



## SENATOR JOSH NEWMAN (SD-29)

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### SB 707 (Newman): Extended Producer Responsibility Textile Recovery Program

[As Amended June 10, 2024]

**Sponsor:** The California Product Stewardship Counsel (CPSC)

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#### SUMMARY

To address the escalating problem of textile waste and its ensuing environmental damage, SB 707 would establish an Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) program for apparel and textiles under the regulatory authority of the Department of Resources, Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle). Under the provisions of SB 707, producers of apparel and textile products would be responsible for implementing and funding programmatic plans that would facilitate the repair and reuse of clothing and the recycling of textile fibers.

#### ISSUE

The EPA estimates that textiles as a product category (defined as clothing, footwear, towels, sheets and pillowcases) comprised 4.5 percent of the waste stream in 2017, totaling 14.3 million tons – 12.8 million tons of clothing and footwear and 1.47 million tons of towels, sheets and pillowcases.<sup>1</sup> Currently, the share of used clothes and other textiles which are either reused or recycled in the United States remains at approximately 15%, despite the fact that fully 95% of the materials commonly found in textiles are either reusable or recyclable.<sup>2</sup> Textiles are now the fastest-growing component of California’s landfills, comprising 3% of total landfilled waste, and the fifth-most common material overall.<sup>3</sup> In 2021, approximately 1.2 million tons of textiles were disposed of in California, costing California taxpayers more than \$70 million dollars.<sup>4</sup>

The fashion industry is considered a top industrial polluter, accounting for approximately 10% of global carbon emissions.<sup>5</sup> As textiles decompose, they emit high levels of methane gas, a major contributor to global warming. Dyes and other chemicals leach into soil and groundwater, further contributing to environmental degradation. The phenomenon of “fast fashion,” which revolves around the marketing and sale of low-cost, low-quality garments that go out of vogue with increasing speed, is a major contributor to this alarming environmental trend.

In response to increased attention to fashion’s negative climate impacts, major clothing brands have recently begun committing to better utilizing recycled fibers and upcycled materials in their products. In order to encourage this movement, and thereby unlock the market potential of scaled recovery programs, responsible stewardship infrastructure is necessary. California, as a historical leader in recycling models and technologies, has implemented a number of groundbreaking and effective Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) programs which aim to reduce waste and environmental harm by placing a shared responsibility for end-of-life product management on the producers and other entities involved in a product’s value chain.

In recognition of the environmental impacts of textiles on the waste stream, it is time to apply a similar infrastructure and standards to this growing category of waste. Moreover, across California, thrift stores,

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.epa.gov/facts-and-figures-about-materials-waste-and-recycling/advancing-sustainable-materials-management>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/Docs/Web/116163>, <https://www.nist.gov/news-events/news/2022/05/your-clothes-can-have-afterlife>

<sup>3</sup> <https://calrecycle.ca.gov/wcs/dbstudy/>

<sup>4</sup> <https://calrecycle.ca.gov/wcs/dbstudy/>

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.wsj.com/articles/fashion-faces-recycling-fees-similar-to-other-industries-764ecce7>

charities and clothing collectors, by accepting textile donations, have long served as an effective second-hand market for textiles which remain re-usable. Unfortunately, however, when donated garments are damaged or unusable, they generally end up either in California landfills or make their way to overseas markets, often in parts of the world where there is insufficient recycling infrastructure or landfill safety standards, leading to substantial damage to both the environment and to public health. Currently, despite their best efforts, thrift stores and clothing collectors do not have adequate resources or access to systems that would allow for the effective sorting of unsellable excess garments in order to be able to repair and reclaim recyclable textile fibers in ways that would scale to make the economics of such efforts viable.

## **SOLUTION**

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Similar to the metal recycling market, the fibers within most clothing items and textiles, if properly sorted and processed, are highly suitable for recycling and repurposing into new products. Once passed, SB 707 will establish an EPR program for reuse, repair and recycling of textiles generated in California under the auspices of CalRecycle.

Under the provisions of the bill, textile producers and other stakeholders will develop a framework for the implementation and management of an end-to-end system to optimize the reuse, repair or recycling of all covered products based on the findings from a needs assessment, and thereby minimize the importation of their products into our landfills. The products to be covered by this legislation are textiles commonly used in households and businesses, including: apparel, accessories, handbags, backpacks, draperies, shower curtains, furnishings, upholstery, bedding, towels, napkins, and tablecloths.

