

**STATUS OF LEGISLATIVE BILLS CONSIDERED BY THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2021-2022 SESSION  
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Bill	Author	Topic	Alignment with TF Policy	Notes
AB 659	<p style="text-align: center;">Mathis</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Amended Jan. 3, 2022</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Assembly Committee on Public Safety</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Dumping</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Aligned – <b>Consider Support</b></p>	<p>This bill would require existing fines to be doubled if waste matter, including used tires or a livestock carcass, is placed, deposited, or dumped in or upon a public or private highway or road, in or upon private property into or upon which the public is admitted by easement or license, upon private property without the consent of the owner, or in or upon a public park or other public property.</p> <p><b>Aligned with TF Policy</b> – This bill expands the classification of waste matter to also include livestock carcass; consider recommending a <b>Support</b> position as the bill will increase illegal dumping for waste matter.</p>
SB 45	<p style="text-align: center;">Portantino</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Amended Jan. 3, 2022</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Senate Committee on Appropriations.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Set for hearing January 18, 2022</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Short-lived climate pollutants: organic waste reduction goals: local jurisdiction assistance.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Aligned – <b>Consider Support</b></p>	<p>This bill would direct CalRecycle, in consultation with the Air Resources Board, to provide assistance to local jurisdictions through funding appropriated by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act, to assist local agencies to comply with SB 1383 organic waste diversion programs, including any regulations adopted by CalRecycle.</p> <p><b>Aligned with TF Policy</b> – This bill directs funds appropriated in the 2021-2022 Budget for grants to local jurisdictions to implement SB 1383; considering recommending a <b>Support</b> position as the bill will provide needed grant funding to local jurisdictions.</p>
SB 54	<p style="text-align: center;">Allen, Stern, and Wiener</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Amended Feb. 25, 2021</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Plastic Pollution Producer Responsibility Act.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Aligned – <b>Consider Support</b></p>	<p>This bill would establish the Plastic Pollution Producer Responsibility Act, which would prohibit producers of single-use, disposable packaging or single-use, disposable food service ware products from offering for sale, selling, distributing, or importing in or into the state such packaging or</p>

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	Senate Floor, Third reading		<p>products that are manufactured on or after January 1, 2032, unless they are recyclable or compostable.</p> <p><b>Aligned with TF Policy</b> – This bill will further prohibit manufacturers of single-use and other disposable food service containers from providing packaging that is not recyclable or compostable; considering recommending a <b>Support</b> position as the bill will require new packaging to meet certain requirements before it is available to consumers.</p>
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BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 1	Cristina Garcia and Santiago	Revised May 20, 2020.  <b>Senate Committee on Environmental Quality and Committee on Judiciary.</b>	<b>Hazardous Waste.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would create the Board of Environmental Safety within CalEPA with duties which would among other things include reviewing policies, processes, and programs within the hazardous waste control laws; and proposing statutory, regulatory, and policy changes. Require DTSC to prepare a state hazardous waste management plan, every three years and present it to the board for approval. Requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection to convene a fee task force to review and make recommendations to the Legislature on a fee system for the Hazardous Waste Control Account and a funding structure for the Toxic Substances Control Account. Repeals the generator fee and would instead require a generator to pay the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration a generation and handling fee of \$35.50 for each ton of hazardous waste generated and would increase the base rate and revise the tiered payment structure for hazardous waste facilities.	Letters to Oppose Unless Amended sent to Senate Committee on Environmental Quality and Committee on Judiciary on June 15, 2021.
AB 11	Ward	Amended January 21, 2021.  <b>Assembly Committee on Natural Resources.</b>	<b>Climate change: regional climate change authorities.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require the Strategic Growth Council, by January 1, 2023, to establish up to 12 regional climate change authorities to coordinate climate adaptation and mitigation activities in their regions and coordinate with other regional climate adaptation authorities, state agencies, and other relevant stakeholders. Would authorize the regional climate change authorities to engage in certain activities to address climate change.	
AB 29	Cooper	Introduced December 7, 2020.  <b>Assembly Committee on Appropriations.</b>	<b>State bodies: meetings.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require that all meetings by a state body subject to the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act that must provide notice, must provide all writings or materials provided for the noticed meeting to a member of the state body by the staff of a state agency, board, or commission, or by another member of the state body. Would require those writings or materials to be made available on the same day as the dissemination of the writings and materials to members of the state body or at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting, whichever is earlier. The bill would prohibit a state body from discussing those writings or materials, or	

