HOUSE BILL 1107

State of Washington69th Legislature2025 Regular SessionBy Representatives Mena, Ramel, and Berry

Prefiled 12/20/24.

AN ACT Relating to environmental impacts of fashion; amending RCW 70A.430.060; reenacting and amending RCW 43.21B.110 and 43.21B.300; adding a new chapter to Title 70A RCW; and prescribing penalties.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that the fashion 6 industry has many negative environmental impacts, including high 7 levels of water use, runoff pollution from the use of agrochemicals 8 and dyes, carbon emissions, industry waste, and hazardous work 9 environments.

10 (2) The United Nations estimates that a single pair of jeans 11 requires a kilogram of cotton, and because cotton tends to be grown 12 in dry environments, producing this kilogram requires about 7,500 to 10,000 liters of water, which is approximately 10 years' worth of 13 drinking water for one person. The industry accounts for nearly 20 14 15 percent of global wastewater, with fabric dyes polluting water bodies 16 and impacting aquatic life and drinking water. Cotton production also 17 uses a high amount of fertilizers and pesticides, discharging toxic 18 substances to waterways. In terms of greenhouse gases, the fashion 19 industry accounts for about eight to 10 percent of global carbon emissions, more than both aviation and shipping combined. 20

1 (3) The synthetic polymer polyester is the most common fabric used in clothing and, globally, 65 percent of the clothing that we 2 wear is polymer-based. Around 70,000,000 barrels of oil a year are 3 used to make polyester fibers in our clothes, from waterproof jackets 4 to scarves. Polyester takes hundreds of years to decompose and can 5 6 lead to microfibers escaping into the environment. The United States 7 environmental protection agency estimates that in 2018, 11,300,000 tons of textiles ended up in landfills, while another 3,200,000 tons 8 were incinerated. According to the Ellen MacArthur foundation, the 9 average number of times a piece of clothing is worn decreased by 36 10 percent between 2000 and 2015, and according to the world bank, 40 11 12 percent of clothing purchased in some countries is never used.

13 (4) The legislature intends for Washington to serve as a leader 14 in mitigating the environmental impact of the fashion industry by 15 requiring disclosure of certain environmental impacts by fashion 16 producers and sellers and by studying and planning for additional 17 measures to reduce fashion's impacts.

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. The definitions in this section apply 19 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires 20 otherwise.

(1) "Article of wearing apparel" means any costume or article ofclothing worn or intended to be worn by individuals.

23 (2) "Covered product" means an article of wearing apparel or 24 footwear.

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(3) "Department" means the department of ecology.

(4) "Due diligence" means the process companies carry out to 26 27 identify, prevent, mitigate, and account for how they address actual 28 and potential adverse impacts in their own operations, their supply chain, and other business relationships, in the manner recommended in 29 30 the organization for economic cooperation and development guidelines 31 multinational enterprises, the organization for economic for cooperation and development due diligence guidance for responsible 32 business conduct, and United Nations guiding principles of business 33 and human rights, as those guidelines and guidance existed as of 34 35 January 1, 2024.

36 (5) "Fashion producer" means the following person responsible for 37 compliance with the requirements of this chapter for a covered 38 product sold, offered for sale, or distributed for sale into the 39 state: (a) If the covered product is sold under the brand of the covered
 product manufacturer, the producer is the person that manufactures
 the covered product;

4 (b) If the covered product is sold under a retail brand or under
5 a brand owned by a person other than the manufacturer, the producer
6 is the brand owner;

7 (c) If there is no person to which (a) or (b) of this subsection 8 applies, the producer is the person that is the licensee of a brand 9 or trademark under which the covered product is sold, offered for 10 sale, or distributed in or into this state;

11 (d) If there is no person described in (a) through (c) of this 12 subsection within the United States, the producer is the person who 13 is the importer of record for the covered product into the United 14 States that sells, offers for sale, or distributes the covered 15 product in this state;

(e) If there is no person described in (a) through (d) of this subsection with a commercial presence within the state, the producer is the person who first sells, offers for sale, or distributes the covered product in or into this state.

20 (6) "Footwear" means any covering worn or intended to be worn on 21 the foot.

