

**STATUS OF LEGISLATIVE BILLS CONSIDERED BY THE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE
2021-2022 SESSION
MARCH 17, 2022**

Bill	Author	Topic	Alignment with TF Policy	Notes
AB 1747	Quirk	Contractors: disciplinary action.	Aligned - Consider Support	<p>This bill would expand the list of violations that constitute cause for a disciplinary action by the Contractors State License Board and would authorize a civil penalty not to exceed \$30,000 for any violation that is considered to be willful or deliberate disregard and violation of building laws.</p> <p>Aligned with TF Policy – Consider a “Support” as stricter penalties for contractors found to be in violation of building laws would provide additional tools to combat illegal dumping.</p>
AB 1985	Robert Rivas	Organic waste: list: available products.	Aligned - Consider Support	<p>This bill requires CalRecycle to create and maintain a list of available organic waste products and additionally, requires CalRecycle to regularly update the list and add participants requesting to be included. CalRecycle will need to verify the accuracy of the information being provided by entities prior to posting on their website.</p> <p>Aligned with TF Policy - Consider a “Support” position as the bill would provide a compiled list of available organic waste products to assist jurisdictions in meeting the procurement needs of SB 1383.</p>
AB 2048	Santiago	Solid waste: franchise agreements: database.	Aligned - Consider Support	<p>This bill would require CalRecycle to create and maintain a publicly accessible database of franchise agreements between contract waste and recycling haulers and any public agency.</p> <p>Aligned with TF Policy - Consider a “Support” position as this bill would provide a database for franchise agreements to be updated and made available to the public by CalRecycle.</p>
AB 2374	Bauer-Kahan	Crimes against public health and safety: illegal dumping.	Aligned - Consider Support	<p>The bill would increase the max fine for commercial quantities of illegal dumping from \$3,000 to \$5,000</p>

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				Aligned with TF Policy - Consider a “Support” position as the bill would increase mandatory fines, require removal or payment of the cleanup and revoke license.
SB 833	Dodd and Stern	Community Energy Resilience Act of 2022	Aligned - Consider Support	<p>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 grant programs for local governments to identify critical facilities, locations and facilities where the construction of microgrids or other distributed energy sources could meet local resilience needs, and potential funding sources for implementing projects in the plan, include a process for the expedited permit review of distributed energy resources by the local government, and demonstrate consistency with planning documents.</p> <p>Aligned with TF Policy – recommend considering a “Support” position as the bill would provide funding for energy resiliency planning that could lead to the development of additional waste to energy facilities.</p>
SB 1187	Kamlager	Fabric recycling: pilot project.	Aligned - Consider Support	<p>Requires CalRecycle to conduct a 3-year pilot project in Los Angeles and Ventura County, in partnership with garment manufacturers, in order to study and report on the feasibility of recycling fabric.</p> <p>Aligned with TF Policy - recommend considering a “Support” position as a study of this nature could help to develop textile recycling programs.</p>

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BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 1	Cristina Garcia and Santiago	Revised May 20, 2020. Senate Committee on Environmental Quality and Committee on Judiciary.	Hazardous Waste. Proposed Law: 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 284	Robert Rivas	Amended July 14, 2021. Senate Floor, Inactive file.	California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: climate goal: natural and working lands Proposed Law: 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	

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			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.	
AB 363	Medina	Amended July 5, 2021. Senate Committee on Transportation.	Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program Proposed Law: 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 478	Ting, Lorena Gonzalez, and Irwin	Amended July 5, 2021 Senate Committee on Appropriations. Dead	Solid waste: thermoform plastic containers: postconsumer thermoform recycled plastic: commingled rates Proposed Law: This bill would establish minimum recycled content requirements for thermoform plastic containers; redefine "commingled rate" for purposes of California's Bottle Bill program; and require CalRecycle to exclude thermoform plastic for purposes of calculating the commingled rate for each type of plastic container.	
AB 661	Bennett	Amended January 24, 2022 Senate Committee on Rules	Recycling: materials Proposed Law: This bill would require a state agency, if fitness and quality are equal, to purchase recycled products instead of nonrecycled products, 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, 2026, 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	Letter of Support If Amended, sent to Assembly Committee on Accountability and Administrative Review on April 21, 2021

