

**STATUS OF LEGISLATIVE BILLS CONSIDERED BY THE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE (TF)
2023-2024 SESSION
JULY 20, 2023**

Bill	Author	Topic/ Group	Alignment with TF Policy	Notes
<p style="text-align: center;">AB 2 (Amended 6/28/23)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Ward</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Recycling: solar photovoltaic modules. (EPR/Operation)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Partially Aligned – Consider: Support If Amended</i></p>	<p>The bill requires CalRecycle to establish a statewide solar photovoltaic (PV) end-of-life program by imposing a covered solar PV recycling fee, based on reasonable costs to administer covered electronic waste recycling beginning October 1, 2026. The fee system will cover the cost to recycle raw materials and other valuable components to be turned into new solar panels. Requires manufacturers of solar PV modules to collect a recycling fee from consumers at the time of purchase. The funds collected from the recycling fee would be used to create a recycling program for solar panels which have become a major source of hazardous electronic waste.</p> <p>This bill is currently partially aligned with TF policy – recommending consider “Support If Amended” as the bill would require manufacturers of solar panels to develop and implement an end-of-life management plan for solar PV panels which are currently processed as universal waste due to their components such as toxic heavy metals, such as cadmium, copper, lead, and selenium that have adverse environmental and public health effects and could become hazardous waste.</p> <p>Recommended Amendment: Ensure end-of-life management plan cost are not passed on to local jurisdictions and are covered fully by manufacturers, producers, and retailers. Additionally, provide guidance and reimbursement to local jurisdictions that collect PV panels at hazardous waste collection events.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">AB 573 (Amended 7/13/23)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Garcia</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Organic waste: meeting recovered organic waste product procurement target. (organic waste procurement)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Aligned – Consider: Support</i></p>	<p>The bill authorizes a local jurisdiction, until December 1, 2031, to procure California-derived organic waste that the local jurisdiction sends for processing to an operation or facility located outside the state that processes compostable materials to meet the state's organic waste product procurement requirements.</p> <p>This bill is currently aligned with TF policy – recommending consider “Support” as the bill allows local jurisdictions, until 2039, to meet the state's organic waste procurement targets by purchasing California-derived recovered organic waste products processed from out-of-state facilities located within 125 miles. The sunset on this bill is intended to allow time for the state's</p>

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				organic waste processing infrastructure to develop and encourage local jurisdictions to procure from in-state facilities when it becomes feasible to do so.
SB 244 (Revised 7/6/23)	Eggman	Right to Repair Act. (EPR)	<i>Aligned – Consider: Support</i>	<p>This bill would enact the Right to Repair Act which requires the manufacturer of specified electronic or appliance product, to make available, on fair and reasonable terms, sufficient service documentation and prescribed functional parts and tools to owners of the product including authorized service and repair providers in order to affect the diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of a product.</p> <p>This bill is currently aligned with TF policy – recommending consider “Support” as the bill establish and provides a fair marketplace for the repair of electronic equipment further extending the life of a specified electronic or appliance product and provide consumers access to cost-effective alternatives to newly repaired/refurbished products and replacement parts.</p>

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AB 2	Ward	Amended June 28, 2023 Senate Environmental Quality Committee (EPR)	Recycling: solar photovoltaic modules. Proposed Law: The bill would require CalRecycle, on or before October 1, 2026, and on or before October 1 each year thereafter, to establish a covered solar PV recycling fee, based on the reasonable regulatory costs, to administer covered electronic waste recycling. The bill would require the charge to be imposed upon a consumer or a service provider serving the consumer for the purchase of a new or refurbished covered solar PV module product. Expands the definition of “covered electronic device” to include a “customer-owned solar PV module,” thereby expanding the scope of the act to include covered solar photovoltaic (PV) module products, for limited purposes. Beginning January 1, 2028, the bill would require a solar photovoltaic module, that is not a customer-owned solar PV module, to be included in a plan that describes how the module will be managed at the end of its useful life, who is responsible for managing it, and how it will be recycled, refurbished, or reused.	Watch
AB 9	Muratsuchi	Amended April 17, 2022 Assembly Inactive File. 2-Year Bill California Global Warming Solution Act of 2006	Greenhouse gases: market-based compliance mechanism. Proposed Law: 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.	Watch
AB 234	Bauer-Kahan	Amended March 30, 2023 Assembly Natural Resources Committee 2-Year Bill	Microparticles. Proposed Law: 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 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	