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			from taking action on an item to which those writings or materials pertain, at a meeting of the state body unless the state body has complied with these provisions.	
AB 51	Quirk	Introduced December 7, 2020.  Assembly Committee on Natural Resources.	<b>Climate change: adaptation: regional climate adaptation planning groups: regional climate adaptation plans.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require the Strategic Growth Council, by July 1, 2022, to establish guidelines for the formation of regional climate adaptation planning groups. The bill would require the council, by July 1, 2023, in consultation with certain state entities, to develop criteria for the development of regional climate adaptation plans.	
AB 52	Frazier	Introduced December 7, 2020.  Assembly Committee on Natural Resources.	<b>California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: scoping plan updates: wildfires.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require each scoping plan update prepared by the state Air Resources Board (CARB) to include recommendations for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions of emissions of greenhouse gases and black carbon from wildfires. The bill would also express the intent of the Legislature to appropriate an amount from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund for wildfire mitigation and prevention.	
AB 64	Quirk	Amended March 23, 2021.  Assembly Committee on Utilities and Energy.	<b>Electricity: long-term backup electricity supply strategy.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require the PUC, Energy Commission, and CARB January 1, 2024, that achieves (1) a target of 5-gigawatt hours of operational long-term backup electricity, as specified, by December 31, 2030, and (2) a target of at least an additional 5-gigawatt hours of operational long-term backup electricity in each subsequent year through 2045. The bill would require the commission, by January 1, 2024, to submit the strategy developed in a report to the Legislature, and by January 1 of each 4th year thereafter, through January 1, 2044, would require the commission to submit a report to the Legislature detailing the progress made toward achieving the targets of the long-term backup electricity supply strategy.	
AB 96	O'Donnell	Revised April 8, 2021.	<b>California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program.</b>	Letter of Support sent to Assembly

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		<p><b>Assembly Committee on Transportation.</b></p>	<p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would extend the requirement that 20% of funding be made available to support early commercial deployment of existing zero- and near-zero-emission heavy-duty truck technology until December 31, 2026. The bill would further require at least 20% of that funding support early commercial deployment of existing near-zero-emission heavy-duty truck technology. The bill would define for “near-zero-emission heavy-duty truck” and revise the definition for “zero-emission.”</p>	<p>Committee on Natural Resources on March 10, 2021.</p>
<p><b>AB 284</b></p>	<p><b>Robert Rivas</b></p>	<p><b>Amended July 14, 2021.</b></p> <p><b>Senate, Inactive file.</b></p>	<p><b>California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: climate goal: natural and working lands</b></p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require CARB, as part of the next scoping plan update, in collaboration with the Natural Resources Agency and other relevant state agencies and departments and no later than, January 1, 2023, to identify a 2045 climate goal, with interim milestones, for the state’s natural and working lands, and to integrate into the scoping plan update recommendations developed by the Natural Resources Agency and the Department of Food and Agriculture regarding practices, policy and financial incentives, market needs, and potential reductions in barriers that would help achieve the 2045 climate goal, among other recommendations. The bill would require the state board, in collaboration with the Natural Resources Agency and other relevant state agencies and departments, to include this information in each subsequent update to the scoping plan and update that information, as appropriate. The bill would require the state board to develop standard methods for state agencies to consistently track GHG emissions and reductions, carbon sequestration, and, where feasible, additional benefits from natural and working lands over time. The bill would require CARB, in estimating and tracking GHG emissions and reductions and carbon sequestration from natural working lands, to take into account, where feasible, greenhouse gas emissions and reductions of carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide related to natural and working lands and the potential impacts of climate change on the ability to reduce GHG emissions and sequester carbon from natural and working lands.</p>	
<p><b>AB 318</b></p>	<p><b>Levine</b></p>	<p><b>Amended May 24, 2021.</b></p> <p><b>Assembly, Inactive.</b></p>	<p><b>Hazardous waste: classification: exclusions: cannabis waste</b></p>	<p>Letter of Oppose Unless Amended sent to Assembly</p>

