

E2SSB 5022 - H COMM AMD

By Committee on Environment & Energy

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the
2 following:

3 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** FINDINGS—INTENT. (1) The legislature
4 finds that minimum recycled content requirements for plastic beverage
5 containers, trash bags, and household cleaning and personal care
6 product containers, bans on problematic and unnecessary plastic
7 packaging, and standards for customer opt-in for food service
8 packaging and accessories are among actions needed to improve the
9 state's recycling system as well as reduce litter.

10 (2) By implementing a minimum recycled content requirement for
11 plastic beverage containers, trash bags, and household cleaning and
12 personal care product containers; prohibiting the sale and
13 distribution of certain expanded polystyrene products; and
14 establishing optional serviceware requirements as provided for in
15 this chapter; the legislature intends to take another step towards
16 ensuring plastic packaging and other packaging materials are reduced,
17 recycled, and reused.

18 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** DEFINITIONS. The definitions in this
19 section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly
20 requires otherwise.

21 (1) "Beverage" means beverages identified in (a) through (f) of
22 this subsection, intended for human or animal consumption, and in a
23 quantity more than or equal to two fluid ounces and less than or
24 equal to one gallon:

- 25 (a) Water and flavored water;
- 26 (b) Beer or other malt beverages;
- 27 (c) Wine;
- 28 (d) Distilled spirits;
- 29 (e) Mineral water, soda water, and similar carbonated soft
30 drinks; and

1 (f) Any beverage other than those specified in (a) through (e) of
2 this subsection, except infant formula as defined in 21 U.S.C. Sec.
3 321(z), medical food as defined in 21 U.S.C. Sec. 360ee(b)(3), or
4 fortified oral nutritional supplements used for persons who require
5 supplemental or sole source nutritional needs due to special dietary
6 needs directly related to cancer, chronic kidney disease, diabetes,
7 or other medical conditions as determined by the department.

8 (2) "Beverage manufacturing industry" means an association that
9 represents beverage producers.

10 (3) "Condiment packaging" means packaging used to deliver single-
11 serving condiments to customers. Condiment packaging includes, but is
12 not limited to, single-serving packaging for ketchup, mustard,
13 relish, mayonnaise, hot sauce, coffee creamer, salad dressing, jelly,
14 jam, and soy sauce.

15 (4) "Covered product" means an item in one of the following
16 categories subject to minimum postconsumer recycled content
17 requirements:

18 (a) Plastic trash bags;

19 (b) Household cleaning and personal care products that use
20 plastic household cleaning and personal care product containers; and

21 (c) Beverages that use plastic beverage containers.

22 (5) "Dairy milk" means a beverage that designates milk as the
23 predominant (first) ingredient in the ingredient list on the
24 container's label.

25 (6) "Department" means the department of ecology.

26 (7) "Expanded polystyrene" means blown polystyrene and expanded
27 and extruded foams that are thermoplastic petrochemical materials
28 utilizing a styrene monomer and processed by any number of techniques
29 including, but not limited to, fusion of polymer spheres (expandable
30 bead polystyrene), injection molding, foam molding, and extrusion-
31 blow molding (extruded foam polystyrene).

32 (8) "Food service business" means a business selling or providing
33 food for consumption on or off the premises, and includes full-
34 service restaurants, fast food restaurants, cafes, delicatessens,
35 coffee shops, grocery stores, vending trucks or carts, home delivery
36 services, delivery services provided through an online application,
37 and business or institutional cafeterias.

38 (9) "Food service product" means a product intended for one-time
39 use and used for food or drink offered for sale or use. Food service
40 products include, but are not limited to, containers, plates, bowls,

1 cups, lids, beverage containers, meat trays, deli rounds, utensils,
2 sachets, straws, condiment packaging, clamshells and other hinged or
3 lidded containers, wrap, and portion cups.

4 (10) "Household cleaning and personal care product" means any of
5 the following:

6 (a) Laundry detergents, softeners, and stain removers;

7 (b) Household cleaning products;

8 (c) Liquid soap;

9 (d) Shampoo, conditioner, styling sprays and gels, and other hair
10 care products; or

11 (e) Lotion, moisturizer, facial toner, and other skin care
12 products.

13 (11) "Household cleaning and personal care product manufacturing
14 industry" means an association that represents companies that
15 manufacture household cleaning and personal care products.

16 (12) "Licensee" means a manufacturer or entity who licenses a
17 brand and manufactures a covered product under that brand.

18 (13) "Oral nutritional supplement" means a manufactured liquid,
19 powder capable of being reconstituted, or solid product that contains
20 a combination of carbohydrates, proteins, fats, fiber, vitamins, and
21 minerals intended to supplement a portion of a patient's nutrition
22 intake.

23 (14) "Plastic beverage container" means a bottle or other rigid
24 container that is capable of maintaining its shape when empty,
25 comprised solely of one or multiple plastic resins designed to
26 contain a beverage. Plastic beverage container does not include:

27 (a) Refillable beverage containers, such as containers that are
28 sufficiently durable for multiple rotations of their original or
29 similar purpose and are intended to function in a system of reuse;

30 (b) Rigid plastic containers or plastic bottles that are or are
31 used for medical devices, medical products that are required to be
32 sterile, nonprescription and prescription drugs, or dietary
33 supplements as defined in RCW 82.08.0293;

34 (c) Bladders or pouches that contain wine; or

35 (d) Liners, caps, corks, closures, labels, and other items added
36 externally or internally but otherwise separate from the structure of
37 the bottle or container.

38 (15)(a) "Plastic household cleaning and personal care product
39 container" means a bottle, jug, or other rigid container with a neck
40 or mouth narrower than the base, and:

1 (i) A minimum capacity of eight fluid ounces or its equivalent
2 volume;

3 (ii) A maximum capacity of five fluid gallons or its equivalent
4 volume;

5 (iii) That is capable of maintaining its shape when empty;

6 (iv) Comprised solely of one or multiple plastic resins; and

7 (v) Containing a household cleaning or personal care product.

