

**STATUS OF LEGISLATIVE BILLS CONSIDERED BY THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE (TF)  
2023-2024 SESSION  
JUNE 15, 2023**

Bill	Author	Topic/ Group	Alignment with TF Policy	Notes
AB 557 (Amended 4/27/23)	Hart	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(Open meetings)</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Aligned – Consider: <b>Support</b></i></p>	<p>The bill eliminates the January 1, 2024, sunset date on provisions of law, Ralph. M Brown Act (Brown Act), authorizing a local agency's legislative body to use teleconferencing for a public meeting without having to post agendas at each teleconference location, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda, make each teleconference location accessible to the public, and require at least a quorum of the legislative body to participate from within the local agency's jurisdiction during a proclaimed state of emergency, as specified. Furthermore, changes the frequency with which a legislative body must make specified findings in order to continue to teleconference as specified above, from every 30 days to every 45 days.</p> <p>This bill is currently aligned with TF policy – recommending consider “<b>Support</b>” as the bill eliminates the sunset date on provisions of law allowing local agencies to use teleconferencing without complying with the Brown Act requirements during a proclaimed state of emergency; allows local agencies to continue to have the flexibility to meet remotely during emergencies that would make meeting in person dangerous or nearly impossible.</p>
AB 1550 (Amended 5/22/23)	Bennett	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Green Hydrogen.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>(Procurement Opportunities for Biogas)</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Partially Aligned – Consider: <b>Oppose Unless Amended</b></i></p>	<p>The bill requires, on and after January 1, 2024, all hydrogen produced and used in California for the generation of electricity or fueling of vehicles be “green hydrogen” and makes a facility that generates electricity using green hydrogen potentially an eligible renewable energy resource. Specifies for purposes of hydrogen used to generate electricity, defines “green hydrogen” as hydrogen gas produced through electrolysis and that uses electricity that is eligible under the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program (RPS) and a material feedstock that is water, among other requirements. Additionally, makes “green hydrogen” an eligible renewable energy resource for purposes of the RPS if it meets certain specifications regarding the location of a facility that uses green hydrogen and the facility’s physical relation to a California balancing authority.</p> <p>This bill is partially aligned with TF policy – recommending consider <b>Oppose Unless Amended</b> as the bill excludes organic</p>

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				<p>waste and biogas/biomethane from the definition of “green hydrogen” unless the bioenergy is first used to create electricity and then the electricity is used for electrolytic hydrogen production.</p> <p>As currently written, the bill limits “green hydrogen” to hydrogen produced through electrolysis and sections of the bill should be revised to allow hydrogen production from organic waste and solid waste processing.</p>
<p>SB 663 (Amended 5/18/23)</p>	<p>Archuleta</p>	<p><b>California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: renewable hydrogen.</b>  <b>(Procurement Opportunities for Biogas)</b></p>	<p><i>Partially Aligned – Consider:</i> <b>Oppose Unless Amended</b></p>	<p>This bill would include a facility that uses renewable hydrogen, as hydrogen meeting all the following conditions: a) hydrogen derived or produced from water using electricity from a Renewable Portfolio Standard-eligible electric generation facility and is derived or produced from new and incremental renewable energy resources. b) hydrogen’s manufacture does not result in resource shuffling. c) hydrogen’s manufacture does not use unbundled renewable energy credit., to meet certain requirements, including a requirement that sellers and purchasers of renewable hydrogen comply with a system for tracking and verifying the use of renewable hydrogen, as a renewable electrical generation facility for purposes of the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program.</p> <p>This bill is partially aligned with TF policy – recommending consider <b>Oppose Unless Amended</b> as the bill limits the definition of “renewable hydrogen” to electrolytic hydrogen only.</p> <p>The bill limits “renewable hydrogen” to hydrogen produced through electrolysis and sections of the bill should be revised to allow hydrogen production from organic waste and solid waste processing.</p> <p>In addition, the definition of “Municipal solid waste conversion” should be revised to ensure hydrogen can be derived from eligible renewable energy resources including biogas generated from solid waste and organic waste processes.</p>