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			<p>products and minimum recycled content requirements. Would establish product categories and minimum content and recyclability requirements, effective January 1, 2023; 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>AB 732</p>	<p>Quirk</p>	<p>Amended January 4, 2022 Senate Committee on Rules.</p>	<p>Hazardous waste: transportation: registration Proposed Law: This bill would make technical amendments by deleting obsolete provisions related to registered hazardous waste transporters.</p>	
<p>AB 1001</p>	<p>Cristina Garcia</p>	<p>Amended January 24, 2022 Senate Committee on Rules</p>	<p>Environment: mitigation measures for air and water quality impacts: environmental justice. Proposed Law: This bill would authorize mitigation measures, identified in an environmental impact report or mitigated negative declaration to mitigate the adverse effects of a project on air or water quality of a disadvantaged community, to include measures for avoiding, minimizing, or compensating for the adverse effects on that community. The bill would require compensating measures, to mitigate those effects directly in the affected disadvantaged community. The bill would require all public agencies, in implementing CEQA, to give consideration to the principles of environmental justice, by ensuring the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of people of all races, cultures, incomes, and national origins. Because the bill would impose additional duties on the lead agency, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.</p>	

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AB 1067	Ting	<p>Amended January 12, 2022</p> <p>Senate Committee on Rules.</p>	<p>Beverage containers.</p> <p>Proposed Law: (1) 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.</p>	
AB 1454	Bloom and O'Donnell	<p>Amended June 28, 2021</p> <p>Senate Committee on Environmental Quality.</p>	<p>The California Beverage Container and Litter Reduction Act.</p> <p>Proposed Law: 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</p>	

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			loan to be entirely forgiven if the entity continually maintains operations for 36 months.	
AB 1640	Ward, Bennett, Mullin, and Quirk	Introduced January 12, 2022 Assembly Committee on Natural Resources. Hearing March 21	Office of Planning and Research: regional climate networks: regional climate adaptation and resilience action plans. Proposed Law: would authorize eligible entities, such as a local, regional, tribal, or state organization, to establish and participate in a regional climate network. Would require the Office of Planning and Research to encourage the inclusion of eligible entities with land use planning and hazard mitigation planning authority into regional climate networks. The bill would authorize a regional climate network to engage in activities to address climate change. Would require a regional climate network to develop a regional climate adaptation and resilience action plan and to submit the plan to the office for review, comments, and certification.	
AB 1676	Burke, Cunningham, and Petrie-Norris	Introduced January 20, 2022 Assembly Committee on Rules.	Greenhouse gases: carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration Proposed Law: Intent language to enact subsequent legislation that would facilitate the deployment of carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration in order to help meet the state's climate change goals.	
AB 1690	Luz Rivas, Petrie-Norris, and Stone	Amended March 1, 2022 Assembly Committee on Health. Hearing on March 29	Tobacco and cannabis products: single-use components. Proposed Law: Would prohibit a person or entity from selling, giving, or furnishing to another person, of any age, in this state a cigarette utilizing a single-use filter made of any material, a single-use plastic device meant to facilitate manual manipulation or filtration of a cigar, or a single-use electronic cigarette, or a single-use integrated cannabis vaporizer. The bill would prohibit that selling, giving, or furnishing, whether conducted directly or indirectly through an in-person transaction, or by means of any public or private method of shipment or delivery to an address in this state. This bill would authorize a city attorney, county counsel, or district attorney to assess a \$500 civil fine against each person determined to have violated those prohibitions in a proceeding conducted pursuant to the procedures of the enforcing agency.	Letter of Support If Amended, sent to Assembly Committee on Health on March 8, 2021
AB 1724	Stone	Introduced January 27, 2022	Washing Machines: Microfiber Filtration.	