8 (b) "Plastic household cleaning and personal care product
9 container" does not include:

10 (i) Refillable household cleaning and personal care product
11 containers (i.e., containers that are sufficiently durable for
12 multiple rotations of their original or similar purpose and are
13 intended to function in a system of reuse); and

14 (ii) Rigid plastic containers or plastic bottles that are medical
15 devices, medical products that are required to be sterile, and
16 nonprescription and prescription drugs, dietary supplements as
17 defined in RCW 82.08.0293, and packaging used for those products.

18 (16) "Plastic trash bag" means a bag that is made of
19 noncompostable plastic, is at least 0.70 mils thick, and is designed
20 and manufactured for use as a container to hold, store, or transport
21 materials to be discarded or recycled, and includes, but is not
22 limited to, a garbage bag, recycling bag, lawn or leaf bag, can liner
23 bag, kitchen bag, or compactor bag. "Plastic trash bag" does not
24 include any compostable bags meeting the requirements of chapter
25 70A.455 RCW.

26 (17) "Plastic trash bag manufacturing industry" means an
27 association that represents companies that manufacture plastic trash
28 bags.

29 (18) "Postconsumer recycled content" means the content of a
30 covered product made of recycled materials derived specifically from
31 recycled material generated by households or by commercial,
32 industrial, and institutional facilities in their role as end users
33 of a product that can no longer be used for its intended purpose.
34 "Postconsumer recycled content" includes returns of material from the
35 distribution chain.

36 (19)(a) "Producer" means the following person responsible for
37 compliance with minimum postconsumer recycled content requirements
38 under this chapter for a covered product sold, offered for sale, or
39 distributed in or into this state:

1 (i) If the covered product is sold under the manufacturer's own
2 brand or lacks identification of a brand, the producer is the person
3 who manufactures the covered product;

4 (ii) If the covered product is manufactured by a person other
5 than the brand owner, the producer is the person who is the licensee
6 of a brand or trademark under which a covered product is sold,
7 offered for sale, or distributed in or into this state, whether or
8 not the trademark is registered in this state, unless the
9 manufacturer or brand owner of the covered product has agreed to
10 accept responsibility under this chapter; or

11 (iii) If there is no person described in (a)(i) and (ii) of this
12 subsection within the United States, the producer is the person who
13 imports the covered product into the United States to be sold,
14 offered for sale, or distributed in or into this state.

15 (b) "Producer" does not include:

16 (i) Government agencies, municipalities, or other political
17 subdivisions of the state;

18 (ii) Registered 501(c)(3) charitable organizations and 501(c)(4)
19 social welfare organizations; or

20 (iii) De minimis producers that annually sell, offer for sale,
21 distribute, or import in or into the country for sale in Washington:

22 (A) Less than one ton of a single category of plastic beverage
23 containers, plastic household cleaning and personal care containers,
24 or plastic trash bags each year; or

25 (B) A single category of a covered product that in aggregate
26 generates less than \$1,000,000 each year in revenue.

27 (20)(a) "Retail establishment" means any person, corporation,
28 partnership, business, facility, vendor, organization, or individual
29 that sells or provides merchandise, goods, or materials directly to a
30 customer.

31 (b) "Retail establishment" includes, but is not limited to, food
32 service businesses, grocery stores, department stores, hardware
33 stores, home delivery services, pharmacies, liquor stores,
34 restaurants, catering trucks, convenience stores, or other retail
35 stores or vendors, including temporary stores or vendors at farmers
36 markets, street fairs, and festivals.

37 (21)(a) "Utensil" means a product designed to be used by a
38 consumer to facilitate the consumption of food or beverages,
39 including knives, forks, spoons, cocktail picks, chopsticks, splash
40 sticks, and stirrers.

1 (b) "Utensil" does not include plates, bowls, cups, and other
2 products used to contain food or beverages.

3 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** POSTCONSUMER RECYCLED CONTENT. (1) (a)
4 Beginning January 1, 2023, producers that offer for sale, sell, or
5 distribute in or into Washington:

6 (i) Beverages other than dairy milk in plastic beverage
7 containers must meet minimum postconsumer recycled content
8 requirements established under subsection (4) of this section; and

9 (ii) Plastic trash bags must meet minimum postconsumer recycled
10 content requirements established under subsection (6) of this
11 section.

12 (b) Beginning January 1, 2025, producers that offer for sale,
13 sell, or distribute in or into Washington household cleaning and
14 personal care products in plastic household cleaning and personal
15 care product containers must meet minimum postconsumer recycled
16 content as required under subsection (5) of this section.

17 (c) Beginning January 1, 2028, producers that offer for sale,
18 sell, or distribute in or into Washington dairy milk in plastic
19 beverage containers must meet minimum postconsumer recycled content
20 as required under subsection (4) of this section.

21 (2) (a) On or before April 1, 2022, and annually thereafter, a
22 producer that offers for sale, sells, or distributes in or into
23 Washington covered products must register with the department
24 individually or through a third-party representative registering on
25 behalf of a group of producers.

26 (b) The registration information submitted to the department
27 under this section must include a list of the producers and the brand
28 names of the covered products represented in the registration
29 submittal. Beginning April 1, 2024, for plastic trash bags and
30 plastic beverage containers other than dairy milk, April 1, 2026, for
31 plastic household and personal care product containers, and April 1,
32 2027, for dairy milk, a producer may submit registration information
33 at the same time as the information submitted through the annual
34 reporting required under section 4 of this act.

35 (3) (a) By January 31, 2022, and every January 31st thereafter,
36 the department must identify the annual costs it expects to incur to
37 implement this section and sections 4 through 7 and 12 of this act in
38 the next fiscal year for each category of covered products, including
39 rule making, and submit invoices of costs to producers or their

1 third-party representatives. The department must determine an annual
2 payment by producers or their third-party representative for each
3 category of covered products that is adequate to cover, but not
4 exceed, the department's full costs to implement, administer, and
5 enforce this chapter in the next fiscal year, including rule making,
6 for that category of covered product. The department must equitably
7 determine payment amounts for an individual producer and third-party
8 representatives within each category of covered products.