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<p>SB 707 (Amended 5/23/23)</p>	<p>Newman</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Responsible Textile Recovery Act of 2023.</b>  (EPR)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Partially Aligned – Consider: <b>Support if Amended/Oppose Unless Amended</b></i></p>	<p>This bill creates an Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) program for textiles with oversight from CalRecycle. Requires producers to either individually or through the creation of one or more stewardship organizations, to establish a stewardship program for the collection and recycling of covered textiles.</p> <p>This bill is currently partially aligned with TF policy – recommending consider <b>Support if Amended/Oppose Unless Amended</b> as the bill would establish a comprehensive textile EPR program in support of the existing textile repair and collection infrastructure, and expansion of textile recycling. Unfortunately, the bill references the definition of recycling under PRC 42041 which excludes Energy generation, fuel production and other forms of disposal.</p> <p>The bill needs revisions that will allow the Producer Responsibility Organization to find viable end markets for textile materials and do not require intensive use of energy, water, or other resource in the process.</p> <p><b>For example, Revise:</b> 42984. (q) “Recycling” has the same meaning as set forth in subdivision (aa) (1) of Section 42041 and for purposes of this Act “Recycling” also includes <b>reconstituting and processing unsanitary, contaminated, or hard to recycle textile materials for energy generation or fuel to avoid the use of fossil fuels, remove harmful chemicals such as PFAS, reduce litter, and save landfill capacity.</b></p>
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BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS/ Group	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 2	Ward	<p>Amended May 18, 2023</p> <p>Senate Environmental Quality Committee</p> <p>(EPR)</p>	<p><b>Recycling: solar photovoltaic modules.</b></p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> Would require a manufacturer of solar photovoltaic panels sold or offered for sale in this state, or its agent, to develop an end-of-life management plan for the management and recycling of the solar photovoltaic panels it manufactured and the component materials. Would specify the required contents of an end-of-life management plan and would require CalRecycle to provide guidelines for developing an end-of-life management plan. Requires an end-of-life management plan be submitted to CalRecycle for approval or disapproval and would require a manufacturer or its agent to implement the plan as approved. Requires a manufacturer or its agent to report to CalRecycle annually regarding the implementation of its end-of-life management plan. The bill would subject a manufacturer that violates the requirements of this bill to an administrative civil penalty of \$500 for the first violation and \$1,000 for a subsequent violation. The regulations shall impose a fee on manufacturers of solar photovoltaic panels sold or offered for sale in the state in an amount that is sufficient to cover the department's full administrative and enforcement costs.</p>	Watch
AB 9	Muratsuchi	<p>Amended April 17, 2022</p> <p>Assembly Inactive File.</p> <p>2-Year Bill</p> <p>California Global Warming Solution Act of 2006</p>	<p><b>Greenhouse gases: market-based compliance mechanism.</b></p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require the state board to initiate a regulatory process to evaluate potential updates to the market-based compliance mechanism and would require regulatory changes to take effect no later than January 1, 2025. Requires the evaluation to focus on specified items, including whether the supply of emission allowances and carbon offsets are consistent with a linear trajectory toward the statewide greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal established in the state board's most recent scoping plan, rules for banking allowances to use for future compliance, and recommendations made by the Independent Emissions Market Advisory Committee and the state board's environmental justice advisory committee. Requires the state board, beginning January 1, 2028, and subsequently on a triennial basis and in consultation with the Independent Emissions Market Advisory Committee and the environmental justice advisory committee, to conduct an evaluation of the market-based compliance mechanism.</p>	Watch
AB 234	Bauer-Kahan	<p>Amended March 30, 2023</p> <p>Assembly Natural Resources Committee</p>	<p><b>Microparticles.</b></p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would enact the Synthetic Polymer Microparticles in Cosmetic and Cleaning Products Prevention Act. Would prohibit a synthetic polymer microparticle from being placed on the market in this state as a substance on its own or, where the</p>	

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		<b>2-Year Bill</b>  <b>(Problem Products)</b>	synthetic polymer microparticles are present to confer a sought-after characteristic, in mixtures in a concentration equal to or greater than 0.01% by weight. The bill would specify the screening tests and pass criteria to be used for purposes of determining compliance with this prohibition. Would impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 per day for each violation, in addition to any other penalty established by law.	
AB 241	Reyes	<b>Amended May 18, 2023</b>  <b>Assembly Floor, third reading.</b>  <b>2-Year Bill</b>  <b>Procurement Opportunities for Biogas</b>	<b>Air quality programs: funding.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> The bill would require the guidelines to ensure each replacement vehicle in the program be either a plug-in hybrid or zero-emission vehicle unless the state board makes a specified determination in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission. Expands the purpose of the program to include developing and deploying innovative technologies that transform California's fuel and vehicle types to help reduce criteria air pollutants and air toxics. The bill would no longer require the commission to provide certain project preferences. The bill would require the commission, on and after January 1, 2025, to expend at least 50% of the moneys appropriated to the program on programs and projects that directly benefit or serve residents of disadvantaged and low-income communities and low-income Californians and would require at least 50% of funding for tangible location-based investments to be expended in disadvantaged and low-income communities.	
AB 246	Papan	<b>Amended April 12, 2023</b>  <b>Senate Environmental Quality Committee and Senate Judiciary Committee</b>  <b>(Problem Products)</b>	<b>Product safety: menstrual products: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> Beginning January 1, 2025, prohibits any person from manufacturing, distributing, selling, or offering for sale in the state any menstrual products that contain regulated PFAS, and requires a manufacturer to use the least toxic alternative when removing regulated PFAS in menstrual products to comply with these provisions. Would require a manufacturer of a menstrual product to provide persons that offer the product for sale or distribution in the state with a certificate of compliance stating that the menstrual product is in compliance with these provisions and does not contain any regulated PFAS. Would impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for a first violation and not to exceed \$10,000 for each subsequent violation, upon an action brought by the Attorney General, a city attorney, a county counsel, or a district attorney.	
AB 324	Pacheco	<b>Amended March 27, 2023</b>  <b>Assembly Appropriations Committee</b>	<b>Gas corporations: renewable gas procurement.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> Would require the PUC to open a new proceeding/phase of an existing proceeding, to consider establishing procurement goals for renewable hydrogen, and	Letter of Support sent to Assembly Appropriations