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			<b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require DTSC in consultation with CalRecycle and the Department of Food and Agriculture, to provide guidance to certified unified program agencies on how to characterize cannabis waste, under the hazardous waste control laws and regulations, on or before January 1, 2023. The bill would authorize DTSC to adopt regulations within its jurisdiction establishing management standards for cannabis waste as an alternative to the requirements specified in the hazardous waste control laws and implementing regulations.	Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials on March 16, 2021.
AB 363	Medina	Amended July 5, 2021.  <b>Senate Committee on Transportation.</b>	<b>Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require CARB, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to develop project grant criteria and guidelines for a new On-Road Heavy-Duty Vehicle Incentive Program (VIP2) that shall provide additional incentives for projects eligible for program funding that are deployed in disadvantaged communities provided, and in low-income communities. The bill would authorize, for purposes of the VIP2, CARB to allow existing engines or existing vehicles regardless of model year, and all on-road heavy-duty vehicle types, regardless of vehicle type or application, to participate in the VIP2, among other VIP2 components.	Letter of Support If Amended sent to Senate Committee on Transportation on August 30, 2021
AB 427	Bauer-Kahan	Amended April 26, 2021  <b>Assembly Committee on Appropriations.</b>	<b>Electricity: resource adequacy requirements.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require the PUC, by July 1, 2022, to establish a capacity valuation methodology for customer-sited energy storage resources and customer-sited hybrid resources, as defined, in consultation with the ISO and the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission for the 2023 resource adequacy year.	
AB 659	Mathis	Amended January 3, 2022  <b>Assembly Committee on Public Safety.</b>	<b>Dumping</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require existing fines to be doubled if the waste matter placed, deposited, or dumped were used tires or a livestock carcass.	Letter of Support sent to Assembly Committee on Public Safety on April 6, 2021
AB 661	Bennett	Amended March 11, 2021  <b>Assembly Committee on Appropriations.</b>	<b>Recycling: materials</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require a state agency, if fitness and quality are equal, to purchase recycled products instead of nonrecycled products,	Letter of Support If Amended sent to Assembly Committee on Accountability and

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			<p>without regard to cost. The bill would require CalRecycle, in consultation with the Department of General Services (DGS), to update a list of products and minimum recycled content percentages, commencing January 1, 2025, and every 3 years thereafter. Would require CalRecycle and the DGS to incorporate the updated list of products and minimum recycled content requirements into the State Contracting Manual, the Financial Information System for California, and the financial system of any department not utilizing the Financial Information System for California. The bill would require CalRecycle to maintain an internet website with current SABRC products and minimum recycled content requirements. Would establish product categories and minimum content and recyclability requirements, effective January 1, 2022; would delete the DGS review and recommendation process for unmet requirements and, instead, would require CalRecycle to report a state agency that does not meet SABRC purchasing requirements in each product category to the DGS. The bill would require all state agency procurement and contracting officers, or their designees, to participate in mandatory annual training. The bill would require the DGS and the Prison Industry Authority to prioritize the use of recycled content products; would require DGS and CalRecycle to establish a requirement to offer products that meet the SABRC postconsumer minimum percentage requirements to state agencies that utilize their statewide contracts; would, with regard to both the state acquisition of goods and services and the acquisition of information technology goods and services, require the DGS to establish procedures for complying with SABRC, including procedures for meeting the minimum recycled content requirements and for complying with reporting requirements.</p>	<p>Administrative Review on April 21, 2021</p>
<p><b>AB 683</b></p>	<p><b>Grayson</b></p>	<p><b>Amended March 18, 2021</b>  <b>Assembly Committee on Accountability and Administrative Review.</b></p>	<p><b>Recycling Procurement</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would authorize CalRecycle on or after January 1, 2022, to add additional products to the State Agency Buy Recycled Campaign (SABRC) based on criteria selected by the Department of General Services (GDS).</p>	
<p><b>AB 684</b></p>	<p><b>Fong</b></p>	<p><b>Introduced February 16, 2021</b></p>	<p><b>Hazardous waste: treated wood waste</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require each wholesaler and retailer of treated wood and treated wood-like products to conspicuously post</p>	

