

**STATUS OF LEGISLATIVE BILLS CONSIDERED BY THE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE
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Bill	Author	Topic	Alignment with TF Policy	Notes
AB 2026	Friedman and Ting Amended April 6, 2022	Recycling: plastic packaging and carryout bags.	Partially Aligned – Consider Support and Amend	<p>This bill would prohibit an online retailer from using single-use plastic shipping envelopes, cushioning, or void fill to ship or transport products, using expanded or extruded polystyrene to package or transport 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.</p> <p>Partially aligned with TF Policy – recommending consider a “Support and Amend” as the bill will phase out the use of unnecessary and excessive single-use plastic packaging used in e-commerce for shipping consumer products, including bubble wrap, air pillows and other shipment packaging that contains plastic (i.e., packing peanuts) and molded foam packaging made from expanded polystyrene used for shipments in and into California.</p> <p>Amendment recommendation – <i>Revise Section 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following: (1) to read as follows:</i></p> <p>Single-use plastic used to package products sold by an online retailer, also known as e-commerce packaging, becomes plastic waste immediately after a package is opened. Unfortunately, California has enacted statutory and regulatory obstacles that have discouraged development of Advanced Conversion Technologies (ACT) facilities to recycle/divert these hard to handle materials. As a result, almost all plastic waste is currently landfilled, is burned, or enters and pollutes the environment, including waterways and</p>

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				<p>oceans, where plastic can harm marine life. It should be noted that ADTs are non-incineration technologies that convert hard to recycle materials or non-recyclable municipal solid waste to electricity, fuels, and/or industrial chemical feedstocks. ADT facilities are currently available in EU and other nations that are eagerly participating in utilization of these facilities to expand their recycling efforts as well as minimizing their impact on climate change/reducing Greenhouse gases.</p> <p>SECTION 1. (a) Revise Paragraph (2) through (15) to be consistent with Paragraph (1).</p>
SB 1046	<p>Eggman and Gonzalez</p> <p>Amended May 17, 2022</p>	Solid waste: precheckout bags	<p>Aligned – Consider Support</p>	<p>This bill would prohibit stores, on and after January 1, 2025, from providing single-use, plastic precheckout bags unless they are compostable or are recyclable paper bags.</p> <p>Aligned with TF Policy - recommending consider a “Support” as it will provide alternatives to single-use thin plastic bags that jam up sorting machines at MRFs when these bags are improperly disposed of in the waste bin.</p>

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SB 1256	Wieckowski Amended March 10, 2022	Waste management: disposable propane cylinders.	Aligned – Consider Support	<p>This bill would, on and after January 1, 2028, prohibit the sale of disposable propane cylinders, as defined, and would make the violation of this provision subject to specified civil penalties. The bill would authorize a city attorney or county counsel to impose these civil penalties on a person who violates this provision in the amount of five hundred dollar (\$500) per day for the first violation, one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for a second violation, and two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per day for the third and subsequent violations.</p> <p>Aligned with TF Policy – recommending consider a “Support” as the bill will transition from Single-Use Propane Cylinders to reusable cylinders. Single-use cylinders often still contain a small amount of gas, posing a danger to sanitation workers, materials recovery facilities, landfills and parks, causing fires and explosions when tanks leak or get punctured.</p>
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BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 1	Cristina Garcia	Gut & Amend May 18, 2022. Senate Committee on Environmental Quality.	Lead-Acid Battery Recycling Act of 2016: dealer notice: California battery fee. Proposed Law: This bill would revise the language required to be included on a posted notice or on the purchaser's receipt by increasing the stated amount of the California battery fee from \$1.00 to \$2.00. Failure of a dealer to include this revised language would be a crime under the hazardous waste control laws, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.	
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 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.	Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program	Letter of Support If Amended, sent to Senate Committee

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		<p>Senate Committee on Transportation.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>on Transportation on August 30, 2021</p>
<p>AB 661</p>	<p>Bennett</p>	<p>Amended January 24, 2022</p> <p>Senate Committee on Governmental Organization and Committee on Environmental Quality</p>	<p>Recycling: materials</p> <p>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 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,</p>	<p>Letter of Support If Amended, sent to Senate Committee on Environmental Quality and Committee on Governmental Organization on May 11, 2022</p>