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		<b>Held (dead)</b>  <b>Procurement Opportunities for Biogas</b>	consider requiring each gas corporation and core transport agent to annually procure a proportionate share of renewable hydrogen to meet these goals. Would require the PUC to make specified findings before establishing renewable hydrogen procurement targets or goals.	Committee on May 8, 2023
AB 347	Ting	<b>Amended May 18, 2023</b>  <b>Senate Environmental Quality Committee</b>  <b>(Problem Products)</b>	<b>Household product safety: toxic substances: testing and enforcement.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require the DTSC to enforce and ensure compliance with the Cleaning Product Right to Know Act of 2017, requires DTSC to select and test samples from the designated products regulated under the act to test for compliance and ensure compliance with PDAS prohibitions; requires DTSC to further at least 200 test samples of juvenile products and food packaging for compliance. The bill would authorize DTSC to select and test samples after January 1, 2025, upon appropriation by the Legislature. Authorizes DTSC to assess administrative fines starting at \$1,000 and up to no more than \$10,000 against manufacturers of products that are tested and found to be in violation of the PFAS prohibition.	
AB 348	Ting	<b>Introduced January 31, 2023</b>  <b>Assembly Natural Resources Committee</b> <b>2-Year Bill</b>  <b>(Bottle Bill)</b>	<b>Beverage containers: producer responsibility score.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would revise the number of days requiring CalRecycle to post, within 30 days (instead of 45), the report with the amount of virgin plastic and postconsumer recycled plastic used by a manufacturer for plastic beverage containers.	
AB 397	Essayli	<b>Introduced February 2, 2023</b>  <b>Assembly Natural Resources Committee</b> <b>2-Year Bill</b>  <b>California Global Warming Solution Act of 2006</b>	<b>California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: scoping plan</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill will require the State Air Resources Board to include GHG emissions from wildlands and forest fires in the scoping plan.	
AB 495	Hoover	<b>Introduced February 7, 2023</b>	<b>Battery recycling: records retention.</b>	

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		<b>Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee</b> <b>2-Year Bill</b>  <b>(EPR)</b>	<b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require DTSC to continue to post on its internet website the estimated amount, by weight, of each type of rechargeable battery returned for recycling in California during the previous calendar year on and after October 1, 2026.	
AB 557	Hart	Revised April 27, 2023  <b>Senate Governance and Finance Committee and Senate Judiciary Committee</b>  <b>(Open meetings)</b>	<b>Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would extend the teleconferencing provisions when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health, indefinitely. The bill would also extend the period for a legislative body to make the above-described findings related to a continuing state of emergency and social distancing to not later than 45 days after the first teleconferenced meeting, and every 45 days thereafter, in order to continue to meet under the abbreviated teleconferencing procedures.	
AB 573	Garcia	Amended May 18, 2023  <b>Senate Environmental Quality Committee</b>  <b>(SB 1383 Organic Waste)</b>	<b>Organic waste: meeting recovered organic waste product procurement targets.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill requires CalRecycle's regulations to allow a local jurisdiction, until December 1, 2039, in procuring recovered organic waste products to meet the target procurement requirements, to use California-derived recovered organic waste that the local jurisdiction sends for processing at a facility or operation outside of the state that meets certain conditions.	
AB 592	Wilson	Amended April 18, 2023  <b>Senate Governance and Finance Committee</b> <b>(Solid Waste Services)</b>	<b>Vehicles: nonfranchise solid waste haulers.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> The bill would authorize a county to adopt an ordinance to regulate the transport of solid waste by nonfranchise solid waste haulers on public roads in unincorporated areas of the county.	
AB 678	Alvarez	Amended March 27, 2023  <b>Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications Committee</b>  <b>Procurement Opportunities for Biogas</b>	<b>Biomethane procurement targets or goals: core transportation agents.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would revise that latter requirement to instead CPUC to consider adopting specific biomethane procurement targets or goals for each gas corporations and core transport agents.	

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AB 727	Weber	<p>Amended June 7, 2023</p> <p>Senate Environmental Quality Committee and Senate Judiciary Committee</p> <p>(Problem Products)</p>	<p><b>Product safety: cleaning products: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.</b></p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> Beginning January 1, 2026, would prohibit a person from manufacturing, selling, delivering, distributing, holding, or offering for sale in the state a cleaning product that contains regulated PFAS at or above specified thresholds. Would impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for the first violation and not to exceed \$10,000 for subsequent violations.</p>	
AB 861	Santiago	<p>Amended May 18, 2023</p> <p>Senate Environmental Quality Committee</p> <p>Legacy Disposal Cleanup</p>	<p><b>Hazardous waste: Exide Technologies facility.</b></p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require DTSC to contract with an entity that has expertise in remediating contaminated sites for the purpose of reviewing the department's residential cleanup near the former Exide Technologies lead-acid battery recycling facility in the City of Vernon. The bill would require the contractor to use only existing data in its review, but, if necessary, the bill would authorize the contractor to take, review, and analyze limited samples. Requires the contractor to meet with members of the community to hear comments or concerns about the cleanup and provide its findings to the board. Requires the board to post the contractor's findings on the board's internet website.</p>	
AB 863	Aguiar-Curry Dodd	<p>Amended May 22, 2023</p> <p>Senate Environmental Quality Committee</p> <p>(EPR)</p>	<p><b>Carpet recycling: carpet stewardship organizations: fines: succession: procedures.</b></p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> The bill would make a carpet stewardship organization that violates a provision of the carpet stewardship law 3 times ineligible to act as an agent on behalf of manufacturers to design, submit, and administer a carpet stewardship plan and would apply, in that event, the succession process. This bill would amend penalties to \$10,000 per day or \$50,000 per day, if the violation is intentional, knowing, or reckless. Requires a carpet stewardship organization, as part of its carpet stewardship plan, from the assessments received for carpets sold for use in California, to expend at least 95% on activities to carry out the carpet stewardship plan within California, and at least 10% for grants to apprenticeship programs for training apprentice and journey-level carpet installers in proper carpet recycling practices, including the installation and removal techniques that maximize the recyclability of carpet.</p>	
AB 891	Irwin	Amended April 12, 2023	<b>Beverage container recycling: nonpetroleum materials.</b>	