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		<b>Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials.</b>	information that contains a specified message, including a certain internet website address at which more information can be found, at or near the point of display, sale, or customer selection of treated wood and treated wood-like products, as provided. The bill would require the DTSC to adopt regulations establishing management standards for treated wood waste as an alternative to the requirements specified in the hazardous waste control laws. The bill would require a person subject to the hazardous waste control laws to comply with the alternative standard specified in the regulations adopted by DTSC or with the requirements of the hazardous waste control laws. The bill would provide that all variances granted by DTSC before January 1, 2005, governing the management of treated wood waste are inoperative and have no further effect. The bill would require DTSC, on or before March 31 of each year, to produce a list that includes the generators that generated more than 10,000 pounds of treated wood waste in the previous calendar year.	
AB 732	Quirk	Amended January 4, 2022  <b>Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials.</b>	<b>Hazardous waste: transportation: registration</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would make technical amendments by deleting obsolete provisions related to registered hazardous waste transporters.	
AB 734	Eduardo Garcia	Amended March 25, 2021  <b>Assembly Committee on Natural Resources.</b>	<b>Organic waste: reduction goals: edible food.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would revise the goal that not less than 20% of edible food that is currently disposed of is recovered for human consumption by 2025 by authorizing recovery for animal or livestock consumption, in addition to recovery for human consumption, in order to recover, by 2025, not less than 20% of edible food that is disposed of as of January 1, 2022.	Letter of Support sent to Assembly Committee on Natural Resources on April 22, 2021
AB 735	Smith	Introduced February 16, 2021  <b>Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials.</b>	<b>Solid waste: Rechargeable Battery Recycling Act</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would authorize the department to include on its Internet website the prior years' previously posted information of the estimated amount, by weight, of each type of rechargeable batteries returned for recycling.	
AB 842	Cristina Garcia and Gray	Amended March 22, 2021	<b>California Circular Economy and Plastic Pollution Reduction Act</b>	Letter of Support and Amend sent to

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		<b>Assembly Committee on Natural Resources.</b>	<b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would enact the California Circular Economy and Plastic Pollution Reduction Act, which would establish a comprehensive regulatory scheme for producers, retailers, and wholesalers of single-use packaging, and single-use products, made partially or entirely of plastic, to be administered by CalRecycle. Would require producers to individually, or collectively form or join a stewardship organization that will develop, finance, and implement a convenient and cost-effective program to source reduce, recover, and recycle single-use packaging and single-use products discarded in the state, and develop and submit to the department a stewardship plan, annual report, and budget. The bill would require the stewardship plan to include funding to support mechanisms necessary to achieve a 75% recycling rate of single-use packaging and single-use products by 2032 and annually thereafter. On or before the end of the 2022–23 fiscal year, and once every 3 months thereafter, a stewardship organization to pay CalRecycle an administrative fee to cover the full costs of administering and enforcing the act.	Assembly Committee on Natural Resources on April 22, 2021
<b>AB 1027</b>	<b>Seyarto</b>	<b>Introduced February 18, 2021</b>  <b>Assembly pending referral.</b>	<b>Solid and organic waste</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to provide relief from those solid waste recycling, composting, and source reduction and organic waste recycling requirements, for no more than one year, to cities and municipalities struggling due to the impacts of COVID-19.	
<b>AB 1067</b>	<b>Ting</b>	<b>Amended January 12, 2022</b>  <b>Assembly Committee on Appropriations</b>	<b>Beverage containers.</b>  <b>Proposed Law: (1)</b> This bill would require CalRecycle, no later than July 1, 2023, to conduct a study inquiring whether the \$100 per day payment to the department provides inducement for dealers to meet the standards for redemption. CalRecycle is required to submit a report to the Legislature by July 1, 2023. Report should include information on how many dealers are in compliance; have paid the fees in lieu of compliance, and how many have been out of compliance and enforcement actions taken against dealers. CalRecycle is to include recommendations on whether the imposition of a fee amount on a dealer in lieu of compliance that is based on the dealer's volumetric sale of beverage containers would encourage dealers to comply with that provision in lieu of the fee payment.	