22 (7) "Gross income of the business" means the value proceeding or accruing by reason of the transaction of the business engaged in and 23 24 includes gross proceeds of sales, compensation for the rendition of 25 services, gains realized from trading in stocks, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness, interest, discount, rents, royalties, 26 27 fees, commissions, dividends, and other emoluments however designated, all without any deduction on account of the cost of 28 29 tangible property sold, the cost of materials used, labor costs, 30 interest, discount, delivery costs, taxes, or any other expense 31 whatsoever paid or accrued and without any deduction on account of 32 losses.

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(8)(a) "Working conditions" means the:

34 (i) Average number of employees by employment type: Full-time,35 part-time, and temporary;

36 (ii) Average hourly wage, including all nondiscretionary wages
37 and bonuses, by hourly wage bands: \$15 or below, \$15.01-\$20, \$20.0138 \$25, \$25.01-\$30, \$30.01-\$50, and \$50.01 or greater;

39 (iii) Average total number of employees enrolled in medical plans 40 provided by the employer;

(iv) Average total number of employees enrolled in dental plans
 provided by the employer;

3 (v) Average total number of employees enrolled in retirement 4 plans provided by the employer; and

5 (vi) Total case incident rate for the prior calendar year.

6 (b) For the purpose of this subsection, "average" means the mean 7 value:

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(i) For the two previous years; or

9 (ii) If the business has been operational for less than two 10 years, since the business has been operational.

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. (1) Beginning January 1, 2027, each 12 fashion producer must annually disclose the following to the 13 department:

(a) A notice consistent with RCW 70A.430.060 identifying each covered product that contains a high priority chemical identified under RCW 70A.430.040 or a priority chemical identified in RCW 70A.350.010 or that is the subject of a rule adopted under chapter 8 70A.350;

(b) A description of any terms used in marketing, labels, or public-facing communications by the producer to describe elements of the environmental impact or sustainability of the producer's covered products including, but not limited to, terms such as "sustainable," "green," "low impact," or "environmentally friendly," and how the producer defines or measures such terms;

(c) A description of how each producer sells, gifts, or otherwise disposes of unwanted excess covered products that are not sold to consumers through retail sales, and the volume of such unwanted excess covered products disposed of during the most recent calendar year; and

30 (d) A description of the producer's current activities, 31 initiatives, or targets related to reducing the fashion producer's 32 environmental impacts.

33 (2) In addition to the requirements of subsection (1) of this 34 section, beginning January 1, 2027, each fashion producer that has an 35 annual worldwide gross income of the business that exceeds 36 \$100,000,000 must disclose the following to the department:

37 (a) The environmental due diligence policies, processes, and38 outcomes of the fashion producer, including:

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(i) Significant real or potential adverse environmental impacts
 associated with the fashion producer;

3 (ii) The contents of any environmental sustainability reports
4 related to the fashion producer's operations;

5 (iii) Measurements of the amount and type of recycled content in 6 each covered product produced by the manufacturer; and

7 (iv) Measurements of the greenhouse gas emissions associated with 8 the fashion producer's covered products, including the methodology 9 associated with such measurements; and

10 (b) The working conditions of the fashion producer and direct 11 suppliers of products for or inputs to the fashion producer.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. (1) By October 15, 2026, the department 12 must complete an assessment of policy options for fashion producers 13 to reduce environmental impacts associated with covered products. The 14 15 assessment must address policy design considerations and best 16 practices for extended producer responsibility requirements applicable to fashion products and for the development of a public-17 facing platform and other education and outreach strategies to 18 facilitate consumer consideration of the environmental attributes and 19 20 impacts of covered products, including the information reported under section 3 of this act. 21

(2) By October 15, 2028, the department must update the assessment in subsection (1) of this section to additionally include an assessment of the best practices for the labeling of environmental attributes associated with covered products. The department must consider the information submitted under section 3 of this act in the identification of best practices for labeling environmental attributes associated with covered products.

(3) No later than 45 days after completion, the assessments 29 30 required in this section must be submitted, with recommendations, to 31 the appropriate committees of the legislature. The department must solicit input from potentially impacted stakeholders, including 32 fashion producers and overburdened communities and vulnerable 33 populations identified consistent with chapter 70A.02 RCW, prior to 34 the finalization of recommendations to the legislature under this 35 subsection. 36

37 (4) In its assessments and recommendations under this section,38 the department must consider any anticipated public health benefits

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1 and economic impacts to vulnerable populations, as defined in RCW 2 70A.02.010.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. (1)(a) The department may adopt rules as 4 necessary for the purpose of implementing, administering, and 5 enforcing this chapter.