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		<b>Assembly Appropriations Committee</b>  <b>Held (dead)</b>  <b>(Bottle Bill)</b>	<b>Proposed Law:</b> Beginning January 1, 2025, this bill would require CalRecycle to provide a 10% reduction in the processing fee applicable to the percentage of a beverage container, by weight, that derives from nonpetroleum biomaterials, not to exceed 50% of the total beverage container weight sold. Requires an independent third party, an independent third party to certify the recyclability and percentage of nonpetroleum biomaterials used in beverage containers. The bill would require that percentage to be certified by an independent third party. The bill would require CalRecycle to charge a fee to cover its reasonable costs of implementing these provisions. would also authorize a beverage manufacturer to report to CalRecycle, in pounds and by resin type, the amount of virgin plastic derived from nonpetroleum biomaterials for plastic beverage containers subject to the California Redemption Value for sale in the state in the previous calendar year.	
AB 895	Chen	Amended March 23, 2023  <b>Assembly Natural Resources Committee</b> <b>2-Year Bill</b> <b>(IWMA 1989)</b>	<b>Solid waste: management.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require CalRecycle to analyze the progress that the waste sector, state government, and local governments have made in achieving the organic waste reduction goals for 2020 and 2025 every five years thereafter.	
AB 909	Hoover	Amended March 30, 2023  <b>Assembly Appropriations Committee</b>  <b>Held (dead)</b>  <b>(Hazardous Waste)</b>	<b>Solid Waste Disposal and Codisposal Site Cleanup Program.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would authorize CalRecycle, beginning July 1, 2024, and upon appropriation by the Legislature, to collect and properly manage illegally disposed hazardous waste and household hazardous waste regardless of whether they were codisposed with nonhazardous solid waste. Requires CalRecycle to annually seek up to \$500,000 from DTSC in reimbursement for grants awarded and program cost incurred. Would also prohibit CalRecycle from expending funds from the IWM Fund for purposes of this program in excess of the amount reimbursed by DTSC.	
AB 1238	Ward	Amended March 21, 2023  <b>Senate Environmental Quality Committee</b>  <b>(EPR)</b>	<b>Hazardous waste: solar panels.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require DTSC to develop alternative management standards for managing photovoltaic modules, Would specify parameters for the standards, including, but not limited to, that they promote the safe collection, reuse, and recycling of photovoltaic modules. Requires DTSC to hold at least one public workshop to discuss concepts for the standards with stakeholders before submitting an initial statement of reasons to the Office of Administrative Law.	

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AB 1290	L. Rivas	Amended March 21, 2023  Assembly Floor, Inactive File  <b>2-year Bill</b>  (SUP)	<b>Product safety: plastic packaging: substances.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2026, a person from manufacturing, selling, offering for sale, or distributing in the state, (1) opaque or pigmented polyethylene terephthalate plastic bottles, and (2) plastic packaging that contains certain chemicals, pigments, or additives. W Would exclude from that prohibition packaging used for certain medical, drug, and federally regulated products	
AB 1347	Ting	Amended May 2, 2023  Senate Environmental Quality Committee and Senate Judiciary Committee  (SUP)	<b>Solid waste: paper waste: proofs of purchase.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require a business that accepts payment through cash, credit, or debit transactions to provide a consumer with certain options related to the receipt of the consumer's proof of purchase and would prohibit a business from printing a paper proof of purchase if the consumer opts to not receive a proof of purchase, unless otherwise required by state or federal law. Would not require the proof of purchase to be provided in electronic form if the business is incapable of sending an electronic proof of purchase due to unexpected technical difficulties. Prohibits a paper proof of purchase provided to a consumer by a business from containing bisphenol A or bisphenol S, and from including items not essential to the transaction, including, but not limited to, coupons or advertisements. Would specify that the first and 2nd violations of any of those provisions would result in a notice of violation and any subsequent violation would be punishable by a civil penalty of \$25 for each day the business is in violation, but not to exceed an annual total of \$300.	
AB 1489	Wood	Amended April 26, 2023  Senate Environmental Quality Committee (SUP)	<b>Solid waste: compostable covered materials.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would exempt products that are eligible to be labeled with the term "compostable" from the source reduction requirements of the Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act.	
AB 1526	Committee on Natural Resources	Amended June 1, 2023  Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee and Environmental Quality Committee  <b>2-Year Bill</b>	<b>Public Resources.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> Would change the deadline for the Department of Conservation to post all results of the testing on its internet website from January 1, 2022, to January 1, 2025; would change the deadline for independent experts contracted to undertake the study to complete the written document from July 1, 2022, to July 1, 2025; would change the deadline for the division to make the results of the study available on its internet website from January 1, 2023, to January 1, 2028. Additionally, would require a producer	Watch