9 (b) The department must:

10 (i) Apply any remaining annual payment funds from the current
11 year to the annual payment for the coming year, if the collected
12 annual payment exceeds the department's costs for a given year; and

13 (ii) Increase annual payments for the coming year to cover the
14 department's costs, if the collected annual payment was less than the
15 department's costs for a given year.

16 (c) By April 1, 2022, and every April 1st thereafter, producers
17 or their third-party representative must submit a payment as
18 determined by the department under (a) of this subsection.

19 (4) A producer of a beverage in a plastic beverage container must
20 meet the following annual minimum postconsumer recycled content
21 percentage on average for the total quantity of plastic beverage
22 containers, by weight, that are sold, offered for sale, or
23 distributed in or into Washington by the producer effective:

24 (a) For beverages except dairy milk:

25 (i) January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2025: No less than 15
26 percent postconsumer recycled content plastic by weight;

27 (ii) January 1, 2026, through December 31, 2030: No less than 25
28 percent postconsumer recycled content plastic by weight; and

29 (iii) On and after January 1, 2031: No less than 50 percent
30 postconsumer recycled content plastic by weight.

31 (b) For dairy milk:

32 (i) January 1, 2028, through December 31, 2030: No less than 15
33 percent postconsumer recycled content plastic by weight;

34 (ii) January 1, 2031, through December 31, 2035: No less than 25
35 percent postconsumer recycled content plastic by weight; and

36 (iii) On and after January 1, 2036: No less than 50 percent
37 postconsumer recycled content plastic by weight.

38 (5) A producer of household cleaning and personal care products
39 in plastic containers must meet the following annual minimum
40 postconsumer recycled content percentage on average for the total

1 quantity of plastic containers, by weight, that are sold, offered for
2 sale, or distributed in or into Washington by the producer effective:

3 (a) January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2027: No less than 15
4 percent postconsumer recycled content plastic by weight;

5 (b) January 1, 2028, through December 31, 2030: No less than 25
6 percent postconsumer recycled content plastic by weight; and

7 (c) On and after January 1, 2031: No less than 50 percent
8 postconsumer recycled content plastic by weight.

9 (6) A producer of plastic trash bags must meet the following
10 annual minimum postconsumer recycled content percentage on average
11 for the total quantity of plastic trash bags, by weight, that are
12 sold, offered for sale, or distributed in or into Washington by the
13 producer effective:

14 (a) January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2024: No less than 10
15 percent postconsumer recycled content plastic by weight;

16 (b) January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2026: No less than 15
17 percent postconsumer recycled content plastic by weight; and

18 (c) On and after January 1, 2027: No less than 20 percent
19 postconsumer recycled content plastic by weight.

20 (7)(a) Beginning January 1, 2025, the department may, on an
21 annual basis, review and determine for the following year whether to
22 adjust the minimum postconsumer recycled content percentage required
23 for a type of container or product or category of covered products
24 pursuant to subsection (4), (5), or (6) of this section. The
25 department's review may be initiated by the department or at the
26 petition of a producer or a producer manufacturing industry not more
27 than once annually. In making a determination pursuant to this
28 subsection, the department must consider, at a minimum, all of the
29 following factors:

30 (i) Changes in market conditions, including supply and demand for
31 postconsumer recycled content plastics, collection rates, and bale
32 availability both domestically and globally;

33 (ii) Recycling rates;

34 (iii) The availability of recycled plastic suitable to meet the
35 minimum postconsumer recycled content requirements pursuant to
36 subsection (4), (5), or (6) of this section, including the
37 availability of high quality recycled plastic, and food-grade
38 recycled plastic from recycling programs;

39 (iv) The capacity of recycling or processing infrastructure;

1 (v) The technical feasibility of achieving the minimum
2 postconsumer recycled content requirements in covered products that
3 are regulated under 21 C.F.R., chapter I, subchapter G, 7 U.S.C. Sec.
4 136, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1471-1477, 49 C.F.R. Sec. 178.33b, 49 C.F.R. Sec.
5 173, 40 C.F.R. Sec. 152.10, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1261-1278, 49 U.S.C. 5101
6 et seq., 49 C.F.R. Sec. 178.509, 49 C.F.R. Sec. 179.522, 49 C.F.R.
7 Sec. 178.600-609, and other federal laws; and

8 (vi) The progress made by producers in achieving the goals of
9 this section.

10 (b) Under (a) of this subsection:

11 (i) The department may not adjust the minimum postconsumer
12 recycled content requirements above the minimum postconsumer recycled
13 content percentages for the year under review required pursuant to
14 subsection (4), (5), or (6) of this section.

15 (ii) For plastic household cleaning and personal care product
16 containers, the department may not adjust the minimum postconsumer
17 recycled content requirements above the minimum postconsumer recycled
18 content percentages for the year under review required pursuant to
19 subsection (5) of this section or below a minimum of 10 percent.

20 (iii) For plastic trash bags, the department may not adjust the
21 minimum postconsumer recycled content requirements above the minimum
22 postconsumer recycled content percentages for the year under review
23 required pursuant to subsection (6) of this section or below the
24 minimum percentage required in subsection (6) (a) of this section.

25 (c) The manufacturing industry for a covered product or a
26 producer may appeal a decision by the department to adjust
27 postconsumer recycled content percentages under (a) of this
28 subsection to the pollution control hearings board within 30 days of
29 the department's determination.

30 (8) A producer that does not achieve the postconsumer recycled
31 content requirements established under this section is subject to
32 penalties established in section 5 of this act.

33 (9) (a) A city, town, county, or municipal corporation may not
34 implement local recycled content requirements for a covered product
35 that is subject to minimum postconsumer recycled content requirements
36 established in this section.

37 (b) A city, town, county, or municipal corporation may establish
38 local purchasing requirements that include recycled content standards
39 that exceed the minimum recycled content requirements established by
40 this chapter for plastic household cleaning and personal care product

1 containers or plastic trash bags purchased by a city, town, or
2 municipal corporation, or its contractor.