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		(Problem Products)	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 246	Papan	Amended July 10, 2023 Senate Appropriations Committee (Problem Products)	Product safety: menstrual products: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances. Proposed Law: 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 \$10,000 per day for each violation, and would authorize the Attorney General, a city attorney, a county counsel, or a district attorney.	
AB 324	Pacheco	Amended March 27, 2023 Assembly Appropriations Committee 2-Year Bill Procurement Opportunities for Biogas	Gas corporations: renewable gas procurement. Proposed Law: Would require the PUC to open a new proceeding/phase of an existing proceeding, to consider establishing procurement goals for renewable hydrogen, and 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.	Letter of Support sent to Assembly Appropriations Committee on May 8, 2023
AB 347	Ting	Amended June 28, 2023 Senate Appropriations Committee (Problem Products)	Household product safety: toxic substances: testing and enforcement. Proposed Law: This bill would require the DTSC to adopt guidance regarding the PFAS prohibition, and to post that guidance on its internet website by January 1, 2025. 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 random test samples of juvenile products and food packaging for compliance with those PFAS prohibitions. 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.	

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AB 348	Ting	Introduced January 31, 2023 Assembly Natural Resources Committee 2-Year Bill (Bottle Bill)	Beverage containers: producer responsibility score. Proposed Law: 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	Introduced February 2, 2023 Assembly Natural Resources Committee Dead	California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: scoping plan Proposed Law: 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	Introduced February 7, 2023 Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee 2-Year Bill (EPR)	Battery recycling: records retention. Proposed Law: 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	Amended June 19, 2023 Senate Floor, third reading (Open meetings)	Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences. Proposed Law: This bill would revise the authority of a legislative body to hold a teleconference meeting teleconferencing procedures when a declared state of emergency is in effect. Specifically, the bill would extend indefinitely that authority in the circumstances under which the legislative body either (1) meets for the purpose of determining whether, as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees, or (2) has previously made that determination. The bill would also extend the period for a legislative body to make the above-described findings related to a continuing state of emergency 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.	Letter of Support sent to Senate Judiciary Committee on June 27, 2023

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AB 573	Garcia	Amended July 13, 2023 Senate Appropriations Committee (SB 1383 Organic Waste)	Organic waste: meeting recovered organic waste product procurement targets. Proposed Law: This bill requires CalRecycle’s regulations to allow a local jurisdiction, until December 1, 2031, 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 June 15, 2023 Senate Floor, third reading (Solid Waste Services)	Vehicles: commercial nonfranchise solid waste haulers: pilot program. Proposed Law: The bill, until January 1, 2028, would authorize the Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, and Solano to create a 3-year pilot program to regulate the transport of solid waste by commercial nonfranchise solid waste haulers on public roads in unincorporated areas of the county.	
AB 678	Alvarez	Amended March 27, 2023 Senate Appropriations Committee Procurement Opportunities for Biogas	Biomethane procurement targets or goals: core transportation agents. Proposed Law: 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.	
AB 727	Weber	Amended July 10, 2023 Senate Appropriations Committee (Problem Products)	Product safety: cleaning products: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances. Proposed Law: 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 per day for subsequent violations. Exempts treatments containing PFAS for use on converted textiles or leathers.	