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		(EPR)	<p>responsibility plan to include arrangements with processors or recyclers to ensure that covered materials that are not collected through a curbside collection program or other local collection program are collected and recycled at a viable responsible end market. Requires the producer responsibility plan to include a mechanism and schedule for transferring specified fee proceeds to local jurisdictions. Furthermore, would delete the requirement for a producer not in a PRO to pay the environmental mitigation surcharge on July 1 of each year. Would instead require the CDTFA to mail to each person liable for the environmental mitigation surcharge a notice of determination within 90 days as received from CalRecycle regarding who is liable for the environmental mitigation surcharge and the amounts to be assessed. Lastly, would, among other things, eliminate the exemption from the CARE program of aerosol spray paint and would provide that architectural paint includes aerosol coating products. Would specify that aerosol coating products shall not be regulated under the program until the implementation date of a plan or plan amendment concerning aerosol coating products approved by CalRecycle or January 1, 2027, whichever occurs sooner, and would authorize CalRecycle to extend that implementation date. Requires, on or before July 1, 2026, a manufacturer or stewardship organization to submit an architectural paint stewardship plan or amendment to an approved architectural paint stewardship plan to CalRecycle. Would change the due date for the annual report to on or before May 15 of each year, would require certain information included in the annual report to be reported based on calendar year, and, commencing with the 2028 report, would require the annual report to include certain information on aerosol coating products. The bill would authorize CalRecycle, in coordination with the DTSC, to adopt regulations to clarify and implement the architectural paint recovery program.</p>	
AB 1550	Bennett	<p>Amended May 22, 2023</p> <p>Assembly Floor, Inactive File</p> <p>2-Year Bill</p> <p>Procurement Opportunities for Biogas</p>	<p><b>Green hydrogen.</b></p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill requires, on and after January 1, 2024, all hydrogen produced and used in California for the generation of electricity or fueling of vehicles be “green hydrogen” and makes a facility that generates electricity using green hydrogen potentially an eligible renewable energy resource. The bill would require the state board, in consultation with the Public Utilities Commission and the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to develop interim targets to ensure the state achieves that requirement. Prohibits green hydrogen used by a generating facility from qualifying as an eligible renewable energy resource for purposes of that requirement unless it satisfies all applicable requirements established by the Energy Commission and meets specified requirements. For all electricity generated using green hydrogen that is credited toward the renewables portfolio standard procurement</p>	

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			obligations, the bill would require that sufficient renewable and environmental green attributes, as defined, of green hydrogen production and capture be transferred to the retail seller or local publicly owned electric utility that uses that green hydrogen to ensure that there are zero net emissions associated with the production of electricity from the generating facility using the green hydrogen. The bill would require all sellers and purchasers of green hydrogen to comply with a system for tracking and verifying the use of green hydrogen established by the Energy Commission	
AB 1579	Garcia	Amended April 25, 2023  Assembly Appropriations Committee, Held  2-Year Bill (EPR)	<b>Vehicle Batteries.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> By January 1, 2025, this bill would require the Department of General Services to report to the Legislature on a specified study regarding the supply chain for lithium batteries in electric vehicles, and recommendations for any legislation or policy related to this supply chain to advance state environmental and economic development goals.	
AB 1594	Garcia Carrillo, Bradford & Dahle	Amended May 18, 2023  Senate Environmental Quality Committee and Senate Transportation Committee  Procurement Opportunities for Biogas	<b>Medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles: public agency utilities.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require any state regulation that seeks to require, or otherwise compel, the procurement of medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles by a public agency utility to ensure that those vehicles can support a public agency utility's ability to maintain reliable water and electric services, respond to disasters in an emergency capacity, and provide mutual aid assistance statewide and nationwide, among other requirements. The bill would define a public agency utility to include a local publicly owned electric utility, a community water system, and a wastewater treatment provider.	Letter to Support If Amended sent to Assembly Appropriations Committee on May 3, 2023
AB 1659	Gabriel	Amended April 13, 2023  Senate Business, Professions and Economic Development Committee and Senate Judiciary Committee  (EPR)	<b>Sale of small electronic devices: charging devices.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would prohibit a manufacturer from selling a small electronic device, on or after January 1, 2026, unless that small electronic device meets certain criteria, including being equipped with a USB Type-C receptacle, as specified. Requires a wholesaler or retailer of a small electronic device manufactured on or after January 1, 2026, to offer to make the sale without a charging device, and to display, a certain pictogram depending on the existence and specifications of an included charging device. Would require the wholesaler or retailer to provide a specified purchaser with certain information relating to the wired charging devices that can be used with the small electronic device.	