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		<p>Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials</p> <p>Hearing March 22</p>	<p>Proposed Law: Requires on or before January 1, 2024, that all washing machines sold as new in California contain a microfiber filtration system. The bill would also require all state-owned washing machines to contain a microfiber filtration system.</p>	
AB 1747	Quirk	<p>Introduced January 31, 2022</p> <p>Assembly Committee on Business and Professions.</p> <p>Hearing on March 29</p>	<p>Contractors: disciplinary action.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would provide that the list of violations that constitute cause for a disciplinary action by the board includes a willful or deliberate disregard of any state or local law relating to the issuance of building permits and would authorize a civil penalty not to exceed \$30,000 for any violation.</p>	
AB 1771	Ward	<p>Revised March 8, 2022</p> <p>Assembly Committee on Revenue and Tax</p>	<p>The California Housing Speculation Act: income taxes: capital gains: sale or exchange of qualified asset: housing</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, impose an additional 25% tax on that portion of a qualified taxpayer's net capital gain from the sale or exchange of a qualified asset. The bill would reduce those taxes depending on how many years has passed since the qualified taxpayer's initial purchase of the qualified asset. The bill would create the Speculation Recapture Community Reinvestment Fund and would deposit the revenues received as a result of this increase in tax in the fund. The bill would require the Franchise Tax Board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to allocate moneys in the fund.</p>	Gut & Amend to be removed from the table next month
AB 1793	Quirk	<p>Amended March 2, 2022</p> <p>Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials</p> <p>Hearing on March 22</p>	<p>Hazardous waste: identification: testing.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require DTSC, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, to, within 5 years of the appropriation, review its acute toxicity criteria and guidelines for the identification of hazardous wastes and extremely hazardous wastes and evaluate whether or not there are any alternative test methods or calculation-based methods that avoid the use of live vertebrate fish and that meet the requirements of the hazardous waste control laws. The bill would require DTSC, if it identifies an alternative test method or calculation-based method, to update its regulations to</p>	

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			authorize the alternative method or calculation-based method as an optional method for the identification of hazardous wastes and extremely hazardous wastes.	
AB 1817	Ting	Amended March 15, 2022. Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Hearing March 22, 2022	Product safety: textile articles: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2024, any person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale in the state any textile articles that contain regulated PFAS, and requires a manufacturer to use the least toxic alternative when removing regulated PFAS in textile articles to comply with these provisions.	Support If Amended/Oppose Unless Amended
AB 1857	Cristina Garcia	Introduced February 8, 2022. Assembly Committee on Natural Resources Hearing March 21, 2022	Solid Waste Proposed Law: The bill will remove the diversion credit for municipal solid waste incinerators and redefine the practice of incineration as disposal. The bill will also require CalRecycle to ensure that municipalities are prioritizing zero-waste strategies before constructing new incinerators. Further, the bill will make meaningful investments in zero-waste strategies, especially in frontline communities most impacted by incinerators.	Letter of Oppose Unless Amended sent to Assembly Committee on Natural Resources on March 16, 2021
AB 1956	Mathis	Introduced February 10, 2022 Assembly Committee on Natural Resources Hearing on March 21	Solid waste: woody biomass: collection and conversion Proposed Law: This bill would create a 5-year woody biomass rural county collection and disposal pilot program, to be administered by CalRecycle. The bill would require CalRecycle, to award funding to participating counties with a total population of less than 250,000 for the purpose of conducting community collection days on which individuals could dispose of woody biomass and other source-separated biomass free of charge. The bill would require a county awarded funding under the program to contract with a local biomass conversion facility to collect and convert the biomass in a way that results in less greenhouse gas emitted than if the biomass had been disposed of. The bill would require CalRecycle to report specified program information to the Legislature after the conclusion of the program	
AB 1985	Robert Rivas	Introduced February 10, 2022	Organic waste: list: available products	