6 (b) By rule, the department may adopt a de minimis size of 7 fashion producer that is not required to report the information 8 required in section 3(1) of this act.

9 (2) A fashion producer that violates a disclosure requirement 10 established in section 3 of this act is subject to a civil penalty 11 not to exceed \$5,000 for each violation in the case of a first 12 offense. Repeat violators are subject to a civil penalty not to 13 exceed \$10,000 for each repeat offense.

14 (3) Any penalty provided for in this section, and any order 15 issued by the department under this chapter, may be appealed to the 16 pollution control hearings board.

17 (4) All penalties collected under this chapter must be deposited 18 in the community environmental and public health improvement account 19 created in section 6 of this act.

20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. (1) The community environmental and public 21 health improvement account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts from penalties imposed under section 5 of 22 23 this act must be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the 24 account may be used only for the purpose of implementing one or more environmental benefit projects that directly and verifiably benefit 25 26 overburdened communities and vulnerable populations identified by the department in a manner consistent with chapter 70A.02 RCW. Only the 27 director of the department or the director's designee may authorize 28 29 expenditures from the account. The account is subject to allotment 30 procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not 31 required for expenditures.

32 (2) The department must consult with the environmental justice 33 council established in RCW 70A.02.110 in making expenditures under 34 this section.

(3) For the purposes of this section, "environmental benefit" has
 the same meaning as "environmental benefits" defined in RCW
 70A.02.010.

1 Sec. 7. RCW 43.21B.110 and 2024 c 347 s 5, 2024 c 340 s 4, and 2 2024 c 339 s 16 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

3 (1) The hearings board shall only have jurisdiction to hear and 4 decide appeals from the following decisions of the department, the 5 director, local conservation districts, the air pollution control 6 boards or authorities as established pursuant to chapter 70A.15 RCW, 7 local health departments, the department of natural resources, the 8 department of fish and wildlife, the parks and recreation commission, 9 and authorized public entities described in chapter 79.100 RCW:

(a) Civil penalties imposed pursuant to chapter 70A.230 RCW and 10 RCW 18.104.155, 70A.15.3160, 70A.300.090, 70A.20.050, 70A.230.020, 11 12 70A.205.280, 70A.355.070, 70A.430.070, 70A.500.260, 70A.505.100, 70A.505.110, 70A.530.040, 70A.350.070, 70A.515.060, 70A.245.040, 13 14 70A.245.050, 70A.245.070, 70A.245.080, 70A.245.130, 70A.245.140, 15 70A.65.200, 70A.455.090, 70A.550.030, 70A.555.110, 70A.560.020, 16 70A.565.030, section 5 of this act, 76.09.170, 77.55.440, 78.44.250, 17 88.46.090, 90.03.600, 90.46.270, 90.48.144, 90.56.310, 90.56.330, and 90.64.102. 18

(b) Orders issued pursuant to RCW 18.104.043, 18.104.060,
18.104.130, 43.27A.190, 70A.15.2520, 70A.15.3010, 70A.15.4530,
70A.15.6010, 70A.205.280, 70A.214.140, 70A.300.120, 70A.350.070,
70A.245.020, 70A.65.200, 70A.505.100, 70A.555.110, 70A.560.020,
70A.565.030, section 5 of this act, 86.16.020, 88.46.070, 90.03.665,
90.14.130, 90.46.250, 90.48.120, 90.48.240, 90.56.330, and 90.64.040.

25 (c) Except as provided in RCW 90.03.210(2), the issuance, modification, or termination of any permit, certificate, or license 26 by the department or any air authority in the exercise of its 27 jurisdiction, including the issuance or termination of a waste 28 29 disposal permit, the denial of an application for a waste disposal permit, the modification of the conditions or the terms of a waste 30 31 disposal permit, a decision to approve or deny a solid waste 32 management plan under RCW 70A.205.055, approval or denial of an application for a beneficial use determination under RCW 70A.205.260, 33 an application for a change under RCW 90.03.383, or a permit to 34 distribute reclaimed water under RCW 90.46.220. 35

(d) Decisions of local health departments regarding the granting
 or denial of solid waste permits pursuant to chapter 70A.205 RCW,
 including appeals by the department as provided in RCW 70A.205.130.