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AB 1705	McKinnor	Amended March 21, 2023  Assembly Appropriations Committee, Held  <b>2-Year Bill</b> <b>(Infrastructure)</b>	<b>Solid waste facilities: state policy goals.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would prohibit a person from establishing or expanding a transformation facility or an EMSW conversion facility in the state until CalRecycle has determined that the state has achieved the above-described solid waste and organic waste policy goals of the state for 3 consecutive years.	Letter to Oppose was sent to Assembly Appropriations Committee on April 27, 2023
SB 12	Stern, Allen, & Wiener	Introduced December 5, 2022  Senate Appropriations Committee <b>2-Year Bill</b>  <b>California Global Warming Solution Act of 2006</b>	<b>California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: emissions limit.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require the state board to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 55% below the 1990 level by no later than December 31, 2030.	Watch
SB 32	Jones	Introduced December 5, 2022  Senate Environmental Quality Committee and Senate Governance and Finance Committee <b>2-Year Bill</b>  <b>Procurement Opportunities for Biogas</b>	<b>Motor vehicle fuel tax: greenhouse gas reduction programs: suspension</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> The bill intends to suspend the Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) regulations for one year. Would also exempt suppliers of transportation fuels from regulations for the use of market-based compliance mechanisms for one year. Direct the Controller to transfer a specified amount from the General Fund to the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Direct the Controller to transfer a specified amount from the General Fund to the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account in the Transportation Tax Fund. Would suspend the imposition of the tax on motor vehicle fuels for one year.	
SB 38	Laird	Amended April 18, 2023  Assembly Utilities and Energy Committee <b>(Safety)</b>	<b>Battery energy storage facilities: emergency response and evacuation plans.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require each battery energy storage facility located in the state and subject to specified requirement to have an emergency response plan and an evacuation plan that covers the area premise of the battery energy storage facility.	
SB 84	Gonzalez	Amended May 18, 2023  Senate floor, Inactive File	<b>Air quality program: funding.</b>	

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		<p><b>2-Year Bill</b></p> <p><b>(GHG Emissions/Air Quality)</b></p>	<p><b>Proposed Law:</b> The bill would require the guidelines to ensure each replacement vehicle in the program be either a plug-in hybrid or zero-emission vehicle unless the state board makes a specified determination in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission. Expands the purpose of the program to include developing and deploying innovative technologies that transform California’s fuel and vehicle types to help reduce criteria air pollutants and air toxics. The bill would no longer require the commission to provide certain project preferences. The bill would require the commission, on and after January 1, 2025, to expend at least 50% of the moneys appropriated to the program on programs and projects that directly benefit or serve residents of disadvantaged and low-income communities and low-income Californians and would require at least 50% of funding for tangible location-based investments to be expended in disadvantaged and low-income communities.</p>	
SB 244	Eggman (Dodd, Skinner, Haney)	<p><b>Amended May 18, 2023</b></p> <p><b>Assembly pending referral</b></p> <p><b>(EPR)</b></p>	<p><b>Right to Repair Act.</b></p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would enact the Right to Repair Act. Requiring, regardless of whether any express warranty is made, the manufacturer of an electronic or appliance product but sold to others outside of direct retail sales, to make available, on fair and reasonable terms, to product owners, service and repair facilities, and service dealers, the means to effect the diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of the product and to disclose if it uses replacement parts that are used or from a supplier that is not the manufacturer. The bill would also require a service and repair facility or service dealer that is not an authorized facility or dealer of a manufacturer to provide a written notice of that fact to any customer seeking repair of an electronic or appliance product before the repair facility or service dealer repairs the product.</p>	Support In Concept
SB 271	Dodd (Eggman)	<p><b>Amended April 12, 2023</b></p> <p><b>Assembly pending referral</b></p> <p><b>(EPR)</b></p>	<p><b>Powered wheelchairs: repair.</b></p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would, except as specified, require an original manufacturer of a powered wheelchair to provide documentation, parts, embedded software, firmware, and tools used to inspect, diagnose, maintain, and repair the wheelchair to an owner or an independent repair provider for the purposes of providing service on the equipment in the state, on fair and reasonable terms. Would also require an original manufacturer, for a powered wheelchair that contains an electronic security lock or other security-related function, to provide any documentation, parts, embedded software, firmware, or tools needed to reset the lock or function when disabled in the course of providing services. Exempts any trade secret information from these requirements. Would subject an original equipment manufacturer who knowingly violates these provisions to specified</p>	