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			including procedures for meeting the minimum recycled content requirements and for complying with reporting requirements.	
AB 732	Quirk	Amended May 11, 2022 Senate Committee on Environmental Quality. Hearing June 1	Hazardous waste: transportation and registration: mercury-added thermostats Proposed Law: This bill would delete the requirement that the Department of Toxic Substances Control determine whether a manufacturer, or group of manufacturers, has made a good faith effort to comply with the Mercury Thermostat Collection Act of 2021, but would continue to subject the thermostats of a manufacturer that fails to obtain department approval of the plan or to make a required payment to a sales ban. The bill would require each manufacturer, or group of manufacturers, to automatically provide collection bins for out-of-service mercury-added thermostats to a thermostat wholesaler in the state by eliminating the requirement that the wholesaler request a collection bin.	
AB 1001	Cristina Garcia	Amended March 22, 2022 Senate Committee on Environmental Quality Hearing June 1	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.	
AB 1067	Ting	Amended January 12, 2022 Senate Committee on Environmental Quality. Hearing June 1	Beverage containers. Proposed Law: 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	

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			compliance; have paid the fees in lieu of compliance, and how may 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.	
AB 1454	Bloom and O'Donnell	Amended June 28, 2021 Senate Committee on Environmental Quality.	The California Beverage Container and Litter Reduction Act. 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 loan to be entirely forgiven if the entity continually maintains operations for 36 months.	
AB 1640	Ward, Bennett, Mullin, and Quirk	Amended March 23, 2022 Assembly Committee on Appropriations. Hearing on May 19	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	

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			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 and to develop a regional climate adaptation and resilience action plan.	
AB 1690	Luz Rivas, Petrie-Norris, and Stone	Amended April 20, 2022 Assembly Committee on Judiciary. DEAD: Inactive File, author's request.	Tobacco products: single-use electronic cigarettes. Proposed Law: Would prohibit a person or entity from selling, giving, or furnishing to another person, of any age, in this state a single-use electronic cigarette, except as specified. 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 Judiciary Committee on April 13, 2022
AB 1724	Stone	Amended April 21, 2022 Assembly Committee on Appropriations Hearing on May 19	State-owned Washing Machines: Microfiber Filtration. Proposed Law: Requires on or before January 1, 2024, that all State-owned 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 with a mesh size of 100 microns or smaller.	
AB 1747	Quirk	Introduced January 31, 2022 Assembly Committee on Appropriations. Hearing on May 19	Contractors: disciplinary action. 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.	Letter of Support, sent to Assembly Committee on Appropriations on April 5, 2022
AB 1793	Quirk	Amended March 2, 2022 Assembly Committee on Appropriations Hearing on May 19	Hazardous waste: identification: testing. 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	

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			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 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 and Cristina Garcia	Amended May 9, 2022. Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials	Product safety: textile articles: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2025, any person from manufacturing, 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. The bill would require a manufacturer of a textile article that contains regulated PFAS to provide persons that offer the product for sale or distribution in the state with a certificate of compliance stating that the textile article is in compliance with these provisions and does not contain any regulated PFAS.	Letter to Support If Amended/Oppose Unless Amended sent to Assembly Committee on ESTM on March 21, 2022
AB 1857	Cristina Garcia	Introduced February 8, 2022. Assembly Committee on Appropriations Hearing on May 19	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.	Floor Alert of Oppose Unless Amended sent to Assembly April 27, 2022
AB 1956	Mathis	Amended March 23, 2022 Assembly Committee on Appropriations Hearing on May 19	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 compost facility, mulch production facility, or biomass conversion facility to	

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			collect and to process or 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 Assembly Committee on Appropriations Hearing on May 19	Organic waste: list: available products 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	Letter of Support, sent to Assembly Committee on Appropriations on April 4, 2022
AB 2026	Friedman and Ting	Amended April 6, 2022 Assembly Committee on Appropriations. Hearing on May 19	Recycling: plastic packaging and carryout bags Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit an online retailer from using single-use plastic shipping envelopes, cushioning, or void fill to ship or transport products, using expanded or extruded polystyrene to package or transport commencing on January 1, 2024, for large retailers and Jan. 1, 2026, for small retailers. Prohibit a manufacturer, retailer, producer, or other distributor that sells or offers for sale and ships purchased products in or into the state from using expanded or extruded polystyrene to package or transport the products. The bill would establish exemptions from these prohibitions 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.	
AB 2048	Santiago	Amended March 28, 2022 Senate Committee on Environmental Quality	Solid waste: franchise agreements: database Proposed Law: This bill would require each local jurisdiction to post on its internet website current franchise agreements between contract waste and	Letter to Oppose Unless Amended, sent to Assembly Committee on

