



A Public Agency

SBWMA LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 2024 at 3:00p.m.

RethinkWaste Offices
610 Elm Street Suite 202
San Carlos, CA 94070

The public may observe/participate in Committee meetings using remote public comment options or attending in person. Committee members shall attend in person unless remote participation is permitted by law.

TO ADDRESS THE COMMITTEE IN PERSON

Masking is not required but according to the California Department of Public Health guidelines, people at higher risk for severe illness should consider masking. To help maintain public health and safety, we respectfully request that people NOT attend in-person if they are experiencing symptoms associated with COVID-19 or are otherwise ill and likely contagious (e.g., respiratory illnesses).

To address the Committee on any item – whether on the posted agenda or not – please fill out a Request to Speak Form and submit it to the Board Clerk. Speakers are not required to submit their name or address.

REMOTE PARTICIPATION

Members of the public may participate in public Agency meetings by logging into the Zoom:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81542479527?pwd=QnIvSXZZcW5XTzBJbmVOZjhVNUFPUT09>

Dial in: 1 669 444 9171

Meeting ID: 815 4247 9527

Passcode: 044400

Written public comments for the record may be submitted in advance by 12:00 p.m. on the meeting date by email to: rethinker@rethinkwaste.org and will be made part of the written record but will not be read verbally at the meeting. Written public comments submitted by email should adhere to the following: 1) Clearly indicate the Agenda Item No. or specify “Public” in the Subject Line for items not on the agenda and 2) Include the submitter’s full name. You may also use the raise hand feature on Zoom to enter a verbal public comment.

*Pursuant to Ralph M. Brown Act, government code section 54953, all votes shall be by roll call if any members of the board of directors are participating by teleconference and/or video conference.

AGENDA

1. Call to Order/Roll Call
2. Public Comment

Persons wishing to address the Board on matters NOT on the posted agenda may do so. Each speaker is limited to three minutes. If there are more than five individuals wishing to speak during public comment, the Chairman will draw five speaker cards from those submitted to speak during this time. The balance of the Public Comment speakers will be called upon at the end of the Board Meeting. If the item you are speaking on is not listed on the agenda, please be advised that the Board may briefly respond to statements made or questions posed as allowed under The Brown Act (Government Code Section 54954.2). The Board's general policy is to refer items to staff for attention, or have a matter placed on a future Board agenda for a more comprehensive action or report and formal public discussion and input at that time. *Speakers may also submit comments via email prior to the meeting by sending those comments to rethinker@rethinkwaste.org.*

MEMBER AGENCIES

BELMONT * BURLINGAME * EAST PALO ALTO * FOSTER CITY * HILLSBOROUGH * MENLO PARK * REDWOOD CITY
* SAN CARLOS * SAN MATEO * COUNTY OF SAN MATEO * WEST BAY SANITARY DISTRICT

February 27, 2024

3. Executive Director's Report (Verbal Update)

p. 3

4. Approval of Consent Calendar

Consent Calendar item(s) are considered to be routine and will be enacted by one motion. There will be no separate discussion on these items unless members of the Board, staff or public request specific items be removed for separate action. *Items removed from the Consent Calendar will be moved to the end of the agenda for separate discussion.*

A. Approval of the Minutes from the February 6 2024, Legislative Committee Meeting

ACTION p. 7

5. Legislative and Regulatory Updates from EEC and Committee Discussion

p. 13

- 2024 Legislative Session newly introduced bills and 2 year bills RethinkWaste is tracking

6. Committee Member Comments

Next Meeting April 2 at 3PM

7. Adjourn

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February 27, 2024



A Public Agency

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S UPDATE

Agenda Item 3 is a verbal report only at the
03/05/2024 RethinkWaste Legislative Committee Meeting



A Public Agency

CONSENT CALENDAR

DRAFT MINUTES

**SOUTH BAYSIDE WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE**

February 6, 2024 3:00PM

RethinkWaste Offices 610 Elm Street Suite 202, San Carlos, CA 94070

Call To Order: 2:01PM

1. Roll Call

Member	Present	Absent
Al Royse	X	
Adam Rak		X
Adam Loraine	X	
Warren Slocum		X

SBWMA Staff Members Present: Julia Au, Cyndi Urman, Jean Savaree
Others Present: Kayla Robinson, Environmental and Energy Consulting;

2. Public Comment

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54954.3(a), members of the public wishing to address the Committee may do so, and the comments shall be limited to the Special Meeting notice topic(s). Speakers may join the Zoom meeting via the meeting link and using the “raise hand” feature and the Clerk of the Board will call on people.