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		<p>Assembly Committee on Natural Resources</p> <p>Hearing on March 21</p>	<p>Proposed Law: This bill would require CalRecycle to compile and maintain on its internet website a list, organized by ZIP Code, of information regarding persons or entities that produce and have available in the state organic waste products and update the list at least every 6 months. The bill would require that a person or entity seeking to be on the list send a written request to the department that includes certain information, including a description of the available organic waste products. The bill would also require the department to verify the accuracy of the information provided prior to posting the information on its internet website</p>	
<p>AB 2026</p>	<p>Friedman and Ting</p>	<p>Introduced February 14, 2022</p> <p>Assembly Committee on Natural Resources and Committee on Judiciary</p> <p>Hearing on March 21</p>	<p>Recycling: plastic packaging and carryout bags</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit retailers from using single-use plastic packaging that consists of shipping envelopes, cushioning, or void fill to package or transport products, using expanded or extruded polystyrene packaging to package or transport the products commencing on January 1, 2024, for large retailers and Jan. 1, 2026, for small retailers. Additionally, would establish the At-Store Recycling Program; would require an operator of a store to establish an at-store recycling program that provides customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags and clean reusable bags. The bill would make a violation of these requirements subject to civil penalties and would require penalties collected by the Attorney General to be deposited into the At-Store Recycling Program Penalty Account for expenditure by the Attorney General to enforce those requirements.</p>	
<p>AB 2048</p>	<p>Santiago</p>	<p>Introduced February 14, 2022</p> <p>Assembly Committee on Natural Resources</p> <p>Hearing on March 21</p>	<p>Solid waste: franchise agreements: database</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require CalRecycle to create and maintain a publicly accessible database of franchise agreements between contract waste and recycling haulers and any public agency.</p>	
<p>AB 2208</p>	<p>Kalra</p>	<p>Introduced February 15, 2022</p> <p>Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials</p>	<p>Fluorescent lamps: sale and distribution: prohibition</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit, on and after January 1, 2024, a compact fluorescent lamp and, on and after January 1, 2025, a linear fluorescent lamp from being offered for final sale, sold at final sale, or distributed in this state as a new manufactured product. The bill would</p>	

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			exempt various lamps that meet specified criteria from that prohibition, including lamps used for image capture and projection and lamps used for disinfection.	
AB 2247	Bloom	<p>Introduced February 16, 2022</p> <p>Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials and Committee on Judiciary.</p> <p>Hearing on March 19</p>	<p>Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) products: disclosure: publicly accessible reporting platform.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill requires DTSC to work with Interstate Chemicals Clearinghouse to establish a publicly accessible reporting platform to collect information about PFAS and products/product components containing PFAS being sold into the state. The bill would subject a manufacturer who violates this requirement to civil penalties not to exceed \$2,500 per day, up to a maximum of \$100,000 for each violation. Would establish a regulation fee to be paid by a manufacturer subject to these requirements to cover regulatory costs to administer, implement, and enforce the requirements, including to establish and maintain the publicly accessible database and make the database available to other state and local agencies and the public.</p>	
AB 2374	Bauer-Kahan	<p>Introduced February 16, 2022</p> <p>Assembly Committee on Public Safety and Committee on Business and Professions.</p> <p>Hearing on March 29</p>	<p>Crimes against public health and safety: illegal dumping.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would increase the maximum fine for the dumping of commercial quantities of waste to \$5000 for the first conviction, \$10,000 for the second conviction, and \$20,000 for the third and any subsequent convictions. Would also require, instead of authorize, the court to order a person convicted of dumping commercial quantities of waste to remove, or pay for the removal of, the waste matter that was illegally dumped; authorize the court to order the surrender of a professional or business license that is related to the illegal dumping activity for which the person has been convicted, as a condition of probation; would authorize the court, as a condition of probation, to order the name of a person convicted of dumping commercial quantities of waste to be publicly posted or published.</p>	
AB 2440	Irwin	<p>Introduced February 17, 2022</p> <p>Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials and</p>	<p>Battery and Battery-Embedded Product Recycling and Fire Risk Reduction Act of 2022.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would enact the Battery and Battery-Embedded Product Recycling and Fire Risk Reduction Act of 2022, which would prohibit a person from knowingly disposing of a lithium-ion battery in a container or receptacle that is intended for the collection of solid waste or recyclable</p>	