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			recycling haulers and public agencies that are within the jurisdiction of the local jurisdiction. Requires each local agency to provide to CalRecycle the direct electronic link to those posted agreements. Requires CalRecycle to create and maintain a publicly accessible database that provides direct electronic links to those posted franchise agreements.	Appropriations on April 28, 2022
AB 2208	Kalra	Amended April 19, 2022 Senate Committee on Environmental Quality	Fluorescent lamps: sale and distribution: prohibition 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 exempt various lamps that meet specified criteria from that prohibition, including lamps used for image capture and projection and lamps used for disinfection.	Support
AB 2247	Bloom	Amended April 20, 2022 Assembly Committee on Appropriations. Hearing on May 19	Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) products: disclosure: publicly accessible reporting platform. Proposed Law: This bill requires, as part of the hazardous waste control laws, DTSC to work with Interstate Chemicals Clearinghouse to establish a publicly accessible reporting platform to collect information about perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and products/product components containing PFAS being sold into the state. Requires, on or before July 1, 2024, and annually thereafter, a manufacturer of PFAS or a product component containing regulated PFAS that is sold, distributed, or offered for promotional purposes in, or imported into, the state to register the PFAS or the product or product component containing regulated PFAS, and specified other information, on the publicly accessible reporting platform.	
AB 2374	Bauer-Kahan	Amended April 7, 2022 Ordered to Senate, pending referral.	Crimes against public health and safety: illegal dumping. Proposed Law: This bill would increase the maximum fine for the dumping of commercial quantities of waste by a business that employs more than 10 employees from \$3,000 to \$5000 for the first conviction, from \$6,000 to \$10,000 for the second conviction, and from \$10,000 to \$20,000 for the third and any subsequent convictions. Requires a court, when imposing a fine, to consider the defendant's ability to pay. 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	Letter of Support, sent to Assembly Committee on Appropriations on April 28, 2022

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			<p>was illegally dumped; requires the court to notify the issuing entity of certain professional or business licenses or permits held by the convicted person, that are related to the illegal dumping activity for which the person has been convicted, if applicable, and would require those entities to post information regarding these convictions on their internet website. The bill would retain the authorization for the court to order the defendant to pay for cleanup or perform specified community service but would remove the requirement that it be ordered as a condition of probation.</p>	
<p>AB 2440</p>	<p>Irwin</p>	<p>Amended April 27, 2022</p> <p>Assembly Committee on Appropriations.</p> <p>Hearing on May 19</p>	<p>Responsible Battery Recycling Act of 2022.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would make the Rechargeable Battery Recycling Act of 2006 and the Cell Phone Recycling Act of 2004 inoperative as of September 30, 2026, would repeal those acts as of January 1, 2027. Enacts the Responsible Battery Recycling Act of 2022, requiring producers, either individually or through a stewardship organization, to establish a stewardship program for the collection and recycling of covered batteries and covered battery-embedded products. Requires a producer or stewardship organization to develop a stewardship plan and would prescribe the standards and elements required to be contained in a stewardship plan for covered batteries and in a stewardship plan for covered battery-embedded products; a stewardship organization or producer to have a complete stewardship plan approved by CalRecycle on or before December 31, 2025. Requires CalRecycle, on or before January 1, 2025, and in consultation with the DTSC, to adopt regulations to implement the act. Would impose an administrative civil penalty on a stewardship organization, producer, manufacturer, distributor, retailer, importer, recycler, or collection site in violation of the act not to exceed \$10,000 per day, unless the violation is intentional, knowing, or reckless, then in that case not to exceed \$50,000 per day. <i>(Companion bill SB 1215)</i></p>	<p>Letter of Support, sent to Assembly Committee on Appropriations on April 28, 2022</p>
<p>AB 2442</p>	<p>Robert Rivas</p>	<p>Amended April 5, 2022</p> <p>Assembly Committee on Appropriations.</p>	<p>Climate Change.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would specify that mitigation measures for climate change and disasters related to climate, may include, but are not limited to, measures that reduce emissions of greenhouse gases, the preservation of open space, improved forest management and wildfire risk reduction measures, and other investments in natural infrastructure; Adds "climate</p>	