3 (10) The department may enter into contracts for the services
4 required to implement this chapter and related duties of the
5 department.

6 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** PRODUCER REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. (1) (a)
7 Except as provided in (b) and (c) of this subsection, beginning April
8 1, 2024, each producer of covered products, individually or through a
9 third party representing a group of producers, must provide an annual
10 report to the department that includes the amount in pounds of virgin
11 plastic and the amount in pounds of postconsumer recycled content by
12 resin type used for each category of covered products that are sold,
13 offered for sale, or distributed in or into Washington state,
14 including the total postconsumer recycled content resins as a
15 percentage of total weight. The report must be submitted in a format
16 and manner prescribed by the department. A manufacturer may submit
17 national data allocated on a per capita basis for Washington to
18 approximate the information required in this subsection if the
19 producer demonstrates to the department that state level data are not
20 available or feasible to generate.

21 (b) The requirements of (a) of this subsection apply to household
22 cleaning and personal care products in plastic containers beginning
23 April 1, 2026.

24 (c) The requirements of (a) of this subsection apply to dairy
25 milk in plastic containers beginning April 1, 2028.

26 (d) The department must post the information reported under this
27 subsection on its website, except as provided in subsection (2) of
28 this section.

29 (2) A producer that submits information or records to the
30 department under this chapter may request that the information or
31 records be made available only for the confidential use of the
32 department, the director, or the appropriate division of the
33 department. The director of the department must give consideration to
34 the request and if this action is not detrimental to the public
35 interest and is otherwise in accordance with the policies and
36 purposes of chapter 43.21A RCW, the director must grant the request
37 for the information to remain confidential as authorized in
38 RCW 43.21A.160.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** PENALTIES FOR POSTCONSUMER RECYCLED
2 CONTENT REQUIREMENTS. (1)(a) A producer that does not meet the
3 minimum postconsumer recycled content requirements pursuant to
4 section 3 of this act is subject to a penalty pursuant to this
5 section. Beginning June 1st of the year following the first year that
6 minimum postconsumer recycled product content requirements apply to a
7 category of covered product, the penalty must be calculated
8 consistent with subsection (2) of this section unless a penalty
9 reduction or corrective action plan has been approved pursuant to
10 subsection (3) of this section, and calculated in accordance with
11 subsection (2) of this section.

12 (b) A producer that is assessed a penalty pursuant to this
13 section may pay the penalty to the department in one payment, in
14 quarterly installments, or arrange an alternative payment schedule
15 subject to the approval of the department, not to exceed a 12-month
16 payment plan unless an extension is needed due to unforeseen
17 circumstances, such as a public health emergency, state of emergency,
18 or natural disaster.

19 (2) Beginning June 1st of the year following the first year that
20 minimum postconsumer recycled product content requirements apply to a
21 category of covered product, and annually thereafter, the department
22 shall determine the penalty for the previous calendar year based on
23 the postconsumer recycled content requirement of the previous
24 calendar year. The department shall calculate the amount of the
25 penalty based upon the amounts in pounds in the aggregate of virgin
26 plastic, postconsumer recycled content plastic, and any other plastic
27 per category used by the producer to produce covered products sold or
28 offered for sale in or into Washington state, in accordance with the
29 following:

30 (a)(i) The annual penalty amount assessed to a producer must
31 equal the product of both of the following: The total pounds of
32 plastic used per category multiplied by the relevant minimum
33 postconsumer recycled plastic target percentage, less the pounds of
34 total plastic multiplied by the percent of postconsumer recycled
35 plastic used; multiplied by 20 cents.

36 (ii) Example: [(Total pounds of plastic used x minimum
37 postconsumer recycled plastic target percentage) - (Total pounds of
38 plastic used x postconsumer recycled plastic percentage used)] x 20
39 cents.

1 (b) For the purposes of (a) of this subsection, both of the
2 following apply:

3 (i) The total pounds of plastic used must equal the sum of the
4 amount of virgin plastic, postconsumer recycled content plastic, and
5 any other plastic used by the producer, as reported pursuant to
6 section 4 of this act.

7 (ii) If the product calculated pursuant to (a) of this subsection
8 is equal to or less than zero, a penalty may not be assessed.

9 (3) (a) (i) The department shall consider granting a reduction of
10 penalties assessed pursuant to this section for the purpose of
11 meeting the minimum postconsumer recycled content requirements
12 required pursuant to section 3 of this act.

13 (ii) In determining whether to grant the reduction pursuant to
14 (a) (i) of this subsection, the department shall consider, at a
15 minimum, all of the following factors:

16 (A) Anomalous market conditions;

17 (B) Disruption in, or lack of supply of, recycled plastics; and

18 (C) Other factors that have prevented a producer from meeting the
19 requirements.

20 (b) In lieu of or in addition to assessing a penalty under this
21 section, the department may require a producer to submit a corrective
22 action plan detailing how the producer plans to come into compliance
23 with section 3 of this act.

24 (4) A producer shall pay the penalty assessed pursuant to this
25 section, as applicable, based on the information reported to the
26 department as required under section 4 of this act in the form and
27 manner prescribed by the department.

28 (5) A producer may appeal the penalty assessed under this section
29 to the pollution control hearings board within 30 days of assessment.

30 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** PENALTIES FOR REGISTRATION, LABELING, AND
31 REPORTING. (1) For producers out of compliance with the registration,
32 reporting, or labeling requirements of section 3, 4, or 7 of this
33 act, the department shall provide written notification and offer
34 information to producers. For the purposes of this section, written
35 notification serves as notice of the violation. The department must
36 issue at least two notices of violation by certified mail prior to
37 assessing a penalty.

38 (2) A producer in violation of the registration, reporting, or
39 labeling requirements in section 3, 4, or 7 of this act is subject to

1 a civil penalty for each day of violation in an amount not to exceed
2 \$1,000.

3 (3) Penalties collected under this section must be deposited in
4 the recycling enhancement account created in section 13 of this act.