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AB 861	Santiago	Amended May 18, 2023 Senate Environmental Quality Committee Legacy Disposal Cleanup	Hazardous waste: Exide Technologies facility. Proposed Law: 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.	
AB 863	Aguiar-Curry Dodd	Amended July 6, 2023 Senate Appropriations Committee (EPR)	Carpet recycling: carpet stewardship organizations: fines: succession: training. Proposed Law: 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 the department-approved carpet stewardship organization to prioritize the assessments received for carpets sold for use in California on activities to carry out the carpet stewardship plan in the state, and make available up to 10% of those assessments for grants to apprenticeship programs for training apprentice and journey-level carpet installers in proper carpet recycling practice.	
AB 891	Irwin	Amended April 12, 2023 Assembly Appropriations Committee Held (dead) (Bottle Bill)	Beverage container recycling: nonpetroleum materials. Proposed Law: 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.	
AB 895	Chen	Amended March 23, 2023 Assembly Natural Resources Committee 2-Year Bill	Solid waste: management. Proposed Law: 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.	

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		(IWMA 1989)		
AB 909	Hoover	Amended March 30, 2023 Assembly Appropriations Committee Held (dead) (Hazardous Waste)	Solid Waste Disposal and Codisposal Site Cleanup Program. Proposed Law: 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.	
AB 1238	Ward	Amended March 21, 2023 Senate Environmental Quality Committee 2-year Bill (EPR)	Hazardous waste: solar panels. Proposed Law: 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.	
AB 1290	L. Rivas	Amended March 21, 2023 Assembly Floor, Inactive File 2-year Bill (SUP)	Product safety: plastic packaging: substances. Proposed Law: 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 July 13, 2023 Senate Appropriations Committee (SUP)	Solid waste: paper waste: proofs of purchase. Proposed Law: This bill would, on and after January 1, 2026, require a business that accepts payment through cash, credit, or debit transactions to provide a consumer with the option to receive or not receive a proof of purchase. On and after January 1, 2026, the bill will 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. The bill will also exempt a business from the requirement to provide the consumer with an option to not receive a proof of purchase if a consumer voluntarily opts in to receive a proof of purchase through the rules of an association, warehouse, or other	

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			club to which the consumer belongs. Prohibits, on and after January 1, 2024, a paper proof of purchase provided to a consumer by a business from containing bisphenol A, and, on and after January 1, 2025, from containing any bisphenols. Would specify that a violation would be punishable by a civil penalty of \$100 for each day the business is in violation, not to exceed an annual total of \$3,000.	
AB 1489	Wood	Amended April 26, 2023 Senate Appropriations Committee (SUP)	Solid waste: compostable covered materials. Proposed Law: 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 28, 2023 Senate Appropriations Committee (EPR)	Public Resources. Proposed Law: 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 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	Watch

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			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.	
AB 1550	Bennett	Amended May 22, 2023 Assembly Floor, Inactive File 2-Year Bill Procurement Opportunities for Biogas	Green hydrogen. Proposed Law: 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 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	Oppose Unless Amended
AB 1579	Garcia	Amended April 25, 2023 Assembly Appropriations Committee, Held Dead (EPR)	Vehicle Batteries. Proposed Law: 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	Amended July 13, 2023	Medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles: public agency utilities.	Letter to Support If Amended sent to Assembly

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	Carrillo, Bradford & Dahle	Senate Appropriations Committee Procurement Opportunities for Biogas	Proposed Law: This bill would require any state regulation that seeks to require, or otherwise compel, the procurement of medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles to authorize public agency utilities to purchase replacements for traditional utility-specialized vehicles that are at the end of life when needed to maintain reliable service and respond to major foreseeable events, including severe weather, wildfires, natural disasters, and physical attacks. 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.	Appropriations Committee on May 3, 2023
AB 1659	Gabriel	Amended June 28, 2023 Senate Appropriations Committee (EPR)	Sale of small electronic devices: charging devices. Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit a manufacturer from selling a small electronic device, for the first time, and first sold in California, on or after January 1, 2026, unless that small electronic device meets certain criteria, including being equipped with a USB Type-C receptacle. 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, certain information 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. The bill would exempt from its provisions the sale of a secondhand small electronic device, the sale of a laptop before July 1, 2026, and the sale of a small electronic device of a specified size.	
AB 1705	McKinnor	Amended March 21, 2023 Assembly Appropriations Committee, Held 2-Year Bill (Infrastructure)	Solid waste facilities: state policy goals. Proposed Law: 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 Dead	California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: emissions limit. Proposed Law: 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