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			change” to the definition of disaster in the California Disaster Assistance Act (CDAA), makes the use of natural infrastructure to mitigate climate change disasters reimbursable under the CDAA, and requires local agencies to incorporate measures designed to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in the next update of their General Plan.	
AB 2674	Villapudua	Amended April 18, 2022 Assembly Committee on Natural Resources.	California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations. 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 by a source that the state board determines to directly reduce the emissions of methane in the state and that both displaces the existing use of natural gas and reduces the carbon intensity of fuels. The bill would specify that the credits generated shall only be available for use by a source within the state.	
AB 2779	Irwin	Introduced February 18, 2022 Assembly Committee on Appropriations. Hearing on May 19	Beverage containers: wine and distilled spirits. Proposed Law: This bill would revise this definition of beverage to include wine, or wine and distilled spirits sold in an aluminum beverage container, to the Bottle Bill. (Companion bill of SB 1013)	
AB 2784	Ting and Irwin	Introduced February 18, 2022 Assembly Committee on Appropriations. Hearing on May 19	Solid waste: thermoform plastic containers: postconsumer thermoform recycled plastic. 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	Letter of Support, sent to Assembly Committee on Appropriations on April 28, 2022

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			penalties to be deposited into the Thermoform Recycling Enhancement Penalty Account, which the bill would create.	
AB 2787	Quirk	Amended April 7, 2022 Assembly Committee on Appropriations.	Microplastics in products. Proposed Law: This bill, on a specified date, would ban the sale, distribution in commerce, or offering for promotional purposes in the state of designated products, such as leave-on cosmetic products and waxes and polishes, if the products contain intentionally added microplastics. The bill would exclude from this ban products consisting of specified substances or mixtures containing microplastics. The bill would make a person who violates these provisions liable for a civil penalty not to exceed \$2500 per day for each violation.	
AB 2886	Lee	Amended March 24, 2022 Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials.	Recycling: electric vehicle lithium-ion batteries. Proposed Law: This bill would require producers of electric vehicle lithium-ion batteries to establish a stewardship program and develop and submit a plan to CalRecycle for the collection, transportation, and recycling, and the safe and proper management, of electric vehicle lithium-ion batteries that are out of warranty in the state. The bill would provide for review and approval of the stewardship plan by CalRecycle and any other state agency with relevant jurisdiction and would require the stewardship organization or producer to fully implement its stewardship program on or before June 30, 2027.	
SB 37	Cortese	Amended September 3, 2021 Assembly Floor, Inactive File.	Contaminated Site Cleanup and Safety Act. 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 and 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 the project by the lead agency, the project is	

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			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.”	
SB 38	Wieckowski	Amended February 14, 2022 Assembly Committee on Natural Resources.	Beverage containers. 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.	Letter of Concern was sent to Senator Wieckowski on August 18, 2021
SB 45	Portantino	Amended January 3, 2022 Assembly Committee on Natural Resources.	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.	Plastic Pollution Producer Responsibility Act.	Letter of Support, sent to Senate

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		<p>Assembly Committee Natural Resources.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Committee on Natural Resources on May 11, 2022</p>
<p>SB 451</p>	<p>Dodd</p>	<p>Amended April 12, 2021. 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. Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials.</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</p>	

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			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.	
SB 833	Dodd and Stern	Amended March 21, 2022 Senate Committee on Appropriations Hearing on May 19	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, 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.	Letter of Support, sent to Senate Committee on Appropriations on April 5, 2022
SB 852	Dodd	Amended May 18, 2022 Senate Committee on Appropriations	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. The bill would deem each district to be an enhanced infrastructure financing district and would require each district to comply with existing law concerning enhanced infrastructure financing districts, unless the district is specified as otherwise. The bill would require a district to finance only specified projects that meet the definition of an eligible project. 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. This bill would impose certain requirements on a	