(e) Decisions of local health departments regarding the issuance
 and enforcement of permits to use or dispose of biosolids under RCW
 70A.226.090.

4 (f) Decisions of the department regarding waste-derived 5 fertilizer or micronutrient fertilizer under RCW 15.54.820.

6 (g) Decisions of local conservation districts related to the 7 denial of approval or denial of certification of a dairy nutrient 8 management plan; conditions contained in a plan; application of any 9 dairy nutrient management practices, standards, methods, and 10 technologies to a particular dairy farm; and failure to adhere to the 11 plan review and approval timelines in RCW 90.64.026 as provided in 12 RCW 90.64.028.

(h) Any other decision by the department or an air authority which pursuant to law must be decided as an adjudicative proceeding under chapter 34.05 RCW.

16 (i) Decisions of the department of natural resources, the 17 department of fish and wildlife, and the department that are 18 reviewable under chapter 76.09 RCW, and the department of natural 19 resources' appeals of county, city, or town objections under RCW 20 76.09.050(7).

(j) Forest health hazard orders issued by the commissioner of public lands under RCW 76.06.180.

(k) Decisions of the department of fish and wildlife to issue, deny, condition, or modify a hydraulic project approval permit under chapter 77.55 RCW, to issue a stop work order, to issue a notice to comply, to issue a civil penalty, or to issue a notice of intent to disapprove applications.

28 (1) Decisions of the department of natural resources that are 29 reviewable under RCW 78.44.270.

30 (m) Decisions of an authorized public entity under RCW 79.100.010 31 to take temporary possession or custody of a vessel or to contest the 32 amount of reimbursement owed that are reviewable by the hearings 33 board under RCW 79.100.120.

(n) Decisions of the department of ecology that are appealable under RCW 70A.245.020 to set recycled minimum postconsumer content for covered products or to temporarily exclude types of covered products in plastic containers from minimum postconsumer recycled content requirements.

39 (o) Orders by the department of ecology under RCW 70A.455.080.

1 (2) The following hearings shall not be conducted by the hearings 2 board:

3 (a) Hearings required by law to be conducted by the shorelines 4 hearings board pursuant to chapter 90.58 RCW, except where appeals to 5 the pollution control hearings board and appeals to the shorelines 6 hearings board have been consolidated pursuant to RCW 43.21B.340.

7 (b) Hearings conducted by the department pursuant to RCW
8 70A.15.3010, 70A.15.3070, 70A.15.3080, 70A.15.3090, 70A.15.3100,
9 70A.15.3110, and 90.44.180.

10 (c) Appeals of decisions by the department under RCW 90.03.110 11 and 90.44.220.

12 (d) Hearings conducted by the department to adopt, modify, or 13 repeal rules.

14 (3) Review of rules and regulations adopted by the hearings board 15 shall be subject to review in accordance with the provisions of the 16 administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW.

17 Sec. 8. RCW 43.21B.300 and 2024 c 347 s 6 and 2024 c 340 s 5 are 18 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) Any civil penalty provided in RCW 18.104.155, 70A.15.3160, 19 70A.245.040, 20 70A.205.280, 70A.230.080, 70A.300.090, 70A.20.050, 70A.245.050, 70A.245.070, 70A.245.080, 70A.245.130, 70A.245.140, 21 70A.65.200, 70A.430.070, 70A.455.090, 70A.500.260, 70A.505.110, 22 70A.555.110, 70A.560.020, 70A.565.030, 86.16.081, 88.46.090, 23 24 90.03.600, 90.46.270, 90.48.144, 90.56.310, 90.56.330, and 90.64.102 25 and chapter 70A.355 RCW shall be imposed by a notice in writing, either by certified mail with return receipt requested or by personal 26 27 service, to the person incurring the penalty from the department or the local air authority, describing the violation with reasonable 28 particularity. For penalties issued by local air authorities, within 29 30 30 days after the notice is received, the person incurring the penalty may apply in writing to the authority for the remission or 31 32 mitigation of the penalty. Upon receipt of the application, the authority may remit or mitigate the penalty upon whatever terms the 33 authority in its discretion deems proper. The authority may ascertain 34 35 the facts regarding all such applications in such reasonable manner and under such rules as it may deem proper and shall remit or 36 mitigate the penalty only upon a demonstration of extraordinary 37 38 circumstances such as the presence of information or factors not considered in setting the original penalty. 39

