
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO OBESITY PREVENTION.

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

1 SECTION 1. In Hawaii, childhood obesity increased by
2 thirty-eight per cent between 1999 and 2009, and adult obesity
3 has more than doubled between 1996 and 2011. As a result of
4 health risks and complications related to obesity, this
5 generation of children may be the first generation not to
6 outlive their parents. Obesity-related medical expenditures in
7 Hawaii were calculated to be over \$470,000,000 in 2009, and are
8 continuing to increase. Sugar-sweetened beverages have been
9 identified by many scientific studies as a major contributor to
10 the costly obesity epidemic.

11 A 2004 study found that sugared soft drinks are the single
12 largest contributor of calorie intake in the United States.
13 According to nutritional standards, sugar-sweetened beverages
14 such as non-diet soft drinks, energy drinks, sweet teas, and
15 sports drinks offer little or no nutritional value and contain
16 massive quantities of added sugars and calories. For example, a
17 twelve-ounce can of soda contains the equivalent of
18 approximately eight to ten teaspoons of sugar. The American



1 Heart Association recently released a scientific statement
2 recommending that a person eating a 2,200-calorie diet should
3 eat no more than nine teaspoons of refined sugar in a day.
4 Sugar-sweetened beverages account for almost half the total
5 added-sugar intake in the United States population and sweetened
6 beverages displace healthier and more nutrient-dense beverages
7 like milk, one hundred per cent fruit juice, and water.

8 Refined sugars are one of several important factors that
9 promote tooth decay, also known as dental caries. Sugar-
10 sweetened beverages promote caries because they bathe the teeth
11 of frequent consumers in sugar water for long periods of time
12 during the day. An analysis of data from 1971 to 1974 found a
13 strong association between the frequency of between-meal
14 consumption of soda and dental caries. A recent study found
15 that young children who drank carbonated sugar-sweetened
16 beverages had almost double the risk of dental caries.

17 Americans are drinking more sugar-sweetened beverages than
18 ever before. From 1977 to 2002, Americans doubled the amount of
19 sugar-sweetened beverages they consumed. Currently, children
20 and adults consume an average of 172 and 175 calories
21 respectively from sugar-sweetened beverages a day. Children and
22 adolescents now consume ten to thirteen per cent of their daily



1 caloric intake from sugar-sweetened beverages. There is also a
2 strong correlation between weight gain and soda consumption. In
3 children, each additional twelve ounce soft drink consumed per
4 day increases their likelihood of becoming obese by sixty per
5 cent. A 2009 California study found that adults who drink one
6 or more sodas a day are twenty-seven per cent more likely to be
7 overweight or obese than those who do not drink soda.

8 The Division of Physical Activity, Nutrition and Obesity at
9 the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends
10 decreasing the consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages as one
11 of six evidence-based strategies for preventing and reducing
12 overweight and obesity. The 2010 Dietary Guidelines for
13 Americans also recommends reducing the intake of sugar-sweetened
14 beverages as a method to control calorie intake and manage body
15 weight.

16 A fee on sugar-sweetened beverages could have both fiscal
17 and health impacts. Economic disincentives are among the most
18 effective tools to change behavior as tobacco taxes have
19 demonstrated. Hawaii's tobacco taxes have helped to drive the
20 State's smoking rates to historic lows. Smoking among high
21 school students decreased sixty-four per cent from 1999 to 2011.
22 Price has been shown to influence food purchasing behavior as



1 well. Based on the best estimates to date of the responsiveness
2 of demand for soft drinks to changes in price, a ten per cent
3 fee could result in about an eight per cent reduction in
4 consumption. A more recent modeling study predicted a twenty-
5 four per cent decrease in consumption in response to a twenty
6 per cent increase in price, which corresponds to the penny-per-
7 ounce tax proposed in many states. The effects could be higher
8 for heavy consumers of soft drinks.

9 The revenues from such a fee would provide a dedicated
10 source of funding in Hawaii to accelerate the progress in
11 promoting health and obesity prevention, particularly amongst
12 children. In order to counteract marketing and environmental
13 cues that lead to unhealthy behaviors that impact the health of
14 Hawaii's children, it is important to provide access to programs
15 and services that promote a healthy lifestyle and good
16 beginnings.