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			<p>project undertaken or financed by a district. In this regard, the bill would require a district to obtain an enforceable commitment from the developer that contractors and subcontractors performing the work use a skilled and trained workforce, in accordance with specified provisions. These certifications would expand the crime of perjury, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. 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. Requires each district to prepare an annual expenditure plan and an operating budget and capital improvement budget, which must be 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 Appropriations.</p> <p>Hearing on May 19</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>Amended April 21, 2022</p> <p>Senate Committee on Appropriations</p> <p>Hearing on May 19</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. The bill would also require a service and repair facility or service</p>	<p>Letter of Support, sent to Senate Committee on Appropriations on April 28, 2022</p>

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			dealer that is not an authorized facility or dealer of a manufacturer to provide a written notice containing specified information related to warranties to any customer seeking repair of an electronic or appliance product before the repair facility or service dealer repairs the product.	
SB 1013	Atkins	Amended April 21, 2022 Senate Committee on Appropriations Hearing on May 19	Beverage container recycling: reports: electronic submittal: wine and distilled spirits. Proposed Law: This bill would explicitly authorize CalRecycle to require the information reported by a processor or distributor of beverage containers to be submitted electronically. Revises this definition of beverage to include wine, or wine and distilled spirits sold in an aluminum beverage container, to the Bottle Bill. (Companion bill of AB 2779)	
SB 1046	Eggman and Gonzalez	Amended May 17, 2022 Senate Committee on Environmental Quality	Solid waste: precheckout bags Proposed Law: Prohibits, on or after January 1, 2025, 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.	
SB 1075	Skinner	Amended May 4, 2022 Senate Committee on Appropriations Hearing on May 19	Hydrogen: green hydrogen: emissions of GHG Proposed Law: This bill establishes a fund in the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (I-Bank) to finance clean hydrogen projects, requires the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and the California Energy Commission (CEC) to analyze options for using hydrogen as part of decarbonization strategies, and adds renewable hydrogen electric generation facilities to the list of renewable energy resources eligible for the California Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS).	

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SB 1153	Archuleta	Introduced February 16, 2022 Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials	Rechargeable Battery Recycling Act of 2006: data reporting. 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.	
SB 1187	Kamlager	Amended May 2, 2022 Senate Committee on Appropriations Hearing on May 19	Fabric recycling: pilot project. 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 be submitted by an applicant jurisdiction and designed to create a circular economy for the highest and best use of reused textiles in California. The bill would require the pilot project to annually report CalRecycle the amount, in pounds, of textiles that were collected and that were diverted from disposal in the prior year of the pilot project, among other information. The bill would require the pilot project to conclude no later than January 1, 2027.	Letter of Support, sent to Senate Committee on Appropriations on May 4, 2022
SB 1215	Newman	Amended April 21, 2022 Senate Committee on Appropriations Hearing on May 19	Responsible Battery Act of 2022. Proposed Law: This bill would enact the Responsible Battery Recycling Act of 2022, which would require producers, either individually or through the creation of one or more stewardship organizations, to establish a stewardship program for the collection and recycling of covered batteries and covered battery-embedded products. The bill would require a producer or stewardship organization to develop, and submit for review and approval, a stewardship plan for covered batteries and battery-embedded products. The bill would require a stewardship organization or producer to have a complete stewardship plan approved by the department on or before December 31, 2025, in order to be in compliance with the act. (<i>Companion bill AB 2440</i>)	Letter of Support, sent to Senate Committee on Appropriations on April 28, 2022
SB 1232	Allen	Amended March 29, 2022 Senate Committee on Appropriations Hearing on May 19	Solid waste: products: labeling: biodegradability. 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 Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment to present a risk to human health	

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			from dermal or oral exposure or if the office, in consultation with 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.”	
SB 1256	Wieckowski	Amended March 10, 2022 Senate Committee on Judiciary	Waste management: disposable propane cylinders. 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.	
SB 1463	Archuleta	Introduced February 18, 2022 Senate Committee on Energy, Utilities and Communications, and Committee on Transportation	Hydrogen fueling hub: southern California 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.	
<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	Wastewater Infrastructure Pollution Prevention and Environmental Safety Act (WIPPES Act)	

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		<p>Referred to the Subcommittee on Consumer Protections and Commerce.</p>	<p>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.</p>	
<p><u>H.R. 6591</u></p>	<p>McClain and Lowenthal</p>	<p>Introduced February 3, 2022</p> <p>Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce</p>	<p>Protecting Infrastructure and Promoting Environmental Stewardship Act (PIPES Act)</p> <p>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.</p>	
<p><u>S. 984</u></p>	<p>Merkley</p>	<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>	