None

3. Executive Director’s Welcome

Executive Director La Mariana was absent, so there was no Executive Director’s report.

4. Approval of Consent Calendar

Consent Calendar item(s) are considered to be routine and will be enacted by one motion. There will be no separate discussion on these items unless members of the Committee, staff or public request specific items be removed for separate action. *Items removed from the Consent Calendar will be moved to the end of the agenda for separate discussion.*

- A. Approval of the Minutes from the November 6, 2023 Legislative Committee Meeting

Motion/Second: Loraine/Royse

Voice Vote: 2-0-0-2

Member	Yes	No	Abstain	Absent
Al Royse	X			
Adam Rak	X			X
Adam Loraine				
Warren Slocum				X

5. Legislative and Regulatory Updates from EEC and Committee Discussion

Kayla Robinson of EEC gave the following updates.

Legislative Updates:

- The budget deficit is higher than the Governor’s estimate, but as of now the local assistance funding for 1383 was preserved in the Governor’s proposed budget.
- The leadership transition has taken place: the Assembly Speaker is Robert Rivas, and the Senate President Pro Tem is Mike McGuire. Still waiting to see if there will be any changes to committees.
- Legislators have until February 16 to submit legislation for this session. So far only one bill in the RethinkWaste space has been introduced regarding 1383 and it’s a place holder so far.
- Member Royse asked if the 1383 bills were meant to ease or differ 1383 compliance.
 - Kayla Robinson answered that so far, all the 1383 related bills are all designed around flexibility and relief to local government.
 - In March, this committee will go over the list of introduced bills and their potential impacts on the Agency.

Climate Bond

- There is movement for support of climate bond for the November ballot. There is a potential for a \$6-\$10B for a climate bond that RethinkWaste would be supportive of.
- Kayla Robinson suggested a letter asking the legislature/Governor to prioritize ZEV and 1383 support for local agencies.
 - The committee discussed having a letter that outlines the Agency’s strategic priorities, which would then be approved by the Board and signed by the Board Chair and the Executive Director.
 - The committee recommended moving forward with a letter that the board would approve at the February meeting.
 - Member Loraine noted that the Bay Area is considering a housing bond, and he wondering if it might be too many bonds on one ballot.
 - Kayla thought it was a valid point and worth considering, but as long as there is agreement that there are multiple priorities, then it’s going to make sense to have multiple bonds.
 - Member Loraine suggested that without specific language introduced at this point, with broad language.

Regulatory Updates

- CalRecycle has released draft regulation language for SB 54. The official comment period will open in a few months after a review period, so those discussions will come to this committee later this year.
 - Staff Au noted that the Executive Director of StopWaste and the Executive Director of California Product Stewardship Council have been selected as chair and vice chair of a dozen or so industry representatives who sit on the advisory committee for the regulations.

- Member Royse asked for an update on the measure that would limit the ability of local governments to tax.
 - Kayla Robinson answered that the League of California Cities has put on an Amicus Brief to remove it from the November ballot.

Discussion on Legislative Committee Process

- Member Loraine asked if any of the Chaptered bills included in the packet were worth discussing.
 - Kayla Robinson answered that this is a report of the chaptered bills, and two year bills, but come March this report will focus on new legislation that fit in with RethinkWaste's legislative platform, chaptered bills will be removed, and discussed in the regulatory portion of the meeting should they need to be discussed. Currently there are 5-7 bills in the regulatory phase that staff is tracking, but at this committee they try to keep it to high level priorities.
- Member Royse asked how items that aren't in the legislative or regulatory phase but are priorities for the agency get tracked.
 - Staff Au answered that before the start of each legislative session this committee and ultimately the board approve a legislative priorities list, which then EEC and staff focus on during the two-year legislative cycle.
 - Kayla Robinson as of now two items in that bucket are funding for ZEV and protecting the integrity of 1383.
- Member Royse suggested a past, present and future discussion at each meeting.