17 Traditional models of attempting to deal with rising
18 obesity rates have focused on secondary prevention methods and
19 have not proven to be successful. Primary prevention methods
20 such as policy changes, including the development of programs
21 that help make nutritious foods more affordable and accessible,
22 provide safe and healthy places for people to engage in physical



1 activity, and assist children in having a healthy start, are
2 necessary. A substantial and sustained response is needed to
3 create cultural and societal changes so healthy choices and
4 lifestyles are the norm in Hawaii. Providing a dedicated source
5 of funding for these programs is vital to their success.

6 The purpose of this Act is to discourage excessive
7 consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages and prevent obesity by,
8 among other things:

- 9 (1) Establishing a fee on sugar-sweetened beverages sold
10 in the State; and
11 (2) Designating the fees to be used for the coordination
12 of obesity prevention programs by the department of
13 health.

14 SECTION 2. Chapter 321, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
15 amended by adding a new part to be appropriately designated and
16 to read as follows:

17 **"PART . SUGAR-SWEETENED BEVERAGES FEE**

18 **§321-A Definitions.** As used in this part, unless the
19 context otherwise requires:

20 "Bottle" means any closed or sealed container regardless of
21 size or shape, including those made of glass, metal, paper,
22 plastic, or any other material or combination of materials.



1 "Bottled sugar-sweetened beverage" means any sugar-
2 sweetened beverage contained in a bottle that is ready for
3 consumption without further processing, such as dilution or
4 carbonation.

5 "Caloric sweetener" means any caloric substance suitable
6 for human consumption that humans perceive as sweet, including
7 sucrose, fructose, glucose, other sugars, and fruit juice
8 concentrates. "Caloric sweetener" does not include non-caloric
9 sweeteners. For purposes of this definition, "caloric" means a
10 substance that adds calories to the diet of a person who
11 consumes that substance.

12 "Consumer" means a person who purchases a sugar-sweetened
13 beverage for consumption and not for sale to another.

14 "Department" means the department of health.

15 "Director" means the director of health.

16 "Distributor" means any person, including manufacturers and
17 wholesale dealers, who receives, stores, manufactures, bottles,
18 or distributes bottled sugar-sweetened beverages, syrup, or
19 powder for sale to retailers doing business in the State whether
20 or not that person also sells such products to consumers.

21 "Fund" means the obesity prevention special fund
22 established pursuant to section 321-F.



1 "Non-caloric sweetener" means any non-caloric substance
2 suitable for human consumption that humans perceive as sweet,
3 including aspartame, saccharin, stevia, and sucralose. "Non-
4 caloric sweetener" does not include caloric sweeteners. For
5 purposes of this definition, "non-caloric" means a substance
6 that contains fewer than five calories per serving.

7 "Place of business" means any place where sugar-sweetened
8 beverages, syrups, or powder are manufactured or received for
9 sale in the State.

10 "Powder" means any solid mixture of ingredients that
11 contains caloric sweetener, which is used in making, mixing, or
12 compounding sugar-sweetened beverages by combining the powder
13 with any one or more other ingredients, including water, ice,
14 syrup, simple syrup, fruits, vegetables, fruit juice, vegetable
15 juice, carbonation, or other gas.

16 "Retailer" means any person who sells or otherwise
17 dispenses in the State a sugar-sweetened beverage to a consumer
18 whether or not that person is also a distributor as defined in
19 this section.

20 "Sale" means the transfer of title or possession for
21 valuable consideration regardless of the manner by which the
22 transfer is completed.



1 "Sugar-sweetened beverage" means any nonalcoholic beverage,
2 carbonated or noncarbonated, that is intended for human
3 consumption and contains any added caloric sweetener. As used
4 in this definition, "nonalcoholic beverage" means any beverage
5 that contains less than one-half of one per cent alcohol per
6 volume. "Sugar-sweetened beverage" does not include:

- 7 (1) Beverages consisting of one hundred per cent natural
8 fruit juice or natural vegetable juice with no added
9 caloric sweetener. For purposes of this paragraph,
10 "natural fruit juice" or "natural vegetable juice"
11 means the original liquid resulting from the pressing
12 of fruits or vegetables, respectively, or the liquid
13 resulting from the dilution of dehydrated natural
14 fruit juice or natural vegetable juice, respectively;
- 15 (2) Milk without any added caloric sweetener. For
16 purposes of this paragraph "milk" means natural liquid
17 milk regardless of animal source or butterfat content;
18 natural milk concentrate, whether or not
19 reconstituted, regardless of animal source or
20 butterfat content; dehydrated natural milk, whether or
21 not reconstituted and regardless of animal source or
22 butterfat content; soy milk; or rice milk;