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		California Global Warming Solution Act of 2006		
SB 32	Jones	Introduced December 5, 2022 Senate Environmental Quality Committee and Senate Governance and Finance Committee 2-Year Bill Procurement Opportunities for Biogas	Motor vehicle fuel tax: greenhouse gas reduction programs: suspension Proposed Law: 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 July 3, 2023 Assembly Appropriations Committee (Safety)	Battery energy storage facilities: emergency response and evacuation plans. Proposed Law: This bill would require each battery energy storage facility located in the state and subject to specified requirement to have an emergency response and evacuation plan that covers the area premises of the battery energy storage facility. The bill would require the owner or operator of the facility, in developing the plan, to coordinate with local emergency management agencies, unified program agencies, and local first response agencies.	
SB 84	Gonzalez	Amended May 18, 2023 Senate floor, Inactive File 2-Year Bill (GHG Emissions/Air Quality)	Air quality program: funding. Proposed Law: 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.	

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SB 244	Eggman (Dodd, Skinner, Haney)	Revised July 6, 2023 Assembly Appropriations Committee (EPR)	Right to Repair Act. Proposed Law: 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 repair provider 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.	Support In Concept
SB 271	Dodd (Eggman)	Amended July 10, 2023 Assembly Appropriations Committee (EPR)	Powered wheelchairs: repair. Proposed Law: 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, or who should have reasonably known that they violated, these provisions to specified civil penalties. The bill would, in the case of a first violation, give an original equipment manufacturer who did not knowingly violate these provisions a 3-day right to cure the violation before a civil penalty is imposed. Would authorize a person injured by a violation of these provisions and the Attorney General or a district attorney to bring a civil action for this purpose. Would prohibit CalRecycle from requiring prior authorization for the repair of a complex rehabilitation technology powered wheelchair; also prohibits a treatment authorization request for repair or replacement of a complex rehabilitation technology powered wheelchair from requiring a prescription or documentation of medical necessity from the treating practitioner for repairs or replacement if the complex rehabilitation technology powered wheelchair has already been approved for use by the patient	

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SB 303	Allen	<p>Amended July 12, 2023</p> <p>Assembly Appropriations Committee</p> <p>(SUP)</p>	<p>Solid waste: Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act.</p> <p>Proposed Law: 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.</p>	
SB 353	Dodd	<p>Amended May 25, 2023</p> <p>Assembly Appropriations Committee</p> <p>(Bottle Bill)</p>	<p>Beverage containers: recycling.</p> <p>Proposed Law: 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 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.</p>	
SB 378	Gonzalez	<p>Introduced February 9, 2023</p> <p>Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee</p>	<p>State parks: state beaches: expanded polystyrene food container and cooler ban.</p> <p>Proposed Law: 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</p>	

**STATUS OF LEGISLATIVE BILLS CONSIDERED BY THE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE (TF)
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		2-Year Bill (SUP)	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)	Solid waste: single-use foodware accessories and single-use food packaging. Proposed Law: 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)	Solid waste: gas cylinders: stewardship program. Proposed Law: 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 Appropriations Committee (EPR)	Electronic waste: export. Proposed Law: 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.	
SB 615	Allen & Min	Amended April 12, 2023 Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee (EPR)	Vehicle traction batteries. Proposed Law: 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	Letter of Support If Amended sent to Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee on June 15, 2023