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AB 1263	Blanca Rubio	Introduced February 19, 2021  Assembly Pending Referral.	<b>Solid waste: alcoholic beverages: imports</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would make non-substantive changes to the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.	
AB 1454	Bloom and O'Donnell	Amended June 28, 2021  Senate Committee on Environmental Quality.	<b>The California Beverage Container and Litter Reduction Act.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would (1) allow CalRecycle to designate a regional convenience zone serving up to 5 unserved supermarket-based zones based on specified factors. The bill would require CalRecycle to certify bag drop redemption programs and dealers under certain conditions and would require those certified entities to be eligible for handling fees and processing payments, as provided, thereby making an appropriation. (2) requires a certified bottle drop recycling program to pay the refund of the beverage container as an electronic payment within 3 business days of redemption, if not paid onsite at the time of redemption. Impose or prohibit other requirements on bag drop redemption programs relating to staffing, operating hours, locations, reporting, and refund values. The bill would authorize a certified bag drop redemption program to charge a consumer a service fee to cover the cost of sorting empty beverage containers. (3) would commencing July 1, 2021 until July 1, 2025, require the director to increase processing payments to a certified recycling center to 50% higher for the first 40,000 glass containers and the first 200,000 plastic containers claimed by a certified recycling center each month and to provide additional processing payments for certified recycling centers in rural regions. (4) would authorize CalRecycle to establish a program to provide startup loans in the amount of \$50,000 to entities that establish and operate certified recycling center in unserved or underserved areas in the state and would authorize a startup loan to be entirely forgiven if the entity continually maintains operations for 36 months.	
AB 1463	O'Donnell	Introduced February 19, 2021  Assembly Committee on Natural Resources.	<b>California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require the state board to recognize as a method to generate credits under the Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations	

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			the use of renewable natural gas or biogas that both displaces the existing use of natural gas and reduces the carbon intensity of fuels	
AB 1500	Eduardo Garcia and Mullin	Corrected May 18, 2021  Assembly Committee on Rules.	<b>Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$7,080,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs. This bill would provide for the submission of these provisions to the voters at the June 7, 2022, statewide primary election.	
SB 30	Cortese	Introduced December 7, 2020.  Senate Committee on Governmental Organization.	<b>Building decarbonization.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would prohibit a state agency from designing or constructing a state facility that is connected to the natural gas grid. The bill would require the Department of General Services to develop the California State Building Decarbonization Plan that will lead to the carbon-neutrality of all state-owned buildings by January 1, 2035. The bill would prohibit state agencies from providing funding or other support for projects for the construction of residential and non-residential buildings that are connected to the natural gas grid.	
SB 31	Cortese	Amended April 27, 2021.  Senate Committee on Appropriations.	<b>Building decarbonization.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require the California Energy Commission to identify and implement programs to promote existing and new building decarbonization. The bill would, to the extent clean energy or energy efficiency funds are made available from the federal government to address economic recovery and development due to the COVID-19 pandemic, authorize the Energy Commission to expend federal moneys, to the extent authorized by federal law, for projects for existing and new building decarbonization. The bill would expressly require the Energy Commission, under the EPIC program, to award funds for projects for the development	

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			and deployment of commercial and residential building decarbonization technologies and investments that reduce or eliminate GHG generation in those buildings. Would authorize the expenditure of those revenues for existing and new building decarbonization. To receive this funding, the bill would require the entity implementing the decarbonization project and its subcontractors at every tier to pay the prevailing wage.	
SB 32	Cortese	Amended April 8, 2021.  Senate Committee on Appropriations.	<b>Energy: general plan: building decarbonization requirements.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require a city or county to make, commencing January 1, 2023, a one-time amendment to the appropriate elements of its general plan, climate action or GHG emissions reduction plan, or building or other codes, to include goals, policies, objectives, targets, and feasible implementation strategies to decarbonize newly constructed commercial and residential buildings. The bill would require a city or county to submit these draft amendments to the California Energy Commission and the legislative body of the city or county to consider the commission’s advisory comments prior to adopting the amendments. The bill would include findings that change proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities.	
SB 37	Cortese	Amended September 3, 2021  Assembly Floor, Inactive File.	<b>Contaminated Site Cleanup and Safety Act.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would repeal the requirement for the State Department of Health Care Services to compile a list of all public drinking water wells. The bill would repeal the requirement for the state agencies to provide their respective lists to the Secretary for Environmental Protection and instead require these agencies to post the lists on their respective internet websites. Would repeal the requirement for the Secretary for Environmental Protection to consolidate the information submitted by the state agencies and instead require the secretary to post the information, or links to the information, on the California Environmental Protection Agency’s internet website. The bill would repeal the requirement for the Secretary for Environmental Protection to distribute the information to each city and county in which sites on the lists are located and to any other person upon request. The bill would also provide that a project that is located on a site that is included on any list compiled is exempted from CEQA if, through a review of	

