## HOUSE BILL 1569

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

By Representatives Ramos, Chapman, Callan, Peterson, Fitzgibbon, and Slatter

Read first time 01/24/19. Referred to Committee on Environment & Energy.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to marketing the degradability of products;
- 2 adding a new chapter to Title 70 RCW; prescribing penalties; and
- 3 providing an effective date.

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- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds and declares that it is the public policy of the state that:
- 7 (a) Environmental marketing claims for plastic products, whether 8 implicit or implied, should adhere to uniform and recognized "compostability" and "biodegradability," 9 standards for 10 misleading, confusing, and deceptive labeling can negatively impact 11 local composting programs and compost processors. Plastic products 12 as being "compostable" should be readily and easily 13 identifiable as meeting these standards;
  - (b) Legitimate and responsible packaging and plastic product manufacturers are already properly labeling their compostable products, but many manufacturers are not. Not all compost facilities and their associated processing technologies accept or are required to accept compostable packaging as feedstocks. However, implementing a standardized system and test methods may create the ability for them to take these products in the future.

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- 1 (2) Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature to authorize 2 the state's attorney general and local governments to pursue false or 3 misleading environmental claims and "greenwashing" for plastic 4 products claiming to be "compostable" or "biodegradable" when in fact 5 they are not.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
  - (1) "ASTM" means the American society for testing and materials.
  - (2) "Federal trade commission guides" means the United States federal trade commission's guides for the use of environmental marketing claims (Part 260, commencing at section 260.1), compostability claims, including section 260.8, and degradation claims (subchapter B of chapter I of Title 16 of the Code of Federal Regulations), as those guides existed as of January 1, 2019.
- 16 (3) "Film product" means a bag, sack, wrap, or other sheet film product.
- 18 (4) "Food packaging and food serviceware" means a product 19 including, but not limited to, containers, plates, bowls, cups, lids, 20 meat trays, straws, deli rounds, cocktail picks, splash sticks, 21 utensils, sachets, portion cups, and other foodservice ware that is 22 intended for one-time use and used for food or drink offered for sale 23 or use.
  - (5) "Manufacturer" means a person, firm, association, partnership, or corporation that produces a product.
  - (6) "Person" means individual, firm, association, copartnership, political subdivision, government agency, municipality, industry, public or private corporation, or any other entity whatsoever.
- 29 (7) "Plastic food packaging and food serviceware" means food 30 packaging and food serviceware that is composed of:
  - (a) Plastic; or

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- 32 (b) Fiber or paper with a plastic coating, window, component, or 33 additive.
- 34 (8) "Plastic product" means a product made of plastic, whether 35 alone or in combination with another material including, but not 36 limited to, paperboard. A plastic product includes, but is not 37 limited to, any of the following:
- 38 (a) A product or part of a product that is used, bought, or 39 leased for use by a person for any purpose;

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- 1 (b) A package or a packaging component including, but not limited 2 to, packaging peanuts;
  - (c) A film product; or