6. Legislative Committee Member Comments

Member Royse noted that he continues to have concerns about the incredible rising cost of insurance, and the tax issue he already mentioned.

7. Adjourn 3:56PM



A Public Agency

LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY UPDATES

STAFF REPORT

To: RethinkWaste Legislative Committee Members
From: Julia Au, Sr. Outreach, Education and Compliance Manager
Date: March 5, 2024 Legislative Committee Meeting
Subject: Legislative and Regulatory Updates from Environmental and Energy Consulting (EEC) and Committee Discussion

Recommendation

This staff report is for discussion purposes only.

Summary

The agency's lobbyist, Environmental and Energy Consulting (EEC) will provide an update on the most up-to-date 2024 California Legislative Session and current regulatory activities, including legislation the agency is tracking and discussion on what bills to take positions on. February 16, 2024 was the deadline for bills to be introduced into the California state legislature.

Attachment A contains the full list of bills EEC has currently marked to track for the agency. To get the most current bill languages, check the California Legislative Information website: <https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/>

Attachments:

Attachment A – Bill Tracking for 2024 legislative session updated as of February 26, 2024.

RethinkWaste Legislative Update

Monday, February 26, 2024

Batteries

[SB 615](#) (Allen D) Vehicle traction batteries.

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E.S. & T.M. on 6/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 7/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection to convene the Lithium-Ion Car Battery Recycling Advisory Group to review, and advise the Legislature on, policies pertaining to the recovery and recycling of lithium-ion vehicle batteries sold with motor vehicles in the state. Current law also requires the advisory group to submit policy recommendations to the Legislature aimed at ensuring that as close to 100% as possible of lithium-ion vehicle batteries in the state are reused or recycled at end-of-life in a safe and cost-effective manner. This bill would repeal those requirements. The bill would instead require vehicle traction batteries, as defined, 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. The bill 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. The bill 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. The bill would require, 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.

Notes: Support in concept letter submitted to Asm ESTM, Sen. EQ, and Sen. Transpo Committee.

[SB 1152](#) (Limón D) State Fire Marshal: fire safety: regulations: lithium-ion batteries.

Status: 2/21/2024-Referred to Com. on G.O.

Location: 2/21/2024-S. G.O.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the State Fire Marshal, before the next triennial edition of the California Building Standards Code adopted after January 1, 2025, to propose to the commission updates to the fire standards relating to requirements for lead-acid and nickel-cadmium battery systems to include identical requirements for lithium-ion batteries, as provided.

Biomass

[AB 2750](#) (Gallagher R) Electricity: procurement: generation from biomass.

Status: 2/16/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Location: 2/15/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires electrical corporations, local publicly owned electric utilities, and community choice aggregators with contracts to procure electricity generated from biomass that expire on or before December 31, 2028, to seek to amend the contract or to seek approval for a new contract, as provided. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the above provision.

[SB 1062](#) (Dahle R) Air quality standards: idled biomass facilities: emissions technology.

Status: 2/21/2024-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/8/2024-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law generally designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency with the primary responsibility for the control of vehicular air pollution, and air pollution control districts and air quality management districts with the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all

sources other than vehicular sources. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation relating to idled biomass facilities that are in need of new emissions technology in order to meet current air quality standards.

SB 1370 (Dahle R) Electricity: procurement: generation from biomass.

Status: 2/20/2024-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.

Location: 2/16/2024-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires electrical corporations, local publicly owned electric utilities, and community choice aggregators with contracts to procure electricity generated from biomass that expire on or before December 31, 2028, to seek to amend the contract or to seek approval for a new contract, as provided. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the above provision.

Bond

AB 408 (Wilson D) Climate-resilient Farms, Sustainable Healthy Food Access, and Farmworker Protection Bond Act of 2024.

Status: 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

Location: 8/21/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would enact the Climate-resilient Farms, Sustainable Healthy Food Access, and Farmworker Protection Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$3,650,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, to finance programs related to, among other things, agricultural lands, food and fiber infrastructure, climate resilience, agricultural professionals, including farmers, ranchers, and farmworkers, workforce development and training, air quality, tribes, disadvantaged communities, nutrition, food aid, meat processing facilities, and fishing facilities.