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SB 38	Wieckowski	<p>Amended June 30, 2021</p> <p>Assembly Committee on Natural Resources.</p>	<p><b>Beverage containers.</b></p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require distributors of beverage containers in the state to form a beverage container stewardship organization with a state goal of 90 percent redemption rate for beverage containers. Repeals the \$100 payment for stores to exempt themselves in unserved zones. Reverse vending machines must have the same hours as the nearby stores they are providing service for. The bill allows increasing CRV rates for containers that don't have a high redemption rate. The Stewardship organization would establish a payment system to ensure the processor is not operating at a loss. Allows waste reduction facilities to be paid for CRV. Non-redeemed CRV funds would be used to administer the beverage container stewardship program. The bill would repeal certain annual disbursements that are made by CalRecycle under the act and would limit moneys received by CalRecycle under the program to penalties for violating these provisions and charges to fund CalRecycle's administration of the program. The bill would require the organization to establish no less than 10,000 points of redemption in the state by July 1, 2026.</p>	<p>Letter of Concern was sent to Senator Wieckowski on August 18, 2021</p>
SB 42	Wieckowski	<p>Introduced December 7, 2020.</p> <p>Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials.</p>	<p><b>Department of Toxic Substances Control: Board of Environmental Safety</b></p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would establish the Board of Environmental Safety within DTSC, and be responsible for, among others, hearing and deciding appeals of hazardous waste facility permit decisions; proposing statutory changes for hazardous waste management in the state; developing a multiyear schedule for long-term goals for DTSC activities; and annually</p>	

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			preparing and transmitting to the Secretary for Environmental Protection a review of DTSC's performance. The bill would establish an office of the ombudsperson in the board to receive complaints and suggestions from the public, evaluate complaints, report findings and make recommendations to the Director of DTSC and the board, and assist the public.	
SB 45	Portantino	Amended January 3, 2022  Senate Committee on Appropriations.  Set for hearing January 18, 2022	<b>Short-lived climate pollutants: organic waste reduction goals: local jurisdiction assistance.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> Would require CalRecycle, in consultation with the Air Resources Board, to provide assistance to local jurisdictions, including but not limited to, any funding appropriated by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act, to assist local agencies to comply with provisions, including any regulations adopted by CalRecycle.	
SB 54	Allen, Stern, and Wiener	Amended February 25, 2021.  Senate Floor.	<b>Plastic Pollution Producer Responsibility Act.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would establish the Plastic Pollution Producer Responsibility Act, which would prohibit producers of single-use, disposable packaging or single-use, disposable food service ware products from offering for sale, selling, distributing, or importing in or into the state such packaging or products that are manufactured on or after January 1, 2032, unless they are recyclable or compostable.	
SB 67	Becker	Amended April 19, 2021.  Senate Committee on Energy, Utilities and Communications.	<b>Clean energy: California 24/7 Clean Energy Standard Program.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would revise that policy to establish a goal that 100% of the electrical load be supplied by eligible clean energy resources. The bill would establish the California 24/7 Clean Energy Standard Program, which would require that 85% of retail load annually and at least 60% of retail load within certain subperiods by December 31, 2030, and 90% of retail load annually and at least 75% of retail load within certain subperiods by December 31, 2035, be supplied by eligible clean energy resources. Would require the Energy Commission, in consultation with the PUC and California balancing authorities, to establish compliance periods and subperiods that meet certain criteria; would require the PUC to establish for each retail seller, and the Energy Commission for each local publicly owned electric utility, clean energy procurement requirements for each compliance period and subperiod.	