5 (4) Penalties issued under this section are appealable to the
6 pollution control hearings board established in chapter 43.21B RCW.

7 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** TRASH BAG LABELING REQUIREMENTS. (1)
8 Beginning January 1, 2023, producers shall label each container of
9 plastic trash bags sold, offered for sale, or distributed in or into
10 Washington with:

11 (a) The name of the producer and the city, state, and country
12 where the producer is located, which may be designated as the
13 location of the producer's corporate headquarters; or

14 (b) A uniform resource locator or quick response code to an
15 internet website that contains the information required pursuant to
16 (a) of this subsection.

17 (2)(a) The provisions of subsection (1) of this section do not
18 apply to a plastic bag that is designed and manufactured to hold,
19 store, or transport dangerous waste or biomedical waste.

20 (b) For the purposes of this subsection:

21 (i) "Biomedical waste" means any waste defined as that term under
22 RCW 70A.228.010; and

23 (ii) "Dangerous waste" means any waste defined as dangerous
24 wastes under RCW 70A.300.010.

25 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** A new section is added to chapter 39.26
26 RCW to read as follows:

27 POSTCONSUMER RECYCLED CONTENT IN PLASTIC TRASH BAGS—PURCHASING
28 PRIORITY. (1) Beginning July 1, 2024, all state agencies may only
29 purchase plastic trash bags manufactured by producers that comply
30 with the minimum recycled content requirements pursuant to section 3
31 of this act.

32 (2) By July 1, 2024, the department of ecology shall provide to
33 the department a list of the plastic trash bag producer brands that
34 comply with the minimum recycled content requirements pursuant to
35 section 3 of this act, in order for state agencies to purchase
36 compliant products, updated annually.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 9.** (1) By May 1, 2021, the department of
2 commerce shall convene a stakeholder advisory committee to make
3 recommendations on the development of mandatory postconsumer recycled
4 content requirements for plastic packaging. By November 15, 2021, the
5 department of commerce shall submit a report to the legislature
6 containing the recommendations of the stakeholder advisory committee.
7 The report must include recommendations where general stakeholder
8 consensus has been achieved and note dissenting opinions where
9 stakeholder consensus has not been achieved. The stakeholder advisory
10 committee shall make recommendations using consensus-based decision
11 making on the following:

- 12 (a) Definitions;
- 13 (b) Methods for determining responsible parties;
- 14 (c) Methods for determining, reporting, and certifying recycled
15 content compliance;
- 16 (d) The rates of mandatory postconsumer recycled content required
17 by material type and target implementation dates;
- 18 (e) Methods for verifying claims on recycled content;
- 19 (f) Registration of producers;
- 20 (g) Administration of the program created in this act;
- 21 (h) Enforcement; and
- 22 (i) Exemptions and exceptions.

23 (2) The stakeholder advisory committee shall consider information
24 and findings by a variety of authoritative bodies related to recycled
25 content, including mechanical and advanced recycling technologies.

26 (3) The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of
27 representatives shall jointly appoint at least one member to the
28 stakeholder advisory committee from each of the following:

- 29 (a) The department of commerce;
- 30 (b) The department of ecology;
- 31 (c) The utilities and transportation commission;
- 32 (d) Cities, including both small and large cities and cities
33 located in urban and rural counties;
- 34 (e) Counties, including both small and large counties and urban
35 and rural counties;
- 36 (f) Municipal collectors;
- 37 (g) A representative from the private sector waste and recycling
38 industry that owns or operates a curbside recycling program and a
39 material recovery facility;

- 1 (h) A solid waste collection company regulated under chapter
2 81.77 RCW that provides curbside recycling services;
- 3 (i) A material recovery facility operator that processes
4 municipal solid waste from curbside recycling programs;
- 5 (j) A company that provides curbside recycling service pursuant
6 to a municipal contract under RCW 81.77.020;
- 7 (k) A trade association that represents the private sector solid
8 waste industry;
- 9 (l) Recycled plastic feedstock users;
- 10 (m) A trade association representing the plastics recycling
11 industry;
- 12 (n) A recycled content certification organization;
- 13 (o) An environmental justice organization;
- 14 (p) An environmental nonprofit organization;
- 15 (q) An environmental nonprofit organization that specializes in
16 waste and recycling issues;
- 17 (r) Plastic converters/manufacturers of resins;
- 18 (s) A manufacturer of plastic packaging;
- 19 (t) A statewide general business trade association;
- 20 (u) Associations that represent consumer brand companies;
- 21 (v) Representatives of consumer brands;
- 22 (w) A consumer-oriented organization;
- 23 (x) Representatives of the state's most marginalized communities;
- 24 (y) A retailer or representative of the retail association;
- 25 (z) A representative of an advanced recycling technology provider
26 that processes plastic material;
- 27 (aa) An association that represents cities;
- 28 (bb) An association that represents county solid waste managers;
- 29 (cc) A representative from a retail grocery association; and
- 30 (dd) A representative from a Washington headquartered online
31 retailer.
- 32 (4) The definitions in section 2 of this act apply throughout
33 this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 34 (5) This section expires January 1, 2023.

35 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 10.** EXPANDED POLYSTYRENE PROHIBITIONS. (1) (a)
36 Beginning June 1, 2024, the sale and distribution of the following
37 expanded polystyrene products in or into Washington state is
38 prohibited:

1 (i) A portable container that is designed or intended to be used
2 for cold storage, except for expanded polystyrene containers used for
3 drugs, medical devices, and biological materials as defined in the
4 federal food, drug, and cosmetic act (21 U.S.C. Sec. 301 et seq.) or
5 shipping perishable commodities from a wholesale or retail
6 establishment; and

7 (ii) Food service products that include food containers, plates,
8 clam shell-style containers, and hot and cold beverage cups. For the
9 purposes of this subsection (1)(a)(ii), food service products do not
10 include: Packaging for raw, uncooked, or butchered meat, fish,
11 poultry, or seafood, vegetables, fruit, or egg cartons.