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- (d) Plastic food packaging and food serviceware.
  - (9) "Readily and easily identifiable" means a product that:
- 6 (a) Meets industry standards for being distinguishable in both 7 public sorting areas or at a distance in processing facilities; and
- 8 (b) When compostable, uses distinctive brown or green color 9 schemes, green or brown color striping, or other adopted symbols, colors, marks, or design patterns that help differentiate compostable 11 items from noncompostable materials.
  - (10)(a) "Standard specification" means either:
- (i) ASTM D6400 standard specification labeling of plastics designed to be aerobically composted in municipal or industrial facilities, as it existed as of January 1, 2019; or
  - (ii) ASTM D6868 standard specification for labeling of end items that incorporate plastics and polymers as coatings or additives with paper and other substrates designed to be aerobically composted in municipal or industrial facilities, as it existed as of January 1, 2019.
- 21 (b) "Standard specification" does not include an ASTM standard 22 guide, a standard practice, or a standard test method. It does 23 include the entire specification and associated test methods that 24 need to be met.
- 25 (11) "Supplier" means a person, firm, association, partnership, 26 company, or corporation that sells, offers for sale, offers for 27 promotional purposes, or takes title to a product. Supplier does not 28 include a person, firm, association, partnership, company, or 29 corporation that sells products to end users as a retailer.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. Except as provided in this chapter, no manufacturer or supplier may sell, offer for sale, or distribute for use in this state a plastic product that is labeled with the term "biodegradable," "degradable," "decomposable," "oxo-degradable," or any similar form of those terms, or in any way imply that the plastic product will break down, fragment, biodegrade, or decompose in a landfill or other environment.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A product labeled as "compostable" that is sold, offered for sale, or distributed for use in Washington by a supplier or manufacturer must:
  - (1) (a) Meet ASTM standard specification D6400;
  - (b) Meet ASTM standard specification D6868; or
  - (c) Be comprised of wood or fiber-based substrate only;
- 7 (2) Meet labeling requirements established under the United 8 States federal trade commission's guides; and
  - (3) Feature labeling that:

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- (a) Is ready and easily identifiable;
- 11 (b) Uses a logo indicating the product has been certified by a 12 recognized third-party independent verification body as meeting the 13 ASTM standard specification; and
- 14 (c) Displays the word "compostable," where possible, indicating 15 the product has been tested by a recognized third-party independent 16 body and meets the ASTM standard specification and is documented to 17 be compostable in the commercial composting facility that accepts it.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) A manufacturer or supplier of a film bag that meets ASTM standard specification D6400 and is distributed or sold by retailers must ensure that the film bag is readily and easily identifiable from other film bags in a manner that is consistent with the federal trade commission guides.
- 23 (2) For purposes of this section, "readily and easily identifiable" products must meet the following requirements:
  - (a) Be labeled with a certification logo indicating the bag meets the ASTM D6400 standard specification if the bag has been certified as meeting that standard by a recognized third-party independent verification body;
    - (b) Be labeled in accordance with one of the following:
- 30 (i) The bag is made of a uniform color of green or brown and 31 labeled with the word "compostable" on one side of the bag and the 32 label must be at least one inch in height; or
- 33 (ii) Be labeled with the word "compostable" on both sides of the 34 bag and the label must be one of the following:
- 35 (A) Green or brown color lettering at least one inch in height; 36 or
- 37 (B) Within a contrasting green or brown color band of at least 38 one inch in height on both sides of the bag with color contrasting 39 lettering of at least one-half inch in height; and

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- 1 (c) If the bag is smaller than fourteen inches by fourteen 2 inches, the lettering and stripe must be in proportion to the size of 3 the bag.
  - (3) A film bag that meets ASTM standard specification D6400 that is sold or distributed in this state may not display a chasing arrow resin identification code or recycling type of symbol in any form.
  - (4) A manufacturer or supplier is required to comply with this section only to the extent that the labeling requirements do not conflict with the federal trade commission guides.
  - NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1)(a) A manufacturer or supplier of food packaging, food serviceware, or film products that meet ASTM standard specification D6400 or ASTM standard specification D6868 must ensure that the items are readily and easily identifiable from other plastic food packaging, food serviceware, or plastic film products in a manner that is consistent with the federal trade commission guides.
  - (b) Film bags are exempt from the requirements of this section, and are instead subject to the requirements of section 5 of this act.
  - (2) For the purposes of this section, "readily and easily identifiable" products must meet all the following requirements:
  - (a) Labeled with a logo indicating the product has been certified by a recognized third-party independent verification body as meeting the ASTM standard specification.
  - (b) Labeled with the word "compostable," where possible, indicating the food packaging or film product has been tested by a recognized third-party independent body and meets the ASTM standard specification and is documented to be compostable in the commercial composting facility that accepts it.
- 28 (3) It is encouraged that each product described in subsection 29 (1) of this section:
- 30 (a) Display labeling language via printing, embossing, or 31 compostable adhesive stickers using, when possible, either the colors 32 green or brown that contrast with background product color for easy 33 identification; or
  - (b) Be tinted green or brown.