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SB 99	Dodd	<p>Amended July 5, 2020.</p> <p>Assembly Committee on Appropriations.</p>	<p><b>Community Energy Resilience Act of 2021.</b></p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill, the Community Energy Resilience Act of 2021, would require the Natural Resources Agency the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Commission) to develop and implement a grant program for local governments to develop community energy resilience plans and expedite permit review of distributed energy resources by local governments. The bill would require that the plans be consistent with the city, county, or city and county general plan and other local government planning documents. The bill would require a plan to identify critical facilities, locations and facilities where construction of microgrids could meet local resilience needs, and potential funding sources. Would require the commission to maintain a publicly available and searchable database of all local governments receiving grant funding pursuant to the program. The bill would require local governments, as a condition of receiving grant funding, to submit its plan to the commission within 6 months of completing the plan.</p>	
SB 240	Eggman	<p>Amended March 10, 2021.</p> <p>Senate Floor, Inactive File.</p>	<p><b>Income tax: credits: food banks.</b></p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would extend the authorization for tax credits to a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2027; extends the requirement of the reports until January 1, 2026.</p>	Floor Alert of Support sent to Senate on May 26, 2021
SB 345	Becker	<p>Amended March 23, 2021.</p> <p>Senate Committee on Appropriations held under submission.</p>	<p><b>Energy programs and projects: nonenergy benefits</b></p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require the commission to (1) begin the process, by January 1, 2023, to establish common definitions of nonenergy benefits and attempt to determine consistent values and methodologies for use in assigning priority access to authorized funds by distributed energy resource programs (2) prioritize the use of authorized funding to support distributed energy resource programs and projects that provide the greatest nonenergy benefits, particularly for disadvantaged communities, and (3) track the demonstrated nonenergy benefits resulting from distributed energy resource programs during program evaluations and make this data available publicly on the commission's Internet website. Would prohibit the calculation of nonenergy benefits from being used in a manner that results in incremental cost-shifting to nonparticipating customers or from being used</p>	

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			to determine the cost-effectiveness of distribution deferral projects or to estimate the value of avoided costs for use in evaluating distributed energy resource programs.	
SB 439	Archuleta	Amended March 5, 2021.  Senate Committee on Energy, Utilities and Communications	<b>Green hydrogen</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would authorize a gas corporation that serves an area that will host the 2028 Olympics to identify and propose a green hydrogen project(s), in cooperation with the United States Olympic Paralympic Committee, the City of Los Angeles, or the County of Los Angeles to achieve described purposes. If a green hydrogen project is identified and proposed, the bill would authorize the gas corporation to file an application with the PUC for approval to undertake the project or projects. The bill would require the PUC to approve, or modify and approve, a project or projects and associated investments in green hydrogen and hydrogen-related infrastructure, and to authorize recovery of those expenses incurred through a reasonable cost recovery mechanism.	
SB 451	Dodd	Amended April 12, 2021.  Assembly Committee on Natural Resources.	<b>Beverage container recycling: pilot projects</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would authorize CalRecycle to establish a recycling pilot program for the collection and recycling of beverage containers. The bill would define the terms “beverage” and “beverage containers” for purposes of the pilot program to include certain beverage containers that are otherwise excluded for other purposes. The bill would make an appropriation by changing the terms and conditions under which CalRecycle is authorized to make payments from a continuously appropriated fund; would require the recycling pilot program to include a requirement for a pilot project operator to submit to CalRecycle a pilot project plan with specified goals and elements, including that the pilot project operator provides CalRecycle with annual updates and a final report on or before April 1, 2026. The bill would require CalRecycle to annually include an update on the recycling pilot program in a specified report to the Legislature.	
SB 502	Allen	Amended March 3, 2021.  Senate Floor.	<b>Hazardous materials: green chemistry: consumer products</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would authorize DTSC, in lieu of requiring the analysis of alternatives, following public notice and an opportunity for public comment, to instead rely on all or part of one or more applicable publicly	

