Declares it is the policy of the state of Washington that laws enacted to protect public health, natural resources, and the environment be enforced. Limitations on governmental abilities to enforce those laws, due to the high volume of activities to which health and environmental standards apply and the finite nature of governmental resources, are recognized. The purpose of this act is to empower citizens to supplement government enforcement of those laws.

Authorizes the court, upon finding violation of an environmental or public health standard or requirement, to assess a civil penalty against the violator in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars per violation per day of violation unless justice so requires. In determining an appropriate penalty, the court shall consider the seriousness of the violations, any good faith efforts or lack of good faith efforts to, the duration of the violations, the economic benefit of the violations to the violator, and such other matters as justice may require. Unless injustice would result, the court shall assess a civil penalty greater than the economic benefit of the violations to the violator.