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		<p>Committee on Natural Resources.</p> <p>Hearing on March 20</p>	<p>materials, unless the container or receptacle is designated for the collection of batteries for recycling – proposes a producer-funded statewide collection and recycling program for consumer batteries and battery -embedded products. (<i>Companion bill SB 1215</i>)</p>	
<p>AB 2674</p>	<p>Villapudua</p>	<p>Introduced February 18, 2022</p> <p>Assembly Committee on Natural Resources.</p> <p>Hearing on March 21</p>	<p>California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require the state board to recognize as a method to generate credits under the Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations the use of renewable natural gas or biogas that both displaces the existing use of natural gas and reduces the carbon intensity of fuels.</p>	
<p>AB 2784</p>	<p>Ting and Irwin</p>	<p>Introduced February 18, 2022</p> <p>Assembly Committee on Rules</p> <p>Hearing on March 21</p>	<p>Solid waste: thermoform plastic containers: postconsumer thermoform recycled plastic.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require the total thermoform plastic containers sold by a producer to contain specified amounts of postconsumer thermoform recycled plastic based on a tiered plan commencing January 1, 2025; no less than 20% or 30% postconsumer recycled plastic per year on and after July 1, 2030. The bill would require certain importers and manufacturers of thermoform plastic containers to register and pay a fee to CalRecycle and would require those entities and certain purchasers and exporters to report specified sales and other information. This bill would authorize CalRecycle to conduct audits and investigations and take any enforcement action against a producer to ensure compliance. The bill would impose annual administrative penalties in a specified amount, calculated and authorized to be adjusted by CalRecycle for violations. The bill would require collected administrative penalties to be deposited into the Thermoform Recycling Enhancement Penalty Account, which the bill would create.</p>	
<p>SB 37</p>	<p>Cortese</p>	<p>Amended September 3, 2021</p> <p>Assembly Floor, Inactive File.</p>	<p>Contaminated Site Cleanup and Safety Act.</p> <p>Proposed Law: 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</p>	

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			<p>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 the project by the lead agency, the project is determined not to have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment and the project is an action by a state agency or a local agency, for the protection of natural resources or the environment or an enforcement action by a state or local agency, among other specified projects. This bill would expressly provide that a project that is included on a list compiled pursuant to the Act shall also not be exempt from CEQA as a project where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, commonly known as the "common-sense exemption."</p>	
SB 38	Wieckowski	<p>Amended February 14, 2022</p> <p>Assembly Committee on Natural Resources.</p>	<p>Beverage containers.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require beverage manufacturers 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. 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. Repeals 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. Requires the organization to establish no less than 10,000 points of redemption in the state by July 1, 2027.</p>	<p>Letter of Concern was sent to Senator Wieckowski on August 18, 2021</p>

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SB 42	Wieckowski	Amended March 14, 2022. Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials.	Department of Fish and Wildlife: Eden Landing Ecological Reserve. Proposed Law: This bill would the Budget Act of 2021 by revising “Congressman Pete Stark Ecological Reserve” to “Congressman Pete Stark Ecological Reserve at Eden Landing” within that appropriation and would rename the “Eden Landing Ecological Reserve,” as specified in certain regulations, the “Congressman Pete Stark Ecological Reserve at Eden Landing.”	Gut & Amend to be removed from the table next month
SB 45	Portantino	Amended January 3, 2022 Assembly Committee pending referral	Short-lived climate pollutants: organic waste reduction goals: local jurisdiction assistance. Proposed Law: 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.	Support In Concept
SB 54	Allen, Stern, and Wiener	Amended February 25, 2021. Assembly Committee pending referral.	Plastic Pollution Producer Responsibility Act. Proposed Law: 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.	Support
SB 99	Dodd	Amended July 5, 2021. Assembly Committee on Appropriations. Dead	Community Energy Resilience Act of 2021. Proposed Law: 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.	

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			<p>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>	
<p>SB 451</p>	<p>Dodd</p>	<p>Amended April 12, 2021.</p> <p>Assembly Committee on Natural Resources.</p>	<p>Beverage container recycling: pilot program</p> <p>Proposed Law: 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.</p>	
<p>SB 502</p>	<p>Allen</p>	<p>Amended March 3, 2021.</p> <p>Assembly Pending Referral</p>	<p>Hazardous materials: green chemistry: consumer products</p> <p>Proposed Law: 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 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</p>	

