by this  
5 Act.

6 (b) The advisory council shall:

7 (1) Incorporate lessons learned and discussions from other  
8 states and the federal government that are pursuing or  
9 have passed parallel efforts to implement producer  
10 responsibility legislation in advising the department  
11 in how to structure the State's program by analyzing  
12 the following scenarios:

13 (A) Producer responsibility in Hawaii independent or  
14 other state and federal packaging initiatives;  
15 and

16 (B) Producer responsibility for packaging in Hawaii  
17 in conjunction or synchronicity with other state  
18 and federal initiatives; as called for by the  
19 plastic source reduction working group report  
20 created pursuant to Act 254, Session Laws of  
21 Hawaii 2019;



- 1           (2) Provide recommendations to the department on how to  
2           provide incentives to producers to prevent waste at  
3           the source, promote product redesign for environmental  
4           protection, and support public recycling and materials  
5           management goals, as called for by the plastics source  
6           reduction working group report created pursuant to Act  
7           254, Session Laws of Hawaii 2019;
- 8           (3) Consult with a nonprofit producer responsibility  
9           organization, if one exists;
- 10          (4) Provide recommendations to the department on how best  
11          to achieve a seventy per cent reduction by 2035 in  
12          packaging waste sent to landfills or incinerated;
- 13          (5) Advise the department in the development of a  
14          producer-funded packaging reduction, reuse, and  
15          recycling program that addresses the following:
- 16                (A) The size of producers to be included as covered  
17                producers engaged in the packaging waste  
18                reduction, reuse, and recycling program;
- 19                (B) The methodology utilized to determine the amount  
20                of fees collected from producers;





- 1 (C) The metrics to be used to determine the amount of  
2 packaging generated by each producer and for  
3 subsequent reporting; provided that weight alone  
4 shall not be considered a sufficient metric since  
5 transitioning to single-use plastic to meet the  
6 requirements of reduction is not considered  
7 acceptable;
- 8 (D) The covered products to include in the packaging  
9 reduction, reuse, and recycling program;
- 10 (E) The packaging material requirements that  
11 producers shall follow and the timeline for  
12 meeting such requirements; and
- 13 (F) The roles and responsibilities of the department  
14 and nonprofit producer responsibility  
15 organization, if one exists, in the  
16 administration of the packaging reduction, reuse,  
17 and recycling program; and
- 18 (6) Perform any relevant analysis and make appropriate  
19 recommendations for the legislature, department,  
20 counties, and other stakeholders in developing  
21 criteria for reuse and refill programs.



1           The advisory council's recommendations shall include how to  
2 fund and support each county to develop and integrate new  
3 programming, or expand existing programming, to achieve the  
4 goals of the packaging reduction, reuse, and recycling program.

5           (c) The advisory council shall consist of the following  
6 members:

7           (1) The director of health or the director's designee, who  
8 shall serve as the chair of the advisory council;

9           (2) The chairs of the standing committees in the senate  
10 and the house of representatives with primary subject  
11 matter jurisdiction over the environment or the  
12 chairs' designees;

13           (3) A representative from the city and county of Honolulu  
14 department of environmental services with experience  
15 in sustainable waste management;

16           (4) A representative from the county of Maui department of  
17 environmental management with experience in  
18 sustainable waste management;

19           (5) A representative from the county of Kauai department  
20 of public works with experience in sustainable waste  
21 management;



- 1           (6) A representative from the county of Hawaii department  
2           of environmental management with experience in  
3           sustainable waste management;
- 4           (7) One representative of a community organization in each  
5           of the four counties that has focused on packaging  
6           waste reduction, selected by the chair;
- 7           (8) One expert in governmental activities regarding  
8           programs to achieve packaging waste reduction  
9           nationally and internationally, selected by the chair;
- 10          (9) Two representatives of large producers of packaging  
11          waste from consumer packaging goods sold or  
12          distributed in the State, selected by the chair;
- 13          (10) One representative of a packaging manufacturer of  
14          consumer packaging goods sold or distributed in the  
15          State, selected by the chair;
- 16          (11) One representative from a Hawaii small business that  
17          manufactures products in the State, selected by the  
18          chair;
- 19          (12) Two national experts in reusable packaging who are not  
20          affiliated with any packaging producers in Hawaii,  
21          selected by the chair; and



1           (13) Two representatives from recycling and waste hauling  
2                   businesses working in Hawaii, selected by the chair.  
3 If a nonprofit producer responsibility organization is formed,  
4 the chair shall select a person to be a representative of the  
5 producer responsibility organization, who shall serve as a  
6 nonvoting member.