12 (b) Beginning June 1, 2023, the sale and distribution of void
13 filling packaging products, which means loose fill packaging
14 material, also referred to as packing peanuts, in or into Washington
15 state is prohibited.

16 (2)(a) The department must provide technical assistance and
17 guidance to manufacturers of prohibited expanded polystyrene
18 products, as requested. For manufacturers out of compliance with the
19 requirements of this section, the department shall provide written
20 notification and offer information to manufacturers that sell
21 prohibited expanded polystyrene products who are in violation of this
22 section. For the purposes of this section, written notification
23 serves as notice of the violation. The department must issue at least
24 two notices of violation by certified mail prior to assessing a
25 penalty.

26 (b) A manufacturer of products in violation of this section is
27 subject to a civil penalty for each violation in an amount not to
28 exceed:

29 (i) \$250 if it is the manufacturer's first penalty; and

30 (ii) \$1,000 if the manufacturer has previously been issued a
31 civil penalty under this section.

32 (c) Penalties collected under this section must be deposited in
33 the model toxics control operating account created in RCW
34 70A.305.180.

35 (d) Penalties issued under this section are appealable to the
36 pollution control hearings board established in chapter 43.21B RCW.

37 (3) A city, town, county, or municipal corporation may not
38 implement a local ordinance restricting products prohibited under
39 subsection (1) of this section unless the ordinance was filed by
40 April 1, 2021, and enacted by June 1, 2021. An ordinance restricting

1 products specified under subsection (1) of this section that was not
2 enacted as of June 1, 2021, is preempted by this section.

3 (4) For the purposes of this section, "manufacturer" includes any
4 person, firm, association, partnership, corporation, governmental
5 entity, organization, or joint venture that:

6 (a) Produces the products subject to restrictions in subsection
7 (1) of this section; or

8 (b) Is an importer or domestic distributor of a product subject
9 to restrictions in subsection (1) of this section sold or offered for
10 sale in or into the state.

11 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 11.** OPTIONAL SERVICEWARE. (1) Beginning
12 January 1, 2022:

13 (a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, a food service
14 business may provide the following only after affirming that the
15 customer wants the single-use food service product:

- 16 (i) Utensils;
- 17 (ii) Straws;
- 18 (iii) Condiment packaging; and
- 19 (iv) Beverage cup lids.

20 (b) A food service business may provide beverage cup lids without
21 customer affirmation for:

- 22 (i) Hot beverages;
- 23 (ii) Beverages provided through delivery service or curbside
24 pickup; and
- 25 (iii) Beverages served to customers via a drive-through or at
26 large, permanent, multistory, enclosed venues that are designed to
27 hold professional sport or music events and that have a capacity of
28 at least 5,000 customers.

29 (c) The requirements of this subsection do not apply to food
30 service products provided to a patient, resident, or customer in:

- 31 (i) A health care facility or a health care provider as defined
32 in RCW 70.02.010;
- 33 (ii) Long-term care facilities identified in RCW 18.51.010,
34 18.20.020, 70.128.010, 70.97.010, or 18.390.010;
- 35 (iii) Senior nutrition programs authorized under 45 C.F.R. Sec.
36 1321, and home delivered meals offered under chapter 74.38 RCW;
- 37 (iv) Services to individuals with developmental disabilities
38 under Title 71A RCW and chapter 74.39A RCW; and
- 39 (v) State hospitals as defined in RCW 72.23.010.

1 (d) The requirements of this subsection (1) apply to the
2 activities of the department of corrections and the department of
3 children, youth, and families only to the extent operationally
4 feasible and practicable.

5 (2) Nothing in this section prohibits a food service business
6 from making utensils, straws, condiments, and beverage cup lids
7 available to customers using cylinders, bins, dispensers, containers,
8 or other means of allowing for single-use utensils, straws,
9 condiments, and beverage cup lids to be obtained at the affirmative
10 volition of the customer. Utensils provided by a food service
11 business for use by customers may not be bundled or packaged in
12 plastic in such a way that a customer is unable to take only the type
13 of single-use utensil or utensils desired without also taking a
14 different type or types of utensil.

15 (3) (a) The department may issue a civil penalty of no less than
16 \$150 per day and no more than \$2,000 per day to the owner or operator
17 of a food service business for each day single-use food service
18 products are provided in violation of this section.

19 (b) The department must issue at least two notices of violation
20 by certified mail prior to assessing a penalty.

21 (c) Penalties collected under this section must be deposited in
22 the model toxics control operating account created in RCW
23 70A.305.180.

24 (d) A food service business may appeal penalties assessed under
25 this subsection to the pollution control hearings board within 30
26 days of assessment.

27 (4) All food service businesses are encouraged, but not required,
28 to take actions in addition to the requirements of this section that
29 support a goal of reducing the use of and waste generated by single-
30 use food service products.

31 (5) Beginning July 1, 2021, a city, town, county, or municipal
32 corporation may not enact an ordinance to reduce pollution from
33 single-use food service products by requiring affirmation that a
34 customer wants single-use food service products from the customer of
35 the food service business or other retail establishment.

36 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 12.** DEPARTMENT DUTIES. (1) The department may
37 conduct audits and investigations for the purpose of ensuring
38 compliance with sections 3 and 5 of this act based on the information
39 reported under section 4 of this act.

1 (2) The department shall annually publish a list of registered
2 producers of covered products and associated brand names, their
3 compliance status, and other information the department deems
4 appropriate on the department's website.

5 (3) To assist with the requirements specified under sections 10
6 and 11 of this act, the department:

7 (a) Must prepare and post on its website information regarding
8 the prohibitions on the sale and distribution of expanded polystyrene
9 products as specified under section 10 of this act and optional
10 serviceware under section 11 of this act;

11 (b) For education and outreach to help implement sections 10 and
12 11 of this act, may develop culturally appropriate and translated
13 educational materials and resources for the state's diverse ethnic
14 populations from existing materials used by local jurisdictions and
15 other states.