AB 1567 (Garcia D) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Clean Energy, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024.

Status: 6/14/2023-Referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and GOV. & F.

Location: 6/14/2023-S. N.R. & W.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Clean Energy, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15,995,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, clean energy, and workforce development programs.

Notes: Sign-on letter submitted to Asm. NRW & Gov.

SB 638 (Eggman D) Climate Resiliency and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024.

Status: 7/6/2023-July 11 hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 6/15/2023-A. W.,P. & W.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would enact the Climate Resiliency and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024 which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, for flood protection and climate resiliency projects.

SB 867 (Allen D) Drought, Flood, and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, Park Creation and Outdoor Access, and Clean Energy Bond Act of 2024.

Status: 7/6/2023-July 10 hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 6/20/2023-A. NAT. RES.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would enact the Drought, Flood, and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate

Smart Agriculture, Park Creation and Outdoor Access, and Clean Energy Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15,500,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate smart agriculture, park creation and outdoor access, and clean energy programs.

Bottle Bill

[AB 2511](#) (Berman D) Beverage container recycling: market development payments.

Status: 2/14/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.

Location: 2/13/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act authorizes the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, subject to the availability of funds, to pay a market development payment to a reclaimer for empty plastic beverage containers that have been collected for recycling in the state, and that the reclaimer washes and processes into flake, pellet, sheet, or any other form that is then usable as input for the manufacture of new plastic products by product manufacturers in the state. The act also authorizes the department, subject to the availability of funds, to pay a market development payment to a product manufacturer for plastic flake, pellet, sheet, or any other form of plastic purchased from a reclaimer and used by that product manufacturer to manufacture a plastic product in the state. The act makes this market development payment program inoperative on July 1, 2025. The act continuously appropriates redemption payments by distributors and other revenues received into the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund for market development program payments, among other purposes. This bill would extend the inoperative date of the market development payment program to January 1, 2026, subject to the availability of funds, and would repeal the program as of July 31, 2026.

[AB 2762](#) (Friedman D) California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act: administration.

Status: 2/16/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Location: 2/15/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, is established to promote beverage container recycling and provides for the payment, collection, and distribution of certain payments and fees based on minimum refund values established for beverage containers. The act authorizes the department to enter into contracts for consulting, promotion, or advisory services necessary to implement the act free of certain otherwise applicable legal constraints and, in addition to any regulations that the department is required by statute to adopt, to adopt any other rules and regulations that the department determines may be necessary or useful to carry out the act or the department’s duties or responsibilities under the act. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these latter provisions.

[SB 551](#) (Portantino D) Beverage containers: recycling.

Status: 2/22/2024-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

Location: 2/22/2024-A. NAT. RES.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requires plastic beverage containers sold by a beverage manufacturer, as specified, to contain a specified average percentage of postconsumer recycled plastic per year. The act requires the manufacturer of a beverage sold in a plastic beverage container subject to the California Redemption Value to report to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery certain information about the amounts of virgin plastic and postconsumer recycled plastic used for plastic beverage containers subject to the California Redemption Value for sale in the state in the previous calendar year. Current law provides that a violation of the act or a regulation adopted pursuant to the act is a crime. This bill would authorize certain beverage manufacturers to submit with other beverage manufacturers a consolidated report that identifies the postconsumer recycled plastic content for beverage containers and the amounts of virgin plastic and postconsumer recycled plastic used in beverage containers, as specified. The bill would require the consolidated report to be submitted under penalty of perjury.

[SB 1113](#) (Newman D) Beverage container recycling: pilot projects: extension.

Status: 2/21/2024-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 2/21/2024-S. E.Q.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to annually designate convenience zones and requires at least one certified recycling center that meets certain requirements to be located within every convenience zone. The act authorizes up to 10 limited-term recycling pilot projects, subject to certain requirements, that are designed to improve redemption opportunities in unserved convenience zones, and makes the authorization provisions inoperative on June 30, 2026, and repeals them on January 1, 2027. The act establishes the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund and continuously appropriates moneys in the fund to the department for specified purposes, including the amount necessary to pay handling fees to certain types of recyclers to provide an incentive for the redemption of empty beverage containers in convenience zones. The act makes a pilot project recycler eligible to apply for handling fees from the department. The act also authorizes the department, for the 2019–20 fiscal year to the 2025–26 fiscal year, inclusive, to expend up to \$5,000,000 to support the pilot projects, as provided. This bill would authorize recycling pilot projects to operate until January 1, 2034, and repeal those provisions on that date. The bill would also extend the authority of the department to expend \$5,000,000 to support the pilot projects through the 2032–33 fiscal year.