1 (2) Any penalty imposed under this section may be appealed to the pollution control hearings board in accordance with this chapter if 2 the appeal is filed with the hearings board and served on the 3 department or authority 30 days after the date of receipt by the 4 person penalized of the notice imposing the penalty or 30 days after 5 6 the date of receipt of the notice of disposition by a local air authority of the application for relief from penalty. 7

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(3) A penalty shall become due and payable on the later of:

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(a) 30 days after receipt of the notice imposing the penalty; (b) 30 days after receipt of the notice of disposition by a local

11 air authority on application for relief from penalty, if such an 12 application is made; or (c) 30 days after receipt of the notice of decision of the 13

14 hearings board if the penalty is appealed.

(4) If the amount of any penalty is not paid to the department 15 16 within 30 days after it becomes due and payable, the attorney 17 general, upon request of the department, shall bring an action in the name of the state of Washington in the superior court of Thurston 18 county, or of any county in which the violator does business, to 19 recover the penalty. If the amount of the penalty is not paid to the 20 authority within 30 days after it becomes due and payable, the 21 authority may bring an action to recover the penalty in the superior 22 court of the county of the authority's main office or of any county 23 24 in which the violator does business. In these actions, the procedures 25 and rules of evidence shall be the same as in an ordinary civil 26 action.

27 (5) All penalties recovered shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the general fund except the following: 28

29 (a) Penalties imposed pursuant to RCW 18.104.155 must be credited to the reclamation account as provided in RCW 18.104.155(7); 30

31 Penalties imposed pursuant to RCW 70A.15.3160 must be (b) 32 disposed of pursuant to RCW 70A.15.3160;

(c) Penalties imposed pursuant to RCW 70A.230.080, 70A.300.090, 33 70A.430.070, 70A.555.110, ((and)) 70A.560.020, and 70A.565.030 must 34 be credited to the model toxics control operating account created in 35 36 RCW 70A.305.180;

(d) Penalties imposed pursuant to RCW 70A.245.040 and 70A.245.050 37 38 must be credited to the recycling enhancement account created in RCW 39 70A.245.100;

1 (e) Penalties imposed pursuant to RCW 70A.500.260 must be 2 deposited into the electronic products recycling account created in 3 RCW 70A.500.130;

4 (f) Penalties imposed pursuant to RCW 70A.65.200 must be credited 5 to the climate investment account created in RCW 70A.65.250;

6 (g) Penalties imposed pursuant to RCW 90.56.330 must be credited 7 to the coastal protection fund established in RCW 90.48.390; ((and))

8 (h) Penalties imposed pursuant to RCW 70A.355.070 must be 9 credited to the underground storage tank account created in RCW 10 70A.355.090<u>; and</u>

(i) Penalties imposed pursuant to section 5 of this act must be credited to the community environmental and public health improvement account created in section 6 of this act.

14 Sec. 9. RCW 70A.430.060 and 2020 c 20 s 1408 are each amended to 15 read as follows:

16 A manufacturer of a children's product, footwear, article of wearing apparel, or a consumer product containing a priority chemical 17 18 subject to a rule adopted to implement a determination made consistent with RCW 70A.350.040(1)(b), or a trade organization on 19 behalf of its member manufacturers, shall provide notice to the 20 21 department that the manufacturer's product contains a high priority 22 chemical or a priority chemical identified under chapter 70A.350 RCW. The notice must be filed annually with the department and must 23 24 include the following information:

25 (1) The name of the chemical used or produced and its chemical 26 abstracts service registry number;

(2) A brief description of the product or product componentcontaining the substance;

29 (3) A description of the function of the chemical in the product;

30 (4) The amount of the chemical used in each unit of the product 31 or product component. The amount may be reported in ranges, rather 32 than the exact amount;

33 (5) The name and address of the manufacturer and the name, 34 address, and phone number of a contact person for the manufacturer; 35 and

36 (6) Any other information the manufacturer deems relevant to the 37 appropriate use of the product.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 10. This chapter may be known and cited as
 the Washington fashion sustainability accountability act.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 11. Sections 1 through 6 and 10 of this act 4 constitute a new chapter in Title 70A RCW.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 12. If any provision of this act or its 6 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 7 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other 8 persons or circumstances is not affected.

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