1 (3) Dietary aids. For purposes of this paragraph "dietary
2 aids" means liquid products manufactured for use as:

3 (A) An oral nutritional therapy for persons who
4 cannot absorb or metabolize dietary nutrients
5 from food or beverages;

6 (B) A source of necessary nutrition used due to a
7 medical condition; or

8 (C) An oral electrolyte solution for infants and
9 children formulated to prevent dehydration due to
10 illness;

11 (4) Infant formula; and

12 (5) Beverages containing less than 4.2 grams of added
13 caloric sweetener per 8 ounces of beverage.

14 "Syrup" means a liquid mixture of ingredients that contains
15 caloric sweetener, which is used in making, mixing, or
16 compounding sugar-sweetened beverages by combining the syrup
17 with one or more other ingredients, including water, ice, a
18 powder, simple syrup, fruits, vegetables, fruit juice, vegetable
19 juice, carbonation, or other gas.

20 **§321-B Registration.** Every distributor, and any person
21 intending to become a distributor, shall register as such with



1 the department on forms to be prescribed, prepared, and
2 furnished by the department.

3 **§321-C Fee imposed.** (a) Every distributor selling sugar-
4 sweetened beverages in the State shall pay a fee that is hereby
5 imposed at the following rates:

6 (1) \$1.28 per gallon of bottled sugar-sweetened beverages
7 sold or offered for sale to a retailer for sale in the
8 State to a consumer; and

9 (2) \$1.28 per gallon of sugar-sweetened beverage produced
10 from syrup or powder sold or offered for sale to a
11 retailer for sale in the State to a consumer, either
12 as syrup or powder or as a sugar-sweetened beverage
13 derived from that syrup or powder. The volume of
14 sugar-sweetened beverage produced from syrup or powder
15 shall be the largest volume resulting from use of the
16 syrup or powder according to the manufacturer's
17 instructions.

18 (b) Any retailer that sells bottled sugar-sweetened
19 beverages, syrup, or powder in the State to a consumer, on which
20 the fee imposed by this section has not been paid by a
21 distributor, shall be liable for the fee imposed in subsection
22 (a) at the time of sale to the consumer.



1 (c) A distributor shall add the amount of fees levied by
2 this section to the price of sugar-sweetened beverages sold to a
3 retailer, and the retailer shall pass the amount of the fee
4 through to a consumer as a component of the final retail
5 purchase price. The amount of the fees shall be stated
6 separately on all invoices, signs, sales or delivery slips,
7 bills, and statements that advertise or indicate the price of
8 such beverages.

9 **§321-D Exemptions.** The following shall be exempt from the
10 fee imposed by this part:

- 11 (1) Bottled sugar-sweetened beverages, syrups, and powder
12 sold by a distributor or a retailer expressly for
13 resale or consumption outside the State; and
- 14 (2) Bottled sugar-sweetened beverages, syrups, and powder
15 sold by a distributor to another distributor, if the
16 sales invoice clearly indicates that the sale is
17 exempt. If the sale is to a person who is both a
18 distributor and a retailer, the sale shall also be
19 exempt from the fee and the fee shall be paid when the
20 purchasing distributor who is also a retailer resells
21 the product to a retailer or a consumer. This



1 exemption shall not apply to any other sale to a
2 retailer.

3 **§321-E Payment.** Every distributor, on or before the
4 fifteenth day of each month, shall file with the department a
5 form identifying all sales of sugar-sweetened beverages made
6 during the preceding month. The form shall be prescribed by the
7 department and shall contain such information as it may deem
8 necessary for the proper administration of the sugar-sweetened
9 beverages fee.

10 **§321-F Establishment of the obesity and chronic disease**
11 **prevention special fund.** (a) There is established in the state
12 treasury the obesity and chronic disease prevention special fund
13 to be administered by the department, into which shall be
14 deposited sugar-sweetened beverages fees, interest payments, and
15 penalty payments, imposed pursuant to this part and as
16 distributed in section 321-Q.