[SB 1302](#) (Blakespear D) The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act: recycling machines.

Status: 2/16/2024-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 17.

Location: 2/15/2024-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, is established to promote beverage container recycling. The act requires every beverage distributor to pay a redemption payment to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery for every beverage container sold or offered for sale in the state. The department is required to deposit those amounts in the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund. The moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the department for specified purposes, including paying refund values, processing payments, administrative fees, and handling fees to certain types of recyclers to provide an incentive for the redemption of empty beverage containers in the state. This bill would require the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to certify an operator of a recycling machine, as defined, as a processor and as a recycling center, subject to specified conditions, and would make the operator eligible for refund values, processing payments, and other program payments, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of a crime under the act.

Local Government

[AB 817](#) (Pacheco D) Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body.

Status: 1/25/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 54. Noes 8.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 1/25/2024-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, each legislative body of a local agency to provide notice of the time and place for its regular meetings and an agenda containing a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted. The act also requires that all meetings of a legislative body be open and public, and that all persons be permitted to attend unless a closed session is authorized. The act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Existing law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction. Current law authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternate teleconferencing provisions during a proclaimed state of emergency (emergency provisions) and, until January 1, 2026, in certain circumstances related to the particular member if at least a quorum of its members participate from a singular physical location that is open to the public and situated within the agency's jurisdiction and other requirements are met (nonemergency provisions). This bill, until January 1, 2026, would authorize a subsidiary body, as defined, to use similar alternative teleconferencing provisions and would impose requirements for notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed. In order to use teleconferencing pursuant to this act, the bill would require the legislative body that established the

subsidiary body by charter, ordinance, resolution, or other formal action to make specified findings by majority vote, before the subsidiary body uses teleconferencing for the first time and every 12 months thereafter.

AB 2302 (Addis D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Status: 2/13/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 14.

Location: 2/12/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Current law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing in specified circumstances if, during the teleconference meeting, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, and the legislative body complies with prescribed requirements. Current law imposes prescribed restrictions on remote participation by a member under these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including establishing limits on the number of meetings a member may participate in solely by teleconference from a remote location, prohibiting such participation for a period of more than 3 consecutive months or 20% of the regular meetings for the local agency within a calendar year, or more than 2 meetings if the legislative body regularly meets fewer than 10 times per calendar year. This bill would revise those limits, instead prohibiting such participation for more than a specified number of meetings per year, based on how frequently the legislative body regularly meets.

SB 537 (Becker D) Open meetings: multijurisdictional, cross-county agencies: teleconferences.

Status: 9/14/2023-Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member Bryan.

Location: 9/14/2023-A. INACTIVE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternate teleconferencing provisions during a proclaimed state of emergency or in other situations related to public health that exempt a legislative body from the general requirements (emergency provisions) and impose different requirements for notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed. The emergency provisions specify that they do not require a legislative body to provide a physical location from which the public may attend or comment. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing in certain circumstances related to the particular member if at least a quorum of its members participate from a singular physical location that is open to the public and situated within the agency's jurisdiction and other requirements are met, including restrictions on remote participation by a member of the legislative body. These circumstances include if a member shows "just cause," including for a childcare or caregiving need of a relative that requires the member to participate remotely. This bill would expand the circumstances of "just cause" to apply to the situation in which an immunocompromised child, parent, grandparent, or other specified relative requires the member to participate remotely. The bill would authorize the legislative body of a multijurisdictional, cross-county agency, as specified, to use alternate teleconferencing provisions if the eligible legislative body has adopted an authorizing resolution, as specified. The bill would also require the legislative body to provide a record of attendance of the members of the legislative body, the number of community members in attendance in the teleconference meeting, and the number of public comments on its internet website within 10 days after a teleconference meeting, as specified. The bill would require at least a quorum of members of the legislative body to participate from one or more physical locations that are open to the public and within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction.