16 (4) The department may adopt rules as necessary to administer,
17 implement, and enforce this chapter.

18 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 13.** RECYCLING ENHANCEMENT ACCOUNT. The
19 recycling enhancement account is created in the custody of the state
20 treasurer. All penalties collected by the department pursuant to
21 sections 5 and 6 of this act must be deposited in the account. Only
22 the director of the department or the director's designee may
23 authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject to
24 the allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an
25 appropriation is not required for expenditures. Expenditures from the
26 account may be used by the department only for providing grants to
27 local governments for the purpose of supporting local solid waste and
28 financial assistance programs.

29 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 14.** RECYCLED CONTENT ACCOUNT. The recycled
30 content account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All
31 receipts received by the department under section 3 of this act must
32 be deposited in the account. Only the director of the department or
33 the director's designee may authorize expenditures from the account.
34 The account is subject to the allotment procedures under chapter
35 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures.
36 Expenditures from the account may be used by the department only for
37 implementing, administering, and enforcing the requirements of
38 sections 3 through 7 of this act.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 15.** MARKET STUDY. (1) Subject to the
2 availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose prior
3 to January 1, 2028, the department shall contract with a research
4 university or an independent third-party consultant to study the
5 plastic resin markets for all of the following:

6 (a) Analyzing market conditions and opportunities in the state's
7 recycling industry for meeting the minimum postconsumer recycled
8 content requirements for covered products pursuant to sections 3 and
9 4 of this act; and

10 (b) Determining the data needs and tracking opportunities to
11 increase the transparency and support of a more effective, fact-based
12 public understanding of the recycling industry.

13 (2) If funding is provided pursuant to subsection (1) of this
14 section and the department undertakes the study, the study must be
15 completed by May 1, 2029.

16 **Sec. 16.** RCW 43.21B.110 and 2020 c 138 s 11 and 2020 c 20 s 1035
17 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

25 (a) Civil penalties imposed pursuant to RCW 18.104.155,
26 70A.15.3160, 70A.300.090, 70A.20.050, 70A.530.040, 70A.350.070,
27 70A.515.060, sections 5, 6, 10, and 11 of this act, 76.09.170,
28 77.55.440, 78.44.250, 88.46.090, 90.03.600, 90.46.270, 90.48.144,
29 90.56.310, 90.56.330, and 90.64.102.

30 (b) Orders issued pursuant to RCW 18.104.043, 18.104.060,
31 43.27A.190, 70A.15.2520, 70A.15.3010, 70A.300.120, 70A.350.070,
32 section 3 of this act, 86.16.020, 88.46.070, 90.14.130, 90.46.250,
33 90.48.120, and 90.56.330.

34 (c) Except as provided in RCW 90.03.210(2), the issuance,
35 modification, or termination of any permit, certificate, or license
36 by the department or any air authority in the exercise of its
37 jurisdiction, including the issuance or termination of a waste
38 disposal permit, the denial of an application for a waste disposal
39 permit, the modification of the conditions or the terms of a waste

1 disposal permit, or a decision to approve or deny an application for
2 a solid waste permit exemption under RCW 70A.205.260.

3 (d) Decisions of local health departments regarding the grant or
4 denial of solid waste permits pursuant to chapter 70A.205 RCW.

5 (e) Decisions of local health departments regarding the issuance
6 and enforcement of permits to use or dispose of biosolids under RCW
7 70A.226.090.

8 (f) Decisions of the department regarding waste-derived
9 fertilizer or micronutrient fertilizer under RCW 15.54.820, and
10 decisions of the department regarding waste-derived soil amendments
11 under RCW 70A.205.145.

12 (g) Decisions of local conservation districts related to the
13 denial of approval or denial of certification of a dairy nutrient
14 management plan; conditions contained in a plan; application of any
15 dairy nutrient management practices, standards, methods, and
16 technologies to a particular dairy farm; and failure to adhere to the
17 plan review and approval timelines in RCW 90.64.026.

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

21 (i) Decisions of the department of natural resources, the
22 department of fish and wildlife, and the department that are
23 reviewable under chapter 76.09 RCW, and the department of natural
24 resources' appeals of county, city, or town objections under RCW
25 76.09.050(7).

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

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

33 (l) Decisions of the department of natural resources that are
34 reviewable under RCW 78.44.270.

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

1 (n) Decisions of the department of ecology that are appealable
2 under section 3 of this act, to set recycled minimum postconsumer
3 content for covered products.

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

6 (a) Hearings required by law to be conducted by the shorelines
7 hearings board pursuant to chapter 90.58 RCW.

8 (b) Hearings conducted by the department pursuant to RCW
9 70A.15.3010, 70A.15.3070, 70A.15.3080, 70A.15.3090, 70A.15.3100,
10 70A.15.3110, and 90.44.180.

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

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

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

18 **Sec. 17.** RCW 43.21B.300 and 2020 c 20 s 1038 are each amended to
19 read as follows:

20 (1) Any civil penalty provided in RCW 18.104.155, 70A.15.3160,
21 70A.205.280, 70A.300.090, 70A.20.050, sections 5, 6, 10, and 11 of
22 this act, 88.46.090, 90.03.600, 90.46.270, 90.48.144, 90.56.310,
23 90.56.330, and 90.64.102 and chapter 70A.355 RCW shall be imposed by
24 a notice in writing, either by certified mail with return receipt
25 requested or by personal service, to the person incurring the penalty
26 from the department or the local air authority, describing the
27 violation with reasonable particularity. For penalties issued by
28 local air authorities, within thirty days after the notice is
29 received, the person incurring the penalty may apply in writing to
30 the authority for the remission or mitigation of the penalty. Upon
31 receipt of the application, the authority may remit or mitigate the
32 penalty upon whatever terms the authority in its discretion deems
33 proper. The authority may ascertain the facts regarding all such
34 applications in such reasonable manner and under such rules as it may
35 deem proper and shall remit or mitigate the penalty only upon a
36 demonstration of extraordinary circumstances such as the presence of
37 information or factors not considered in setting the original
38 penalty.