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			<p>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.</p>	
SB 663	Archuleta	<p>Amended May 18, 2023</p> <p>Senate floor, Inactive file</p> <p>2-Year Bill</p> <p>Procurement Opportunities for Biogas</p>	<p>California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: renewable hydrogen.</p> <p>Proposed Law: 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.</p>	Opposed Unless Amended
SB 665	Allen	<p>Amended June 21, 2023</p> <p>Assembly Appropriations Committee</p> <p>(SUP)</p>	<p>Plastic waste: single-use plastics alternatives: working group.</p> <p>Proposed Law: 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, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment and staffed by a board, department, or office within the California Environmental Protection Agency that would establish a framework for evaluating novel plastic and plastic-alternative material types used to produce single-use products as they are developed, in order to inform state policy decisions designed to create a more sustainable and circular economy. Requires the working group to develop recommendations related to novel material types, including the appropriate marketing</p>	Letter to Oppose Unless Amended sent to Assembly Natural Resources Committee on June 15, 2023

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			and labeling of the material, the handling of the material at the end of its useful life, and how the material needs to be treated in relation to existing policies, rules, and regulations.	
SB 707	Newman	<p>Amended July 3, 2023</p> <p>Assembly Natural Resources Committee</p> <p>2-year Bill</p> <p>(EPR)</p>	<p>Responsible Textile Recovery Act 2023.</p> <p>Proposed Law: 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 postconsumer apparel or postconsumer textile article that is unwanted by a consumer. 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.</p>	Letter of Opposed Unless Amended sent to Assembly Natural Resources Committee on July 6, 2023
SB 728	Limon	<p>Amended June 21, 2023</p> <p>Assembly Appropriations Committee</p> <p>(SUP)</p>	<p>Plastic gift cards: prohibition.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2027, a retailer from selling, offering for sale, or distributing plastic gift cards, except those that are both usable with multiple unaffiliated sellers of goods and that have the expiration date, if any, printed on the card. The bill would authorize a retailer to continue to sell, offer for sale, or distribute an existing stock of plastic gift cards until January 1, 2028</p>	
SB 752	Padilla	<p>Amended March 22, 2023</p> <p>Senate Judiciary, Held</p> <p>2-year Bill</p> <p>(Solid Waste Services)</p>	<p>Solid waste: collection service: disruptions.</p> <p>Proposed Law: 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.</p>	

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SB 777	Allen	Amended July 12, 2023 Assembly Appropriations Committee (SUP)	Solid waste: reusable grocery bags and recycled paper bags. Proposed Law: 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. The bill would add specificity to the above-referenced labeling requirements for reusable grocery bags. The bill would require certain stores to accept returned reusable grocery bags from customers and to implement and maintain a plan for recycling the returned bags. The bill would delete obsolete references relating to an at-store recycling program for the return of clean plastic carryout bags to stores. 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.	
SB 806	Archuleta	Amended July 10, 2023 Assembly Appropriations Committee (Solid Waste Services)	Trash receptacles and storage containers: reflective markings: enforcement. Proposed Law: The bill would, with respect to a manufacturer, replace the criterion for a trash receptacle or storage container to be designed to be placed on a roadway or curb to be emptied or picked up with it being placed on a roadway or curb to be emptied or picked up. The bill would reduce the size of the required reflectors, change the required placement of the reflectors, and expand the types of reflectors that meet the requirement.	
SB 854	Smallwood-Cuevas & Portantino	Amended April 11, 2023 Senate Appropriations Committee 2-Year Bill (EPR)	Carpet recycling: carpet stewardship. Proposed Law: 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.	
S.1427 S.1429 S.1430 S.1432 S.1433	Sen. Lummis	Introduced May 5, 2023 Senate Environment and Public Works (Liability Protection)	Resource Management PFAS Liability Protection Act of 2023 Proposed Law: 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