17 (b) All moneys in the fund shall be used for:

18 (1) All costs to implement this part, including:

19 (A) Administrative, audit, independent evaluation,
20 and compliance activities associated with
21 collection and payment of the deposits of the
22 sugar-sweetened beverages fee program;



- 1 (B) Personnel to implement the sugar-sweetened
2 beverages fee program, including registration and
3 enforcement activities; and
- 4 (C) Associated office expenses;
- 5 (2) Coordination and support of evidence-based statewide
6 obesity and chronic disease prevention programs by the
7 department or other state agencies, including programs
8 relating to diabetes, cardiovascular disease,
9 promotion of healthy lifestyles, physical fitness,
10 nutrition, early childhood health, and other
11 prevention-oriented public health programs. This
12 funding shall support population-based programs that
13 use educational, environmental, policy, and other
14 public health approaches to achieve the following
15 goals:
- 16 (A) Reduce racial, ethnic, and socioeconomic
17 disparities in obesity rates;
- 18 (B) Improve access to and consumption of healthy,
19 safe, and affordable foods;
- 20 (C) Reduce access to and consumption of calorie-dense
21 nutrient-poor foods;
- 22 (D) Encourage physical activity;



- 1 (E) Decrease sedentary behavior; and
- 2 (F) Raise awareness about the importance of nutrition
- 3 and physical activity to obesity prevention;
- 4 (3) Support of non-school hour programs that support
- 5 opportunities for physical activity and nutrition
- 6 education;
- 7 (4) Support of prenatal surveillance and assessment, home
- 8 visitation, early childhood oral health prevention,
- 9 and coordination for families, infants, and children
- 10 at highest health and domestic violence risk. These
- 11 programs shall screen, coordinate, enroll, or refer
- 12 families prenatally or at birth to resources to meet
- 13 their needs to achieve good beginnings through a
- 14 holistic approach;
- 15 (5) Support of health promotion from birth to childhood to
- 16 provide a systems approach that will ensure children
- 17 and families have healthy lifestyles and wellness; and
- 18 (6) \$250,000 per year to be allocated each federally
- 19 qualified community health center for preventative
- 20 clinical services directly related to obesity-related
- 21 chronic disease.



1 **§321-G Records to be kept.** (a) Every distributor and
2 retailer shall keep a record of all sales of sugar-sweetened
3 beverages made by the distributor or retailer in such form as
4 the department may prescribe.

5 (b) The records as required in subsection (a) shall be
6 made available, upon request, for inspection by the department;
7 provided that any proprietary information obtained by the
8 department shall be kept confidential and shall not be disclosed
9 to any other person, except:

10 (1) As may be reasonably required in an administrative or
11 judicial proceeding to enforce any provision of this
12 part or any rule adopted to implement this part; or

13 (2) Pursuant to an order issued by a court or
14 administrative agency hearings officer.

15 **§321-H Audit authority.** The director, or the duly
16 authorized agent of the director, may examine all records
17 required to be kept under this part and books, papers, and
18 records of any person engaged in the sale of sugar-sweetened
19 beverages to verify the accuracy of the payment of the fee
20 imposed by this part and other compliance with this part and
21 rules adopted pursuant thereto. Every person in possession of
22 such books, papers, and records and the person's agents and



1 employees shall give the director, or the duly authorized agent
2 of the director, the means, facilities, and opportunities for
3 the examination.

4 **§321-I Contract for administrative services.** The
5 department may contract the services of a third party to
6 administer the sugar-sweetened beverages fee program under this
7 part.

8 **§321-J Management and financial audit.** The auditor shall
9 conduct a management and financial audit of the program for the
10 first two fiscal years the program is in effect following the
11 implementation of rules, and for each fiscal year thereafter
12 ending in an even number year. The auditor shall submit the
13 audit report to the legislature and the department no later than
14 twenty days prior to the convening of the next regular session.
15 The costs incurred by the auditor for the audit shall be
16 reimbursed by the fund.

17 **§321-K Administration by director; rules.** The
18 administration and enforcement of this part are vested in the
19 director, who shall adopt rules in accordance with chapter 91
20 for the enforcement and administration of this part.