Organics

AB 660 (Irwin D) Food and beverage products: labeling: quality dates, safety dates, and sell by dates: recycling.

Status: 8/17/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was AGRI. on 8/17/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Food and Agriculture, in consultation with the State Department of Public Health, to publish information to encourage food manufacturers, processors, and retailers responsible for the labeling of food products to voluntarily use specified uniform terms on food product labels to communicate quality dates, as defined, and safety dates, as defined. Current law also requires the Department of Food and Agriculture to encourage food distributors and retailers to develop alternatives to consumer-facing "sell by" dates, defined to mean a date on a label affixed to the packaging or container of food that is intended to communicate primarily to a distributor or retailer for purposes of stock rotation and that is not a quality date or a safety date. The Food and Agricultural Code provides that, unless a different penalty is expressly provided, a violation of any provision of that code is a misdemeanor. This bill would instead require, on and after January 1, 2025, a food manufacturer, processor, or retailer responsible for the labeling of food items for human consumption that chooses, or is otherwise required by law, to display a date label to communicate a quality or safety date on a food item manufactured on or after January 1, 2025, to use one of the specified terms on the date label, as provided. The bill would prohibit a person from selling or offering for sale in the state a food item for human consumption manufactured on or after January 1, 2025, that displays a quality or safety date label that is not labeled in accordance with these terms. The bill would prohibit a person from selling or offering for sale in the state a food item for human consumption manufactured on or after January 1, 2025, that is labeled with the phrase "sell by," as specified.

Notes: Sign-on support letter.

[AB 2311](#)

(Bennett D) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: grant program: edible food.

Status: 2/13/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 14.

Location: 2/12/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board as a part of the market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, upon appropriation, to administer a grant program to provide financial assistance to promote the in-state development of infrastructure, food waste prevention, or other projects to reduce organic waste, sort and aggregate or process organic and other recyclable materials into new, value-added products, or divert items from disposal through enhanced reuse opportunities. Current law requires the grant program to provide eligible financial assistance for certain activities, including activities that expand and improve organic waste diversion and recycling, including, but not limited to, the recovery of food for human consumption and food waste prevention. Current law specifies eligible infrastructure projects for purposes of the program, including, but not limited to, the construction of facilities to help develop, implement, or expand edible food waste recovery operations. This bill would expand the grant program to provide financial assistance for the recovery of edible food, as specified.

[AB 2346](#)

(Lee D) Organic waste reduction regulations: procurement of recovered organic waste products.

Status: 2/13/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 14.

Location: 2/12/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to complete, approve, and implement a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants in the state to reduce the statewide methane emissions by 40% below 2013 levels by 2030. Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the state board, to adopt regulations that achieve specified targets for reducing organic waste in landfills, as provided. The department's organic waste regulations require local jurisdictions to annually procure a quantity of recovered organic waste products and to comply with their procurement targets by directly procuring recovered organic waste products for use or giveaway or by requiring, through a written agreement, that a direct service provider to the jurisdiction procure recovered organic waste products, or both. Those regulations specify the types of recovered organic waste products that a jurisdiction may procure, including compost that is produced at a compostable material handling operation or facility, or a specified digestion facility that composts onsite. Other regulations of the department require all compostable materials handling activities to obtain a facility permit from the department prior to commencing operations and meet other specified requirements, but exclude from those requirements certain activities that the regulations state do not constitute a compostable material handling operation or facility, including the composting of green material, agricultural material, food material, and vegetative food material, and the handling of compostable materials under certain conditions, as provided. This bill would authorize local jurisdictions to be credited for the procurement of recovered

organic waste products through an agreement with a direct service provider, as defined, and would allow the direct service provider agreement to include the procurement of recovered organic waste products on a prospective or retrospective basis as long as the purchase of those products occurs during the year for which the local jurisdiction seeks credit.

AB 2514 (Aguiar-Curry D) Solid waste: organic waste.

Status: 2/14/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.