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			<p>available studies or evaluations of alternatives to the chemical of concern under consideration in a consumer product, in existence at the time of consideration, and to proceed directly to a regulatory response; would allow DTSC to amend specified regulations to conform to these provisions. Would authorize DTSC to issue a formal request for information from product manufacturers, as defined, and would require a product manufacturer to provide data and information on the ingredients and use of a consumer product upon request within a specified timeframe, including, among other specified data and information, information on ingredient chemical identity, concentration, and functional use; would require a product manufacturer, if the product manufacturer certifies in writing that it does not have access to the information requested, in whole or in part, and has attempted to, but cannot, obtain that information from the supplier or chemical manufacturer, as defined, to provide the identity and contact information of the supplier or chemical manufacturer to DTSC.</p>	
<p><b>SB 575</b></p>	<p><b>Durazo</b></p>	<p><b>Amended April 15, 2021.</b>  <b>Senate Committee on Appropriations.</b></p>	<p><b>Hazardous waste facility permits: regulations</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require DTSC by January 1, 2023, to calculate the Facility VSP Score of a hazardous waste facility for the 2022 calendar year, and annually thereafter, by adding the provisional or final inspection violation scores for each compliance inspection conducted during the preceding 10-year period; would prohibit DTSC from dividing the sum of the provisional and final inspection violation scores by the number of compliance inspections that occurred during those 10 years. The bill would continue to require DTSC to assign a hazardous waste facility to a compliance tier based on the facility's Facility VSP Score but would revise the numerical ranges for each compliance tier.</p>	
<p><b>SB 580</b></p>	<p><b>Hueso</b></p>	<p><b>Amended May 20, 2021.</b>  <b>Senate Floor Inactive File.</b></p>	<p><b>Department of Transportation: highways and roads: recycled plastics study and specifications</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would authorize the Department of Transportation to conduct a study to assess the feasibility, cost-effectiveness, and life-cycle environmental benefits of including recycled plastics in asphalt used as a paving material in the construction, maintenance, or rehabilitation of a highway or road. If CalTRANS determines that this use of recycled plastics is feasible and that recycled plastics can be included in asphalt in a manner</p>	

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			that is cost-effective and provides life-cycle environmental benefits, the bill would authorize the department to establish specifications for including recycled plastics in asphalt used as a paving material in the construction, maintenance, and rehabilitation of a highway or road. The bill would require the department to prepare and submit, on or before January 1 of each year, commencing January 1, 2023, an analysis to the Assembly Committee on Transportation and the Senate Committee on Transportation on its progress studying recycled plastics and its progress toward establishing specifications for including recycled plastics in asphalt.	
SB 741	Archuleta	Introduced February 19, 2021.  Senate Committee on Transportation and Committee on Judiciary.	<b>Trash receptacles and storage containers: reflective markings.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require a person who sells or provides for compensation a trash receptacle or storage container that is longer than 3 feet and taller than 4 feet and that is designed to be placed on a roadway or the curb of a roadway in order to be emptied or picked up to mark the receptacle or container with a reflector on each side.	
SB 759	Hueso	Introduced February 19, 2021.  Senate Committee on Rules.	<b>Short-lived climate pollutants: methane: organic waste: landfills</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would make non-substantive changes to the requirement that CARB complete, approve, and implement a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants in the state and to achieve a reduction in the statewide emissions of methane by 40%, hydrofluorocarbon gases by 40%, and anthropogenic black carbon by 50% below 2013 levels by 2030.	
SB 833	Dodd	Introduced January 4, 2022  Senate Committee on Rules.	<b>Community Energy Resilience Act of 2022</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> The Community Energy Resilience Act of 2022, would require the Natural Resources Agency the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development commission to develop and implement a grant program for local governments to develop community energy resilience plans and expedite permit review of distributed energy resources by local governments. The bill would require the plans to be consistent with the city, county, or city and county general plan and other local government planning documents. Requires a plan to, among other things, identify critical facilities, locations and facilities where the construction of microgrids or other distributed energy sources could meet local resilience needs, and potential	

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			funding sources for implementing projects in the plan. As a condition of receiving grant funding, the bill would require a local government to submit its plan to the commission within 6 months of adopting the plan.	
H.R. 2238	Lowenthal	Introduced March 26, 2021.  Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment and Climate Change.	<b>Break Free From Plastic Pollution Act of 2021</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act to reduce the production and use of certain single-use plastic products and packaging, to improve the responsibility of producers in the design, collection, reuse, recycling, and disposal of their consumer products and packaging, to prevent pollution from consumer products and packaging from entering into animal and human food chains and waterways, and for other purposes.	
H.R. 2357	Cardenas	Introduced April 5, 2021.  Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce	<b>RECOVER Act</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would establish the Recycling Infrastructure Program within the Environmental Protection Agency, and for other purposes.	
S. 984	Udall	Introduced March 25, 2021.  Referred to the Committee on Finance.	<b>Break Free From Plastic Pollution Act of 2021</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act to reduce the production and use of certain single-use plastic products and packaging, to improve the responsibility of producers in the design, collection, reuse, recycling, and disposal of their consumer products and packaging.	