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			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.	
SB 833	Dodd and Stern	Amended March 7, 2022 Senate Committee on Energy, Utilities and Communications Hearing on March 14	Community Energy Resilience Act of 2022 Proposed Law: The Community Energy Resilience Act of 2022, would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to develop community energy resilience plans that help achieve energy resilience objectives and state clean energy and air quality goals. The bill would require 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 funding sources for implementing projects in the plan, include a process for the expedited permit review of distributed energy resources by the local government, and demonstrate consistency 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 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.	
SB 852	Dodd	Amended March 9, 2022 Senate Committee on Governance and Finance	Climate resilience districts: formation: funding mechanisms. Proposed Law: Would authorize a city, county, city and county, special district, or a combination of any of those entities to form a climate resilience district for the purposes of raising and allocating funding for eligible projects and the operating expenses of eligible projects. Would define "eligible project" to mean projects that address sea level rise, extreme heat, extreme cold, the risk of wildfire, drought, and the risk of flooding. Would authorize specified local entities to adopt a resolution to provide property tax increment revenues to the district; authorize specified local entities to adopt a resolution allocating other tax revenues to the district, subject to certain requirements. The bill would require each district to prepare an annual expenditure plan and an operating budget and capital improvement budget, which must be	

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			<p>adopted by the governing body of the district and subject to review and revision at least annually. By imposing duties on counties in the administration of tax revenues and elections of a climate resilience district, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would deem the Sonoma County Regional Climate Protection Authority as a climate resilience district and grant the authority all of the powers available to such a district, except that the authority may not use any tax increment revenue unless it complies with the requirements for receiving and using tax increment revenue applicable to a new climate resilience district.</p>	
<p>SB 895</p>	<p>Laird</p>	<p>Introduced February 1, 2022</p> <p>Senate Committee on Environmental Quality.</p> <p>Hearing on March 28</p>	<p>Solid waste: nonprofit convenience zone recycler: definition.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would revise the criteria for and expand the definition of a nonprofit convenience zone recycler by deleting the requirement that the recycling center operate in the same location for a period of not less than 5 years and allowing the recycling center to be located within 2 miles, rather than one mile, of a supermarket that is in an exempt convenience zone.</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p>SB 983</p>	<p>Eggman</p>	<p>Introduced February 14, 2022</p> <p>Senate Committee on Judiciary and Committee on Appropriations</p>	<p>Consumer warranty protection: express warranties.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill requires the manufacturer of an electronic or appliance product to make available, on fair and reasonable terms, sufficient service literature, at no charge, and prescribed functional parts and tools, including documentation, tools, software and parts needed to disable the lock or function during the course of the diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of a product, to owners of the product, service and repair facilities, and service dealers.</p>	
<p>SB 1046</p>	<p>Eggman and Gonzalez</p>	<p>Amended March 14, 2022</p> <p>Senate Committee on Environmental Quality</p> <p>Hearing on March 28</p>	<p>Solid waste: precheckout bags</p> <p>Proposed Law: Prohibits a store from providing a precheckout bag to a customer if the bag is not either a compostable or a recycled paper bag. The bill would define a “precheckout bag” for this purpose to mean a bag provided to a customer before the customer reaches the point of sale, that is designed to protect a purchased item from damaging or contaminating other purchased items in a checkout bag, or to contain an unwrapped food item</p>	

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SB 1075	Skinner	<p>Introduced February 15, 2022</p> <p>Senate Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development, Committee on Energy, Utilities and Communications</p> <p>Hearing on March 21</p>	<p>Hydrogen: green hydrogen: emissions of GHG</p> <p>Proposed Law: create the California Clean Hydrogen Hub Fund to provide grants to public, private, and nonprofit businesses and entities for the support of projects in California that demonstrate and scale the production, processing, delivery, storage, and end use of clean hydrogen in line with specified priorities and requirements of the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act as well as specified state goals. Requires the state board, by December 31, 2023, as a part of the scoping plan and the state's goal for carbon neutrality, to identify the role of hydrogen, and particularly green hydrogen, in helping California achieve the goals of the act and the state's other climate goals. Require the Energy Commission, as part of the 2023 and 2025 editions of the integrated energy policy report, to study and model potential growth for hydrogen and its role in decarbonizing the electrical and transportation sectors of the economy and helping to achieve specified goals. Would require the PUC, state board, and Energy Commission to consider other potential uses of green electrolytic hydrogen specifically in all of their decarbonization strategies.</p>	
SB 1153	Archuleta	<p>Introduced February 16, 2022</p> <p>Senate Committee on Environmental Quality</p>	<p>Rechargeable Battery Recycling Act of 2006: data reporting.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require a battery handling or battery recycling facility to provide that data to DTSC in the form requested and in a timely manner.</p>	
SB 1187	Kamlager	<p>Introduced February 17, 2022</p> <p>Senate Committee on Environmental Quality</p>	<p>Fabric recycling: pilot project.</p> <p>Proposed Law: Would require CalRecycle to establish a temporary pilot project of up to 3 years located in the Counties of Los Angeles and Ventura in partnership with garment manufacturers in order to study and report on the feasibility of recycling fabric. The bill would require the pilot project to conclude no later than January 1, 2027.</p>	

