SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2565

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2020 Regular Session

By House Environment & Energy (originally sponsored by Representatives Fitzgibbon, Doglio, and Hudgins)

READ FIRST TIME 02/03/20.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to the labeling of disposable wipes products;
- 2 adding a new chapter to Title 70 RCW; creating a new section;
- 3 prescribing penalties; and providing an effective date.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that creating
- 6 labeling standards for disposable wipes products will protect the
- 7 public health, environment, water quality, and public infrastructure
- 8 used for the collection, transport, and treatment of wastewater. It
- 9 is not the intent of the legislature to address standards for
- 10 flushability with this chapter.
- 11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** The definitions in this section apply
- 12 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires
- 13 otherwise.
- 14 (1) "Covered entity" means a manufacturer of a covered product.
- 15 "Covered entity" also includes a wholesaler, supplier, or retailer
- 16 that is responsible for the labeling or packaging of a covered
- 17 product.
- 18 (2) "Covered product" means a nonflushable nonwoven disposable
- 19 wipe that is a premoistened wipe constructed from nonwoven sheets and
- 20 designed and marketed for diapering, personal hygiene, or surface

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- cleaning purposes. A nonflushable nonwoven disposable wipe excludes any wipe product designed or marketed for cleaning or medicating the anorectal or vaginal areas on the human body and labeled "flushable," "sewer safe," "septic safe," or otherwise indicating that the product is appropriate for disposal in a toilet including, but not limited to, premoistened toilet tissue.
- 7 (3) "Label" means to represent by statement, word, picture, 8 design, or emblem on the packaging of a covered product.

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- (4) "Principal display panel" means the side of the covered product package that is most likely to be displayed, presented, or shown under customary conditions of display for retail sale. The term is further defined as follows:
- (a) In the case of a cylindrical or nearly cylindrical package, the principal display panel constitutes forty percent of the product package, as measured by multiplying the height of the container times the circumference.
- 17 (b) In the case of a flexible film package, in which a 18 rectangular prism or nearly rectangular prism stack of wipes is 19 housed within the film, the principal display panel is measured by 20 multiplying the length times the width of the side of the package 21 when the flexible packaging film is pressed flat against the stack of 22 wipes on all sides of the stack.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A covered entity must clearly and conspicuously label a covered product as "do not flush" as follows:
 - (1) Use the "do not flush" symbol, or a gender equivalent thereof, described in the INDA/EDANA code of practice 2 (COP2, as published in "Guidelines for Assessing the Flushability of Disposable Nonwoven Products," Edition 4, May 2018, by INDA/EDANA);
 - (2) Place the symbol on the principal display panel in a prominent and reasonably visible location on the package which, in the case of packaging intended to dispense individual wipes, is permanently affixed in a location that is visible to a person each time a wipe is dispensed from the package;
- 34 (3) Size the symbol to cover at least two percent of the surface 35 area of the side of the principal display panel on which the symbol 36 is presented;
- 37 (4) Ensure the symbol is not obscured by packaging seams, folds, 38 or other package design elements; and

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- 1 (5)(a) Ensure the symbol has sufficient printed high contrast 2 with the immediate background of the packaging to render it likely to 3 be read by the ordinary individual under customary conditions of 4 purchase and use.
- 5 (b) For the purposes of this subsection, "printed high contrast" 6 means:
- 7 (i) Provided with either a light symbol on a dark background or a 8 dark symbol on a light background; and
- 9 (ii) A minimum level or percentage of contrast between the symbol artwork and the background of at least seventy percent. Contrast in percent is determined by:
- 12 (A) Contrast = $(B1 B2) \times 100 / B1$; and

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- 13 (B) Where B1 = light reflectance value of the lighter area and B2 14 = light reflectance value of the darker area.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. Upon the request by a person, a covered entity must 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.
 - NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (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 covered entity 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 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 nonflushable products revolving account created in section 7 of this act.

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1 (3) The remedies provided by this section are not exclusive and 2 are in addition to the remedies that may be available pursuant to 3 chapter 19.86 RCW or other consumer protection laws, if applicable.

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- (4) In addition to penalties recovered under this section, the enforcing government entity may recover reasonable enforcement costs and attorneys' fees from the liable covered entity.
- Sec. 6. Covered entities that violate the NEW SECTION. requirements of this chapter are subject to civil penalties described in section 5 of this act. A specific violation is deemed to have occurred upon the sale of a 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 of an alleged violation and a copy of the requirements of this chapter to a noncompliant covered entity, which will have ninety days to become compliant. A city, county, or the state may assess a first penalty if the covered entity has not met the requirements of this chapter ninety days following the date the notification was sent. A city, county, or the state may impose a second, third, and subsequent penalties on a covered entity that remains noncompliant with the requirements of this chapter for every month of noncompliance.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. The nonflushable 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 5 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.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. Sections 1 through 7, 9, and 11 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 70 RCW.
- 36 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** This act takes effect July 1, 2022.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. For a covered product required to be registered by the United States environmental protection agency under the federal insecticide, fungicide, and rodenticide act (7 U.S.C. Sec. 136 et seq. (1996)), this act applies beginning July 1, 2023.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. This chapter preempts all existing or future laws enacted by a county, city, town, or other political subdivision of the state regarding the labeling of a covered product. Nothing in this section is intended to preempt the enforcement authority of a city or county as provided under sections 5 and 6 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. 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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