7           (d) The members of the advisory council shall serve for  
8 two-year terms and may be reappointed by the chair. The members  
9 shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed by the  
10 department for expenses, including travel expenses, necessary  
11 for the performance of their duties.

12           (e) The chair shall determine how often the advisory  
13 council shall meet. The council meetings shall be open to the  
14 public and shall be subject to chapter 92, Hawaii Revised  
15 Statutes. The department shall provide administrative support  
16 to the advisory council. The department may hire a facilitator  
17 to administer the advisory council.

18           SECTION 5. (a) Producers may collaborate to form a  
19 nonprofit producer responsibility organization to express the  
20 producers' viewpoints to the advisory council and department and  
21 determine funding and management for their joint efforts. If a



1 nonprofit producer responsibility organization is formed, the  
2 organization may provide recommendations to the department on  
3 how to prioritize reducing and reusing packaging where feasible,  
4 which packaging will be designated for recycling, and the  
5 infrastructure that will be needed in the State to enable its  
6 member-producers to achieve packaging reduction and reuse goals.

7 (b) If created, the nonprofit producer responsibility  
8 organization shall, among other tasks and functions, assist the  
9 department with reporting requirements and managing the program  
10 by:

- 11 (1) Registering all participating producers;
- 12 (2) Collecting and compiling data from participating  
13 producers to assist the department with the  
14 administration of the requirements of this Act; and
- 15 (3) Offer technical support to participating producers to  
16 assist participating producers with compliance with  
17 this Act.

18 SECTION 6. (a) The department, in collaboration with each  
19 county, the advisory council, and the nonprofit producer  
20 responsibility organization, if it exists, shall conduct a  
21 statewide needs assessment, which shall detail the processing



1 capabilities, collection systems, infrastructure, and other  
2 resources needed to reduce packaging waste from each respective  
3 county's baseline amount by seventy per cent by 2035,  
4 recognizing that each county faces different challenges;  
5 provided that for a county with a population greater than five  
6 hundred thousand:

7 (1) The needs assessment shall detail the resources needed  
8 to reduce the county's packaging waste that the county  
9 sends to a landfill or to a power plant that burns  
10 municipal solid waste as a fuel; and

11 (2) The county shall categorize its resource needs by  
12 method of packaging waste disposal.

13 (b) The needs assessment shall address the following:

14 (1) The types of materials being used for packaging by  
15 product type;

16 (2) Viable reusable and alternative packaging solutions  
17 for locally made and imported products;

18 (3) Opportunities for the creation of packaging reuse and  
19 refill programs in the State and the cost to develop  
20 those programs;



- 1 (4) Opportunities for the improvement of packaging  
2 recycling, including the development of local end  
3 markets for recycled packaging materials and the costs  
4 of developing those programs;
- 5 (5) Current barriers affecting the creation and  
6 implementation of packaging reuse, refill, and  
7 recycling programs;
- 8 (6) The current recycling rate for each type of packaging  
9 material;
- 10 (7) The programs and infrastructure, including the  
11 development of local processing and separation  
12 facilities, that are needed in the State to recycle  
13 packaging waste and the costs of developing and  
14 running those programs;
- 15 (8) The needs within each county to improve packaging  
16 materials collection and sorting systems for reuse and  
17 recycling;
- 18 (9) The state and county staffing needs to support the  
19 packaging reduction, reuse, and recycling program;
- 20 (10) The net cost of end-of-life management of discarded  
21 packaging in the State, including the cost associated



1 with the collection, transportation, sortation,  
2 recycling, landfilling, or incineration of discarded  
3 packaging;

4 (11) Current barriers to the marketability of recyclable  
5 materials generated in the State;

6 (12) Current barriers affecting recycling access and  
7 availability in the State;

8 (13) The processing capacity, market conditions, and  
9 opportunities in the State and regionally for  
10 recyclable materials; and

11 (14) Consumer education needs in the State with respect to  
12 packaging waste reduction, recycling, reducing  
13 contamination in recycling, and reuse and refill  
14 systems for packaging.