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(4) Graphic elements are encouraged to increase legibility of the word "compostable" and overall product distinction that may include text boxes, stripes, bands, or a green or brown tint of the product.

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- 1 (5) A manufacturer or supplier is required to comply with this 2 section only to the extent that the labeling requirements do not 3 conflict with the federal trade commission guides.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A manufacturer or supplier of film products or food packaging and food serviceware sold, offered for sale, or distributed for use in Washington that does not meet the applicable ASTM standard specifications provided in sections 5 and 6 of this act is:
- 9 (1) Prohibited from using tinting, labeling, and terms that are 10 required of products that meet the applicable ASTM standard 11 specifications under sections 5 and 6 of this act;

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- (2) Discouraged from using coloration, labeling, images, and terms that confuse consumers into believing that noncompostable bags and food service packaging are compostable; and
- 15 (3) Encouraged to use coloration, labeling, images, and terms to 16 help consumers identify noncompostable bags and food service 17 packaging as either: (a) Suitable for recycling; or (b) necessary to 18 dispose as waste.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. Upon the request by a person, a manufacturer or supplier shall submit to that person, within ninety days of the request, nonconfidential business information and documentation demonstrating compliance with this chapter, in a format that is easy to understand and scientifically accurate.
  - NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. (1) The state, acting through the attorney general, and cities and counties have concurrent authority to enforce this chapter and to collect civil penalties for a violation of this chapter, subject to the conditions in this section. An enforcing government entity may impose a civil penalty in the amount of up to two thousand dollars for the first violation of this chapter, up to five thousand dollars for the second violation of this chapter, and up to ten thousand dollars for the third and any subsequent violation of this chapter. If a manufacturer or supplier has paid a prior penalty for the same violation to a different government entity with enforcement authority under this subsection, the penalty imposed by a government entity is reduced by the amount of the payment.
  - (2) Any civil penalties collected pursuant to this section must be paid to the office of the city attorney, city prosecutor, district

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attorney, or attorney general, whichever office brought the action.
Penalties collected by the attorney general on behalf of the state
must be deposited in the compostable products revolving account
created in section 11 of this act.

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- (3) The remedies provided by this section are not exclusive and are in addition to the remedies that may be available pursuant to chapter 19.86 RCW or other consumer protection laws, if applicable.
- (4) In addition to penalties recovered under this section, the enforcing government entity may recover reasonable enforcement costs and attorneys' fees from the liable manufacturer or supplier.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** Manufacturers and suppliers who violate the requirements of this chapter are subject to civil penalties described in section 9 of this act. A specific violation is deemed to have occurred upon the sale of noncompliant product by stock-keeping unit number or unique item number. The repeated sale of the same noncompliant product by stock-keeping unit number or unique item number is considered a single violation. A city, county, or the state must send a written notice and a copy of the requirements to a noncompliant manufacturer or supplier of an alleged violation, who will have ninety days to become compliant. A city, county, or the state may assess a first penalty if the manufacturer or supplier has not met the requirements ninety days following the date the notification was sent. A city, county, or the state may impose second, third, and subsequent penalties on a manufacturer or supplier that remains noncompliant with the requirements of this chapter for every month of noncompliance.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. The compostable products revolving account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts from civil penalties or other amounts recovered by the state in enforcement actions under section 9 of this act must be deposited in the account. Expenditures from the account must be used by the attorney general for the payment of costs, expenses, and charges incurred in the enforcement of this chapter. Only the attorney general or the attorney general's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. Sections 1 through 11 and 13 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 70 RCW.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** This act takes effect July 1, 2020.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

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