Location: 2/13/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to approve and begin implementing a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants in the state and to achieve a reduction in specified emissions, including methane, as provided. Current law requires the methane reduction goals to include specified reduction targets for the amounts of organic waste disposed in landfills. This bill would exempt counties with fewer than 70,000 residents from the reduction targets for the amounts of organic waste disposed in landfills.

AB 2577 (Irwin D) Organic waste: reduction regulations.

Status: 2/15/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/14/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires methane emissions reduction goals to include specified targets to reduce the landfill disposal of organics. Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to adopt regulations that achieve those targets for reducing organic waste in landfills, and include in those regulations, among other things, requirements intended to meet the goal that not less than 20% of edible food that is currently disposed of is recovered for human consumption by 2025. This bill would require the department to include in those recovered edible food requirements, product labeling requirements that reduce food waste.

AB 2658 (Bains D) Short-lived climate pollutants: organic waste: reduction regulations: exemption.

Status: 2/15/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/14/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to implement a comprehensive short-lived climate pollutant strategy to achieve a reduction in statewide emissions of methane by 40% by 2030. Current law requires the methane emissions reduction goals to include a 75% reduction in the level of the statewide disposal of organic waste from the 2014 level by 2025. Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the state board, to adopt regulations to achieve these organic waste reduction goals that include, among other things, requirements intended to meet the goal that not less than 20% of edible food that is currently disposed of be recovered for human consumption by 2025 and that may include penalties to be imposed by the department for noncompliance, as provided. This bill would exempt from the above-referenced organic waste reduction goal requirements and regulations, food processing establishments, as defined, that do not divert organic waste to landfills.

AB 2902 (Wood D) Organic waste: reduction regulations: exemptions.

Status: 2/16/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Location: 2/15/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to complete, approve, and implement a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants in the state to reduce the statewide methane emissions by 40% below 2013 levels by 2030. Current law requires methane emissions reduction goals to include specified targets to reduce the landfill disposal of organics. Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the state board, to adopt regulations that achieve those targets for reducing organic waste in landfills, as provided. The department's organic waste regulations provide different organic waste procurement targets for local jurisdictions based on population and provide waivers and exemptions from collection and procurement requirements for rural, low-population, and high-elevation jurisdictions. Current law provides that the exemption for rural jurisdictions is valid until December 31, 2026, as specified. This bill would extend the rural jurisdiction exemption indefinitely, except as provided, and would require, commencing January 1, 2027, those jurisdictions to take specific actions to help reduce, divert, or

recycle organic waste. The bill would require the department to exclude residents included in department-issued low population or elevation waivers from the population in determining a local jurisdiction's organic waste procurement target. The bill would require a jurisdiction that no longer qualifies for a rural exemption due to an increase in population to have 3 years from the date of that population increase to comply with the organic waste collection services and procurement requirements, as specified.

AB 3208 (Boerner D) Greenhouse gases: methane.

Status: 2/17/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Location: 2/16/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to take certain actions related to methane emissions. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

SB 972 (Min D) Methane emissions: organic waste: landfills.

Status: 2/14/2024-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 2/14/2024-S. E.Q.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to adopt regulations that achieve the specified targets for reducing organic waste in landfills. The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the state board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The bill would require the department, the state board, and the California Environmental Protection Agency to hold at least 2 joint meetings per calendar year to coordinate their implementation of policies that affect those specified targets for reducing organic waste in landfills and the department's regulations adopted to achieve those goals, as specified.

SB 1045 (Blakespear D) Composting facilities.

Status: 2/14/2024-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 2/14/2024-S. E.Q.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, establishes an integrated waste management program. Current law prohibits a person from establishing or expanding a solid waste facility in a county after a countywide or regional agency integrated waste management plan has been approved unless the solid waste facility is, among other things, a disposal facility, a transformation facility, or an EMSW conversion facility that meets specific criteria. Current law authorizes the department, by regulation, to specify classifications of solid waste facilities that are exempt from these and other facility regulations if the department makes specific findings, including that the nature of the solid wastes poses no significant threat to the public health, the public safety, or the environment. This bill would require the department, in coordination with the State Air Resources Board and the State Water Resources Control Board, to develop a policy that promotes the development of coordinated permitting and regulation of composting facilities while protecting the environment.