15 (c) The department shall prepare the needs assessment  
16 after considering any recommendations made by the counties, the  
17 nonprofit producer responsibility organization, if it exists,  
18 and the advisory council.

19 (d) The department shall use the needs assessment to  
20 develop proposed legislation to implement a producer-funded





1 packaging reduction, reuse, and recycling program; provided that  
2 priority shall be given to packaging reuse and refill programs.

3 (e) The department may contract with a third party for  
4 assistance in preparing the needs assessment. The department  
5 may charge covered producers or a producer responsibility  
6 organization, if it exists, for reimbursement of the  
7 department's costs for the needs assessment.

8 SECTION 7. (a) The department shall, after collaboration  
9 with the advisory council and nonprofit producer responsibility  
10 organization, if one exists, develop a proposal to implement a  
11 packaging reduction, reuse, and recycling program to achieve the  
12 goal of a seventy per cent reduction of the amount of packaging  
13 waste deposited in landfills or incinerated in the State by  
14 2035. The department's program proposal shall specify:

15 (1) How to determine covered producers and covered  
16 products; provided that the department shall consider  
17 typical exemptions from other extended producer  
18 responsibility programs, such as producers that:

19 (A) Make less than a \$5,000,000 in annual gross  
20 revenue; or



1           (B) Use less than a certain amount of covered  
2           packaging material to sell, distribute, and  
3           market their products annually;

4           (2) How fees shall be set and deposited into the packaging  
5           waste special fund;

6           (3) How reduction shall be measured; and

7           (4) Reporting requirements for the producers;

8 provided that reduction shall not be measured solely by reducing  
9 the weight of packaging as it is against the goals of the State  
10 to increase the use of single-use plastics. The program  
11 proposal shall be informed by the results of the needs  
12 assessment and shall take into account all input provided by the  
13 advisory council, the public, and the nonprofit producer  
14 responsibility organization, if it exists.

15           (b) By July 1, 2026, the department shall issue a draft  
16 program proposal designed to achieve a seventy per cent  
17 reduction of packaging waste deposited in landfills or  
18 incinerated in the State by 2035 for review and comment by the  
19 advisory council. Within sixty calendar days after receiving  
20 the draft program proposal, the advisory council shall provide  
21 recommendations based on majority vote.



1 Any advisory council member who does not endorse the  
2 recommendations of the council may submit a separate written  
3 recommendation to the department reflecting a minority opinion.  
4 The department shall consider the recommendations of the  
5 advisory council and the nonprofit producer responsibility  
6 organization, if it exists, in developing the final draft  
7 legislation. By December 31, 2026, the department shall propose  
8 legislation to implement the producer-funded packaging  
9 reduction, reuse, and recycling program.

10 SECTION 8. There is appropriated out of the general  
11 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so  
12 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2023-2024 and  
13 the same sum or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal  
14 year 2024-2025 to fund and manage the packaging waste advisory  
15 council established by this Act, including any facilitator.

16 The sums appropriated shall be expended by the department  
17 of health for the purposes of this Act.

18 SECTION 9. This Act shall take effect on June 30, 3000.



**Report Title:**

Packaging Reduction, Reuse, and Recycling Plan and Program; DOH;  
Producer; Appropriation

**Description:**

Establishes the Hawaii Zero Waste Initiative to, among other things, manage the State's transition to a zero solid waste economy. Establishes the Packaging Waste Advisory Council. Allows the establishment of a nonprofit producer responsibility organization. Requires the Department of Health to develop an assessment of statewide needs to determine the resources required to reduce packaging waste by seventy per cent from the baseline amount by 2035 and develop a program proposal and draft legislation to establish a producer-funded Packaging Reduction, Reuse, and Recycling Program. Appropriates funds. Effective 6/30/3000. (SD1)

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