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			civil penalties and would authorize a person injured by a violation of these provisions and the Attorney General or a district attorney, county counsel, or city attorney to bring a civil action for this purpose. Would prohibit CalRecycle from requiring prior authorization for the repair of a powered wheelchair; also prohibits a treatment authorization request for repair or replacement of a powered wheelchair from requiring a prescription or documentation of medical necessity from the treating practitioner requesting the repair or replacement if the powered wheelchair has already been approved for use by the patient	
SB 303	Allen	Amended April 27, 2023  Assembly Natural Resources Committee and Assembly Judiciary Committee  (SUP)	<b>Solid waste: Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> Would authorize an affected entity that asserts that specific actions taken by the PRO, a producer, or an entity under contract with the PRO are not consistent with specified prohibitions and requirements of the act and are disrupting or otherwise adversely affecting the sustained operation or commercial viability of solid waste collection programs, solid waste recycling facilities, or composting facilities providing services in accordance with local solid waste handling requirements to bring that concern and supporting evidence to the advisory board. The bill would delete the requirement that the board submit the concern to CalRecycle for further analysis and would instead require that the advisory board, rather than CalRecycle, offer a recommendation for resolution within 90 days of submission of the request for a preliminary evaluation. The bill would thereafter authorize either party to initiate nonbinding arbitration; would require the arbiter to consider the information provided to the advisory board and any other information provided to the arbiter by the parties, and would authorize the arbiter to order actions to remedy any disrupting or adverse effect determined by the arbiter to exist. Would authorize CalRecycle to adopt regulations to establish standards for the PRO regarding responsible end markets for covered material and to establish criteria that prioritizes benefits to the environment and minimizes risks to public health and worker health and safety.	
SB 353	Dodd	Amended May 25, 2023  Assembly Natural Resources Committee  (Bottle Bill)	<b>Beverage containers: recycling.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> The bill would expand the application to include any size of carbonated and noncarbonated container of 100% fruit juice and any size container of vegetable juice, beginning January 1, 2024. Authorizes CalRecycle to adjust processing payments based on the applicable preceding 3-month average scrap value instead of the prior 12-month scrap value. Exempts beverage containers of 46 ounces or more of 100% fruit	

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			juice and beverage containers of 16 ounces or more of vegetable juice from consideration in calculating the required percentage of postconsumer recycled plastic for a beverage manufacturer until January 1, 2026.	
SB 378	Gonzalez	Introduced February 9, 2023  Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee  2-Year Bill (SUP)	<b>State parks: state beaches: expanded polystyrene food container and cooler ban.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require the Department of Parks and Recreation to develop and post signs at strategic locations of state beaches and units of the state park system operated by the department to provide notice of the expanded polystyrene prohibition. The bill would require the expanded polystyrene prohibition to be enforced at a state beach or unit of the state park system only after appropriate signs have been posted pursuant to these provisions.	
SB 552	Newman	Introduced February 15, 2023  Senate Rules Committee 2-Year Bill (SUP)	<b>Solid waste: single-use foodware accessories and single-use food packaging.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> Intent bill to enact future legislation that would prohibit a restaurant from providing a dine-in customer with any single-use foodware accessory or single-use food packaging.	
SB 560	Laird	Amended March 22, 2023  Senate Appropriations Committee, Held 2-Year Bill (EPR)	<b>Solid waste: gas cylinders: stewardship program.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would establish a stewardship program for gas cylinder products and would authorize producers of those products to establish one more producer stewardship organization for that purpose. Would require each producer or producer stewardship organization to submit a gas cylinder stewardship plan to CalRecycle that details, among other things, convenient and accessible opportunities for the recovery of gas cylinders used by consumers. Would prohibit gas cylinder producers that are not participating in a department-approved stewardship plan from supplying, selling, or offering for sale gas cylinders in the state. Requires CalRecycle to set, review, and revise necessary convenience and performance standards and ensure appropriate data metrics for the gas cylinder stewardship program.	Support In Concept
SB 568	Newman	Amended June 13, 2023  Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee	<b>Electronic waste: export.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would add to the requirements for export of covered electronic waste or a covered electronic device a requirement for the person to demonstrate that they attempted to locate in-state covered electronic waste recycler and that the waste or device could not be managed by an in-state covered waste recycler.	

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		(EPR)		
SB 615	Allen & Min	Amended April 12, 2023  Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee  (EPR)	<b>Vehicle traction batteries.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require vehicle traction batteries in the state to be recovered and reused, repurposed, or remanufactured and eventually recycled at the end of their useful life in a motor vehicle or any other application. Would also require a vehicle manufacturer, dealer, automobile dismantler, automotive repair dealer, and nonvehicle secondary user to be responsible for ensuring the responsible end-of-life management of a vehicle traction battery once it is removed from a vehicle or other application to which the vehicle traction battery has been used. would make a vehicle or battery manufacturer responsible for collecting a stranded battery, as defined, and repurposing the battery, if possible, but would require the manufacturer to ensure the battery is recycled if it cannot be reused. Requires, by January 1, 2025, a battery supplier, as described, to be responsible for the development of a core exchange program for replacing a battery, module, or cell removed from a vehicle, as specified. Requires a battery supplier to annually submit a report to STSC. Requires a qualified facility buying removed batteries to submit a report containing specified information to DTSC and would require specified entities that remove a battery from a vehicle that is still in service to participate in the core exchange program. Would make a secondary user that purchases a battery that was removed from a vehicle responsible for ensuring the battery is sent to a qualified facility at the end of the battery's useful life and reporting specified information to DTSC.	
SB 663	Archuleta	Amended May 18, 2023  Senate floor, Inactive file  <b>2-Year Bill</b>  Procurement Opportunities for Biogas	<b>California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: renewable hydrogen.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would include a facility that uses renewable hydrogen, defined as hydrogen meeting all the following conditions: a) hydrogen derived or produced from water using electricity from a Renewable Portfolio Standard-eligible electric generation facility and is derived or produced from new and incremental renewable energy resources. b) hydrogen's manufacture does not result in resource shuffling. c) hydrogen's manufacture does not use unbundled renewable energy credit., meeting certain requirements, including a requirement that sellers and purchasers of renewable hydrogen comply with a system for tracking and verifying the use of renewable hydrogen, as a renewable electrical generation facility for purposes of the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program.	
SB 665	Allen	Amended May 18, 2023	<b>Plastic waste: single-use plastics alternatives: working group.</b>	Letter to Oppose Unless Amended