21 **§321-L Criminal penalties.** Any person subject to the
22 provisions of this part who fails to pay the entire fee imposed



1 by this part by the date that payment is due, fails to register
2 as a distributor, fails to submit a form, or fails to maintain
3 records as required by this part, or violates any other
4 provision of this part shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

5 **§321-M Civil penalties.** Any person subject to the
6 provisions of this part who fails to pay the entire fee imposed
7 by part by the date that payment is due, fails to register as a
8 distributor, fails to submit a form, or fails to maintain
9 records required by this part, or violates any other provision
10 of this part shall be liable for the amount of the fee that is
11 due and a penalty equal to fifty per cent of the fee due. The
12 director, or the director's duly authorized representative, may
13 determine the amount of the fee and the penalty due in the event
14 of any nonpayment or underpayment and demand payment of all
15 sugar-sweetened beverage fees and penalties. Interest shall
16 accrue on nonpayment or underpayment of the fee at a rate of
17 eight per cent per year from the date the fee was due until
18 paid.

19 **§321-N Unpaid fees and debt.** All fees and penalties
20 imposed under the provisions of this part remaining due and
21 unpaid shall constitute a debt to the State and may be collected
22 from the person owing same by suit or otherwise.



1 **§321-O Enforcement.** (a) If the director determines that
2 the sugar-sweetened beverage fee, penalties, or interest are due
3 and owing, the director shall notify the person of the amount
4 due and owing by certified mail.

5 (b) Any notice issued under subsection (a) shall become
6 final, unless not later than thirty days after the notice is
7 mailed, the person named therein requests in writing a hearing
8 before the director. Whenever a hearing is requested, the
9 amount owed shall become due and payable only upon completion of
10 all review proceedings and the issuance of a final order
11 confirming the fee, interest, and penalty in whole or in part.
12 Upon request for a hearing, the director shall require the
13 requestor to appear before the director for a hearing at the
14 time and place specified in the notice.

15 (c) Any hearing conducted under this section shall be
16 conducted as a contested case under chapter 91. If after a
17 hearing held pursuant to this section, the director finds that
18 all or a portion of the fee, interest, or penalty is due, the
19 director shall take appropriate collection activity.

20 (d) If the amount of any fee, interest, or penalty is not
21 paid to the department within thirty days after it becomes due
22 and payable, the director may institute a civil action in the



1 name of the State to collect the fee, interest, and penalty. In
2 any proceeding to collect the fee, interest, or penalty imposed,
3 the director need show only that:

4 (1) Notice was given;

5 (2) A hearing was held or the time granted for requesting
6 a hearing expired without a request for a hearing;

7 (3) The fee, interest, or penalty was imposed; and

8 (4) The fee, interest, or penalty remains unpaid.

9 (e) In connection with any hearing held pursuant to this
10 section, the director shall have the power to subpoena the
11 attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence on behalf
12 of all parties.

13 **§321-P Appeal.** Any person aggrieved as set forth in
14 section 91-14 may appeal the determination of the director to
15 the appropriate court having jurisdiction over the matter.

16 **§321-Q Distribution of revenues.** One hundred per cent of
17 revenues collected from the sugar-sweetened beverages fee,
18 interest payments, and penalty payments imposed pursuant to this
19 part shall be paid to the obesity prevention special fund,
20 established in section 321-F.

21 **§321-R Evaluation.** The department shall develop criteria
22 and components for an independent evaluation to assess the



1 impact of the fee imposed by this part on consumption of
2 products subject to the fee established by this part. The
3 evaluation shall seek to determine the impact of the fee on
4 sugar-sweetened beverage prices, consumer purchasing behavior,
5 and health outcomes. The reasonable costs of evaluation shall
6 be considered an implementation cost of this part.

7 **§321-S Annual reports.** The department shall provide
8 annual reports on the sugar-sweetened beverages fee program to
9 the legislature and the governor no later than twenty days prior
10 to the convening of each regular session for the period
11 beginning when the program is in effect following the
12 implementation of rules. The reports shall contain but not be
13 limited to describing:

- 14 (1) Performance indicators;
- 15 (2) Measures of effectiveness;
- 16 (3) Organization charts; and
- 17 (4) Position descriptions of every type of position
18 created and salaries paid to each employee.