One of the many benefits of the proposed EPR framework, is that Californians will still be encouraged to bring their unwanted clothing and household textiles to thrift stores, charities, and other collection sites for donation, but these collection sites will now also be part of a system for sorting and ultimately recycling used textiles that cannot be reused or resold. SB 707 also includes education and outreach components to encourage Californians to bring their used textiles, including items previously rejected by thrift stores (such as damaged items, used pillows and bedding, etc.), to accessible collection points for sorting. SB 707 will also provide brands with a way to make good on their sustainability goals and provide pathways for GHG and other impact reductions.

A well-designed and effectively administered statewide textile EPR program has the potential to develop previously untapped or underutilized upcycled and recycled clothing and fiber markets, as well as to support ongoing efforts to encourage the repair and reuse of clothing and other textiles in California. In so doing, SB 707 will facilitate a transition to a sustainable, market-aligned, circular economy for textiles that will unlock new production and consumption opportunities to the benefit of the environment, all at a relatively low cost to both the State and consumers alike.

## **SUPPORT**

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The California Product Stewardship Counsel (Sponsor)	Center for Oceanic Awareness, Research, & Education
5 Gyres Institute	Changing Markets Foundation
A Voice for Choice Advocacy	Circ, INC.
Ambercycle	Cirtex
Aquafil Carpet Recycling	City of Roseville
BASF Corporation (trinamiX GmbH)	City of San Jose
Boardrider	City of Sunnyvale
California Environmental Voters	City of Thousand Oaks
Californians Against Waste	Clean Brands
CALPIRG	Climate Reality Project, Los Angeles Chapter
Castro Valley Sanitary District	Climate Reality Project, San Fernando Valley
CBU Productions	County of Santa Barbara
	Coyuchi

*(Updated: 6.14.24)*

Delta Diablo  
Environmental Working Group  
Eco-Catalyst Inc  
Eco Now Upcycled  
Everlane  
Fashion Revolution USA  
Fibershed  
Fort Ord  
Environmental Justice Network  
Eorte  
Friends Committee on Legislation of California  
Full Circle Environmental  
GIBC INC dba Ragroyalty.com  
Grace Veterinary, INC  
Greenwaste Recovery  
GEOOWN AB  
Goodwill  
H&M  
Haelixa  
Heal the Bay  
IKEA  
Intrinsic Advanced Materials, LLC (IAM)  
LA Clean Tech Incubator (LACI)  
Le Marche  
Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management  
Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task  
Force  
Luna Lab  
Lymi, INC. DbA Reformation  
Mara Hoffman  
Marmot  
Materevolve  
Mojave Desert and Mountain Recycling Authority  
Molte Volte  
National Stewardship Action Council  
Northern California Recycling Association  
Ocean+Main  
Ouros Industries  
Outerknown  
Plastic Oceans  
International Plastic Pollution Coalition  
Plsreturnit INC  
Product Stewardship Institute  
R3 Consulting Group, INC.  
Ravel  
Recology  
Renewcell  
Repeat Reuse, INC  
Republic Services INC.  
Resource Recovery Coalition of California  
Roboro

Rural County Representatives of California  
Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority  
San Francisco Environment Department  
Santa Barbara County Solid Waste Local  
Task Force  
Santa Clara County Recycling and Waste Reduction  
Commission  
SAVERS  
Scullyspark  
Sea Hugger  
SecondaryMaterials and Recycled Textiles Association  
(SMART)  
Seventh Generation Advisors  
Sew You LLC  
Sierra Club California  
Sixone Labs Ltd  
Social Compassion in Legislation  
Solana Center for Environmental Innovation  
Sortile  
South Bayside Waste Management Authority DbA  
Rethinkwaste  
St. Catherine University  
St. Vincent de Paul Society of Lane Co., Inc  
Stand Up to Trash Sustainable Works  
SWEEP  
The Fashion Connection  
Upcycle It Now  
USAgain  
Western Placer Waste Management Authority  
(WPWMA)  
Wishtoyo Chumash Foundation  
Zero Panik  
Zero Waste Company  
Zero Waste San Diego  
Zero Waste Sonoma  
Zero Waste USA