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

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

9 (a) Thirty days after receipt of the notice imposing the penalty;

10 (b) Thirty days after receipt of the notice of disposition by a
11 local air authority on application for relief from penalty, if such
12 an application is made; or

13 (c) Thirty days after receipt of the notice of decision of the
14 hearings board if the penalty is appealed.

15 (4) If the amount of any penalty is not paid to the department
16 within thirty days after it becomes due and payable, the attorney
17 general, upon request of the department, shall bring an action in the
18 name of the state of Washington in the superior court of Thurston
19 county, or of any county in which the violator does business, to
20 recover the penalty. If the amount of the penalty is not paid to the
21 authority within thirty days after it becomes due and payable, the
22 authority may bring an action to recover the penalty in the superior
23 court of the county of the authority's main office or of any county
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
28 and credited to the general fund except those penalties imposed
29 pursuant to RCW 18.104.155, which shall be credited to the
30 reclamation account as provided in RCW 18.104.155(7), RCW
31 70A.15.3160, the disposition of which shall be governed by that
32 provision, RCW 70A.300.090, which shall be credited to the model
33 toxics control operating account created in RCW 70A.305.180, RCW
34 90.56.330, which shall be credited to the coastal protection fund
35 created by RCW 90.48.390, and RCW 70A.355.070, which shall be
36 credited to the underground storage tank account created by RCW
37 70A.355.090.

38 **Sec. 18.** RCW 70A.220.020 and 2020 c 20 s 1228 are each amended
39 to read as follows:

1 ~~((1) The provisions of this section and any rules adopted under~~
2 ~~this section shall be interpreted to conform with nationwide plastics~~
3 ~~industry standards.~~

4 (2)) Except as provided in RCW 70A.220.030(2), after January 1,
5 1992, no person may distribute, sell, or offer for sale in this state
6 a plastic bottle or rigid plastic container unless the container is
7 labeled with a code identifying the appropriate resin type used to
8 produce the structure of the container. ~~((The code shall consist of a~~
9 ~~number placed within three triangulated arrows and letters placed~~
10 ~~below the triangle of arrows. The triangulated arrows shall be~~
11 ~~equilateral, formed by three arrows with the apex of each point of~~
12 ~~the triangle at the midpoint of each arrow, rounded with a short~~
13 ~~radius. The pointer (arrowhead) of each arrow shall be at the~~
14 ~~midpoint of each side of the triangle with a short gap separating the~~
15 ~~pointer from the base of the adjacent arrow. The triangle, formed by~~
16 ~~the three arrows curved at their midpoints shall depict a clockwise~~
17 ~~path around the code number.)) The numbers and letters used shall be~~
18 as follows:

- 19 (a) 1.= PETE (polyethylene terephthalate)
- 20 (b) 2.= HDPE (high density polyethylene)
- 21 (c) 3.= V (vinyl) or PVC (polyvinyl chloride)
- 22 (d) 4.= LDPE (low density polyethylene)
- 23 (e) 5.= PP (polypropylene)
- 24 (f) 6.= PS (polystyrene)
- 25 (g) 7.= OTHER

26 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 19.** Sections 2 through 7 and 9 through 15 of
27 this act constitute a new chapter in Title 70A RCW.

28 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 20.** If any provision of this act or its
29 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
30 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
31 persons or circumstances is not affected."

32 Correct the title.

EFFECT: Postconsumer Recycled Content Requirements:

Exempts fortified oral nutritional supplements and oral hygiene products from minimum postconsumer recycled (PCR) content requirements;

Consolidates provisions related to PCR requirements for plastic trash bags, household cleaning and personal care products that use plastic containers, and beverages that use plastic containers;

Defines or re-defines the terms "Producer", "Licensee", and "Covered Product";

Establishes a deadline of April 2022 for producers of all covered products to register with the Department of Ecology (Ecology), rather than only requiring producers of beverages and plastic trash bags to register by that date;

Establishes annual charges for producers of each category of covered products beginning in 2022, for purposes of covering Ecology's administrative costs for that category of covered products;

Establishes civil penalties for the failure to register or report required PCR information by producers of covered products and for failure to label plastic trash bags, in addition to the per-pound penalties for failure to meet minimum PCR requirements;

Specifies that Ecology may only adjust minimum PCR rates downwards for covered products that apply during the year following a PCR rate review;

Authorizes Ecology to adjust minimum PCR rates downwards for specific categories of covered products or types of containers within a category of covered product;

Authorizes Ecology to consider the implications of additional federal statutes and rules with respect to the technical feasibility of minimum PCR rates, when determining whether to adjust PCR rates downwards;

Requires Ecology to consider the technical feasibility of achieving minimum PCR requirements in all categories of covered products, when deciding whether to adjust the minimum PCR rate for a covered product;

Specifies that the amounts of virgin and PCR plastic used by a producer must be reported to Ecology as measured in pounds;

Delays until July 2024, the effective date of the state agency purchasing policy limiting purchases to products of plastic trash bag producers in compliance with PCR requirements.

Expanded Polystyrene Restrictions:

Delays the effective date of restrictions on expanded polystyrene food service containers and cold storage containers from June 1, 2023, to June 1, 2024.

"Upon Request" Single-use Food Service Products:

Authorizes all food service businesses to provide single-use utensils, straws, condiment packaging, and beverage cup lids to customers only after affirming that the customer wants the item, but without requiring food service businesses that provide food for on-site consumption to wait for a customer to request an item;

Allows certain large sports and music venues to provide beverage cup lids without customer affirmation;

Exempts health care facilities, health care providers, long-term care facilities, senior nutrition programs, at home delivered meals, services to individuals with developmental disabilities, and state psychiatric hospitals from requiring customer affirmation prior to providing a single-use food service product;

Applies restrictions on the provision of single-use food service products by the Department of Corrections and the Department of Children, Youth, and Families only to the extent operationally feasible and practicable;

Encourages all food services businesses to take actions in addition to these requirements to reduce single-use food service products.

--- END ---