19 If the administration of the program is contracted to a third
20 party pursuant to section 321-I, a copy of the contract shall be
21 appended to the next applicable report, and the contractor shall
22 abide by these reporting requirements as well. The contractor's



1 pay scales shall be comparable to equivalent civil service
2 positions."

3 SECTION 3. Chapter 321, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
5 and to read as follows:

6 "§321- Hawaii interagency obesity prevention council;
7 established. (a) There is established within the department of
8 health for administrative purposes the Hawaii interagency
9 obesity prevention council, which shall be an advisory board
10 exempt from section 26-34.

11 (b) The Hawaii interagency obesity prevention council
12 shall be responsible for:

13 (1) Formulating and advising the governor on the
14 implementation of a unified ten-year state obesity
15 prevention strategic plan to address child and adult
16 obesity in Hawaii;

17 (2) Promoting collaboration among public agencies and
18 private stakeholders to lower obesity rates in the
19 State;

20 (3) Monitoring the progress of the state obesity
21 prevention strategic plan;



- 1 (4) Providing recommendations to state agencies, the
2 legislature, and the private sector on improving the
3 quality, availability, and coordination of obesity
4 prevention policies and activities;
- 5 (5) Developing specific strategies to address social
6 determinants of health as they relate to obesity
7 prevention; and
- 8 (6) Activating, coordinating, and maintaining responsive
9 action among the public, business, and educational
10 communities to become part of an obesity prevention
11 strategy.
- 12 (c) The state obesity prevention strategic plan formulated
13 pursuant to subsection (b) shall be in writing and shall be a
14 public document.
- 15 (d) The council shall consist of at least the following
16 members or each member's designee:
 - 17 (1) The director of health, who shall serve as chair;
 - 18 (2) The director of human services;
 - 19 (3) The superintendant of education;
 - 20 (4) A representative from the University of Hawaii John A.
21 Burns school of medicine;



1 (5) One member of the house of representatives to be
2 designated by the speaker of the house of
3 representatives;

4 (6) One member of the senate to be designated by the
5 president of the senate; and

6 (7) One member designated by the governor.

7 Additional members may be added as determined by the Hawaii
8 interagency obesity prevention council.

9 (e) Members of the Hawaii interagency obesity prevention
10 council shall be appointed or designated, as applicable, without
11 regard to section 26-34.

12 (f) Members of the Hawaii interagency obesity prevention
13 council shall serve without compensation.

14 (g) The Hawaii interagency obesity prevention council
15 shall meet quarterly or more frequently as it deems necessary.

16 A majority of the members of the Hawaii interagency obesity
17 prevention council shall constitute a quorum to do business and
18 to validate any decision or act of the council."

19 SECTION 4. There is appropriated out of the obesity and
20 chronic disease prevention special fund established by this Act
21 the sum of \$ or so much thereof as may be necessary
22 for fiscal year 2013-2014 and the same sum or so much thereof as



1 may be necessary for fiscal year 2014-2015 for the department of
2 health to support child and adult obesity and chronic disease
3 prevention programs, including but not limited to programs
4 relating to diabetes, cardiovascular disease, promotion of
5 healthy lifestyles, physical fitness, nutrition, early childhood
6 health, and other prevention-oriented public health programs.

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

9 SECTION 5. In codifying the new sections added to chapter
10 321, Hawaii Revised Statutes, by section 2 of this Act, the
11 revisor of statutes shall substitute appropriate section numbers
12 for the letters used in the designations of, and references to,
13 the new sections in this Act.

14 SECTION 6. New statutory material is underscored.

15 SECTION 7. This Act, upon its approval, shall take effect
16 on July 1, 2014, except that the fees established by section
17 321-C, Hawaii Revised Statutes, shall be imposed upon the
18 adoption of administrative rules pursuant to section 321-K,
19 Hawaii Revised Statutes, for the enforcement and administration
20 of the new part of chapter 321, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
21 established by this Act.



Report Title:

Obesity Prevention; Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Fee; Hawaii Interagency Obesity Prevention Council; Obesity and Chronic Disease Prevention Special Fund; Appropriation

Description:

Imposes a fee on sugar-sweetened beverages. Establishes the obesity and chronic disease prevention special fund and the Hawaii interagency obesity prevention council to support obesity prevention programs. Makes an appropriation from the obesity and chronic disease prevention special fund to the department of health. (SD1)

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