HOUSE BILL 2143

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2024 Regular Session

By Representatives Ramel and Hackney

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AN ACT Relating to providing information related to the human rights records of nations that export crude oil to Washington; adding a new section to chapter 28B.20 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 43.21A RCW; and creating a new section.

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

6 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that the price 7 of motor fuel is an insufficient measure of the collective cost of our energy choices. In the face of growing evidence of impending 8 climate disaster driven by fossil fuel consumption, the legislature 9 10 has adopted policies to steadily reduce our reliance on fossil fuels, 11 and to incentivize the adoption of alternatives. As consumers in 12 Washington become less and less dependent on oil consumption, our state would benefit from a deeper understanding of the places and 13 processes involved in the production of Washington energy. It is 14 15 important to the legislature that we and the people of Washington 16 understand the social impacts of crude oil consumption as well as its 17 environmental impact.

18 (2) The United States currently prohibits crude oil imports from 19 Russia on the basis that Russia is engaged in an unjustified, 20 unprovoked, and unconscionable war against Ukraine in violation of 21 international law. Although the current ban on crude oil imports from

1 Russia is based on Russia's 2022 invasion of Ukraine, according to reports from human rights watch, Russia has also engaged in, and 2 continues to engage in, a host of additional human rights abuses, 3 including the assassination and imprisonment of political opponents, 4 restrictions on the freedoms of expression and assembly, and the 5 6 repression of racial minorities. In 2021, the year before this ban took effect, Washington imported nearly 10 million barrels of crude 7 oil from Russia. Similarly, the United States significantly limited 8 crude oil imports from Venezuela for multiple years, in recognition 9 of Venezuela's abuses of human rights and fundamental freedoms. 10 According to reports from human rights watch, Saudi Arabia, from 11 which Washington imported nearly eight million barrels of crude oil 12 in 2022, has engaged in multiple human rights abuses, including 13 violations of international humanitarian law in its air strikes of 14 Yemen, repression of women's rights, and the mistreatment of migrant 15 16 workers.

17 (3) The legislature finds that the University of Washington is uniquely gualified to convene a symposium on the challenging, complex 18 19 questions surrounding the human rights cost of oil consumption in Washington state. The University of Washington has the capacity to 20 convene the participants necessary for a thoughtful, informed 21 discussion of the human rights aspect of Washington's oil 22 23 consumption, including academic and policy experts on the primary oil producing countries from which Washington obtains crude oil, experts 24 25 on human rights and the oil industry, and local stakeholders, including residents, elected officials, tribal governments, and 26 27 environmental and human rights advocates.

(4) Because of the importance of this issue and of helping to inform Washington residents of the human rights dimension of their motor fuel purchases, it is the intent of the legislature to direct the University of Washington to convene a symposium on the human rights records of the nations that export crude oil to Washington state.

34 (5) The legislature further finds that the department of ecology 35 already gathers adequate information on the sourcing of crude oil 36 used in Washington and that further dissemination of this information 37 to policymakers and consumers would provide important and actionable 38 information.

(6) It is the hope of the legislature that as Washington usesless and less crude oil in the future, providing ready access to

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1 reliable information about the human rights records associated with 2 countries that export crude oil to Washington will help consumers, if 3 they choose, to avoid oil sourced from countries where oil sales may 4 support serious and concerning human rights abuses.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28B.20 6 RCW to read as follows:

7 (1) The University of Washington shall convene a biennial 8 symposium related to the human rights records of nations that export 9 crude oil to Washington.

10 (2) The symposium must be open to the public, either in person or 11 virtually.

12 (3) The topics that the University of Washington should address13 in the human rights symposium include, but are not limited to:

14 (a) The human rights implications of Washington's consumption of 15 crude oil;

(b) The global sources of the crude oil refined in Washington and how the sources of crude oil refined in Washington have changed in recent years;

(c) The human rights records of the countries of origin of crude oil refined in Washington and how revenues derived from the extraction and export of crude oil impacts the human rights records of these countries;

(d) As Washington reduces its consumption of oil, whether, and in what fashion, purchasers of motor fuel and other products derived from crude oil should prioritize purchases from certain countries over others based on human rights considerations; and

(e) Potential policies at the state and federal level that would
help to ensure that core democratic values, including human rights,
are upheld in Washington's oil consumption.

30 (4) Following the symposium, the University of Washington shall 31 publish a written report that includes both a brief accounting of the 32 human rights records of the primary countries from which Washington 33 obtains crude oil, as well as summaries of the deliberations at the 34 symposium.

35 (5) The University of Washington must develop and maintain a 36 publicly accessible website on which it publishes the proceedings of 37 each human rights symposium, including the written report prepared 38 pursuant to subsection (4) of this section. <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 43.21A
RCW to read as follows:

3 (1) The department must develop and maintain a publicly 4 accessible website on which it publishes a summary of information 5 related to crude oil imported to Washington.

6 (2) The summary that the department publishes must include, but 7 is not limited to, the following information:

8 (a) The name of each nation from which each refinery operator in 9 Washington has imported crude oil; and

10 (b) The volume of crude oil that each refinery operator has 11 received from each nation from which it has imported crude oil.

12 (3) In the course of gathering and updating the oil import data 13 needed to maintain the website developed pursuant to this section, 14 the department shall draw upon those sources that it determines to 15 offer the most accurate and current data including, but not limited 16 to, the United States energy information administration.

17 (4) In addition to the summary of information related to crude 18 oil imported by each refinery operator in Washington, the department 19 must indicate on the website that the University of Washington 20 conducts a biennial symposium related to the human rights records of 21 nations that export oil to Washington. The department must provide on 22 the website a link to the University of Washington's website 23 dedicated to the proceedings of the human rights symposium.

(5) When the department updates the website established pursuant to this section, whether in relation to crude oil imported by Washington's refineries or in relation to the University of Washington's human rights symposium, the department shall engage in publicity activities that are reasonably calculated to communicate the updates to Washington residents.

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