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		<b>Assembly Natural Resources Committee</b>  <b>(SUP)</b>	<b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require the California Environmental Protection Agency, by January 1, 2025, to establish a working group consisting of CalRecycle, the State Water Resources Control Board, DTSC, and the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment to establish a framework for evaluating novel material types as they are developed, in order to inform state policy decisions designed to create a more sustainable and circular economy.	sent to Senate Committee on Appropriations on May 3, 2023
SB 707	Newman	<b>Amended May 23, 2023</b>  <b>Assembly pending referral</b>  <b>(EPR)</b>	<b>Responsible Textile Recovery Act 2023.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would enact the Responsible Textile Recovery Act of 2023, which would require producers either independently or through the creation of one or more stewardship organizations, to establish a stewardship program for the collection and recycling of a covered product. This bill would define a "covered product" to include any apparel or textile article that is unsuitable for reuse by a consumer in its current state or condition. Requires CalRecycle to post on its internet website a list of producers that are in compliance with the program requirements; beginning January 1, 2032, requires CalRecycle to reassess the adopted regulations to include adjusting the minimum required collection sites, establishing a minimum recycling efficiency rate for covered products collected and recycled by program operators, or establishing other criteria for the program. Allows CalRecycle to impose administrative civil penalties for a violation of the program's requirements, not to exceed \$10,000 per day, or not to exceed \$50,000 per day for an intentional, knowing, or reckless violation.	Watch
SB 728	Limon	<b>Amended May 1, 2023</b>  <b>Assembly Natural Resources Committee</b> <b>(SUP)</b>	<b>Gift cards: plastic.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2026, the sale or distribution of plastic gift cards, except those that are both reusable with multiple unaffiliated sellers of goods and that have the expirations date, if any, printed on the card.	
SB 752	Padilla	<b>Amended March 22, 2023</b>  <b>Senate Judiciary, Held</b>  <b>2-year Bill</b>  <b>(Solid Waste Services)</b>	<b>Solid waste: collection service: disruptions.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require a provider of solid waste handling services to provide timely notice to its customers of a potential labor dispute that will disrupt the collection of solid waste. The bill would require a provider of solid waste handling services to provide a timely refund to customers following a failure to collect solid waste. The bill would also require the Attorney General to adopt regulations to enforce these provisions and to assess administrative penalties for violations starting at \$100,000 and up to no more than \$50,000 for subsequent violations.	

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SB 777	Allen	Introduced May 18, 2023  Assembly Natural Resources Committee  (SUP)	<b>Solid waste: reusable grocery bags and recycled paper bags.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require a store to retain the collected moneys to also be used for costs associated with providing consumers with an opportunity for returning reusable grocery bags to the store for recycling, and any other costs associated with ensuring that collected bags are recycled. Requires stores to submit a quarterly report to CalRecycle with specified information related to the total costs associated with complying with the act and the balance, if any, of remaining funds, in the quarter. Would authorize CalRecycle to conduct related audits and would authorize an authorized representative of a store with a collective bargaining agreement to review and make copies of those quarterly reports. The bill would require that these provisions apply only to certain stores.	
SB 806	Archuleta	Amended April 27, 2023  Assembly pending referral  (Solid Waste Services)	<b>Trash receptacles and storage containers: reflective markings: enforcement.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> The bill would require trash receptacles or storage containers longer than 3 feet and taller than 4 feet, designed to be placed on a roadway or the curb of a roadway in order to be emptied or picked up must be marked with a reflector on each side.	
SB 854	Smallwood-Cuevas & Portantino	Amended April 11, 2023  Senate Appropriations Committee <b>2-Year Bill</b>  (EPR)	<b>Carpet recycling: carpet stewardship.</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would, commencing with the July 1, 2024, fiscal year require a carpet stewardship organization to make available up to 10% of the assessments collected for sale of carpet for use in California for grants to apprenticeship programs for training apprentice and journey-level carpet installers in proper carpet recycling practices.	
<a href="#">S.1427</a> <a href="#">S.1429</a> <a href="#">S.1430</a> <a href="#">S.1432</a> <a href="#">S.1433</a>	Sen. Lummis	Introduced May 5, 2023  Senate Environment and Public Works  (Liability Protection)	<b>Resource Management PFAS Liability Protection Act of 2023</b>  <b>Proposed Law:</b> A bill to exempt certain entities from liability under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 with respect to releases of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, and for other purposes.	Letter of Support sent to U.S. Senate Committee on Environment & Public Works on May 24, 2023