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SB 1215	Newman	<p>Introduced February 17, 2022</p> <p>Senate Committee on Environmental Quality</p>	<p>Battery and Battery-Embedded Product Recycling and Fire Risk Reduction Act of 2022.</p> <p>Proposed Law: The bill would enact the Battery and Battery-Embedded Product Recycling and Fire Risk Reduction Act of 2022, which would prohibit a person from knowingly disposing of a lithium-ion battery in a container or receptacle that is intended for the collection of solid waste or recyclable materials, unless the container or receptacle is designated for the collection of batteries for recycling – proposes a producer-funded statewide collection and recycling program for consumer batteries and battery -embedded products. <i>(Companion bill AB 2440)</i></p>	
SB 1232	Allen	<p>Introduced February 17, 2022</p> <p>Senate Committee on Environmental Quality</p> <p>Hearing on March 28</p>	<p>Solid waste: products: labeling: biodegradability.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would allow a manufacturer to make a claim that a product is “biodegradable,” “degradable,” or “decompostable” if the product does not contain an intentionally added ingredient determined by CalRecycle to present a risk to human health from dermal or oral exposure or if CalRecycle determines, with respect to a specific product, material, or ingredient, that there is competent and reliable evidence supporting a claim that it is “biodegradable,” “degradable,” or “decompostable.”</p>	
SB 1256	Wieckowski	<p>Amended March 10, 2022</p> <p>Senate Committee on Environmental Quality</p> <p>Hearing on March 28</p>	<p>Waste management: disposable propane cylinders.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit the sale of disposable propane cylinders commencing January 1, 2028. Violations would be subject to civil penalties imposed by city attorney or county counsel.</p>	
SB 1463	Archuleta	<p>Introduced February 18, 2022</p> <p>Senate Committee on Energy, Utilities and Communications, and Committee on Transportation</p>	<p>Hydrogen fueling hub: southern California</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to establish a hydrogen fueling hub in California that would include a heavy-duty hydrogen fueling station located at either the Port of Long Beach or the Port of Los Angeles and a medium- and light-duty hydrogen fueling station located within 80 miles of the heavy-duty station.</p>	

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<u>H.R. 2238</u>	Lowenthal	Introduced March 26, 2021. Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment and Climate Change.	Break Free From Plastic Pollution Act of 2021 Proposed Law: 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.	
<u>H.R. 2357</u>	Cardenas	Introduced April 5, 2021. Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment and Climate Change	Realizing the Economic Opportunities and Value of Expanding Recycling Act (RECOVER Act) Proposed Law: This bill would establish the Recycling Infrastructure Program within the Environmental Protection Agency, and for other purposes.	
<u>H.R. 4602</u>	Lowenthal and McClain	Introduced July 22, 2021 Referred to the Subcommittee on Consumer Protections and Commerce.	Wastewater Infrastructure Pollution Prevention and Environmental Safety Act (WIPPES Act) Proposed Law: This bill would require the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to establish standards for the flushability of disposable wipes and would impose civil penalties on companies who are knowingly in compliance with these standards. Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment, the Federal Trade Commission, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall issue regulations requiring covered entities to label covered products clearly and conspicuously with "Do Not Flush" label notices and symbols.	
<u>H.R. 6591</u>	McClain and Lowenthal	Introduced February 3, 2022 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce	Protecting Infrastructure and Promoting Environmental Stewardship Act (PIPES Act) Proposed Law: This bill would require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to publish a rule that establishes standards for the flushability of disposable nonwoven wipes, and for other purposes. Would codify a flushability certification process for the marketing of single-use "flushable" wet wipes.	

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<u>S. 984</u>	Merkley	<p>Introduced March 25, 2021.</p> <p>Referred to the Committee on Finance.</p>	<p>Break Free From Plastic Pollution Act of 2021</p> <p>Proposed Law: 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.</p>	