SB 1046 (Laird D) Organic waste reduction: program environmental impact report: composting facilities.

Status: 2/14/2024-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 2/14/2024-S. E.Q.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to adopt regulations to achieve certain reduction targets in the organic waste disposed in landfills and to analyze the progress that the waste sector, state government, and local governments have made in achieving those reduction targets, as provided. Current law authorizes the department to provide incentives to facilitate progress towards the reduction targets if the department determines that sufficient progress has not been made. This bill would require the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to prepare a program environmental impact report that streamlines the process with which jurisdictions can develop and site small and medium compost facilities for processing organic waste, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.

SB 1135 (Limón D) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: income taxes: credit.

Status: 2/21/2024-Referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and REV. & TAX.

Location: 2/21/2024-S. N.R. & W.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include in its regulation of those emissions the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Current law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Current law continuously appropriates the annual proceeds of the fund to the various purposes. This bill, in the 2025–26 fiscal year through the 2035–36 fiscal year, would transfer 1% of the annual proceeds of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, not to exceed \$120,000,000 per fiscal year, to the California Compost Tax Credit Fund, which the bill would establish. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 1175](#) (Ochoa Bogh R) Organic waste: reduction goals: local jurisdictions: waivers.

Status: 2/21/2024-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 2/21/2024-S. E.Q.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board to consider alternatives to census tracts, as provided, when deciding the boundaries of a low-population or elevation waiver and would require low-population waivers to be valid for a period of 10 years. This bill contains other existing laws.

[SB 1232](#) (Grove R) Organic waste: reduction regulations: exemptions.

Status: 2/16/2024-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 17.

Location: 2/15/2024-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires methane emissions reduction goals to include specified targets to reduce the landfill disposal of organics. Existing law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the state board, to adopt regulations that achieve those targets for reducing organic waste in landfills, as provided. The department's organic waste regulations provide different organic waste procurement targets for local jurisdictions based on population and provide waivers and exemptions from collection and procurement requirements for, among other things, low-population jurisdictions. This bill would authorize the department to issue, upon request by a jurisdiction that does not otherwise qualify for a low population waiver, a waiver from a requirement to separate and recover food waste and food-soiled paper for all or part of a rural jurisdiction where there is low population density and limited waste collection.

Plastics

[AB 2236](#) (Bauer-Kahan D) Solid waste: reusable grocery bags: standards: plastic film prohibition.

Status: 2/9/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 10.

Location: 2/8/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law prohibits a store, as defined, from providing a single-use carryout bag, as defined, to a customer, with specified exceptions, including an exemption for bags used to contain unwrapped food. Current law requires a reusable grocery bag sold by a store to a customer at the point of sale to be made by a certified reusable grocery bag producer and to meet specified requirements with regard to the bag's durability, material, labeling, heavy metal content, and, with regard to reusable grocery bags made from plastic film, recycled material content. Current law prohibits a producer of reusable grocery bags made from plastic film from selling or distributing those bags unless the producer is certified by a third-party certification entity, and provides proof of that certification and a certification fee to the department, as specified. Current law also prohibits a store from selling or distributing a recycled paper bag at the point of sale unless the store makes that bag available for purchase for not less than \$0.10. Current law defines "recycled paper bag," in part, as a paper carryout bag that contains a minimum of 40% postconsumer recycled materials, except as provided, and meets other requirements. Current law allows a retail establishment to voluntarily comply with these requirements, if the retail establishment provides the department with irrevocable notice. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2026, revise and recast those provisions to, among other things, revise the single-use carryout bag exception to include a bag used solely to contain or wrap specified uncooked foods and other specified items to avoid contamination, prevent damage from

moisture, or for sanitary, public health, or environmental protection purposes. The bill would revise the definition of "recycled paper bag" to require it be made from 100% postconsumer recycled materials, without exception.

AB 2244 (Ting D) Solid waste: plastic food container products.

Status: 2/9/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 10.

Location: 2/8/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires a manufacturer or supplier of plastic products making an environmental marketing claim relating to the recycled content of a plastic food container product to maintain specified information and documentation in written form in its records in support of that claim. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

AB 2648 (Bennett D) Environmentally preferable purchasing: single-use plastic bottles.

Status: 2/15/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/14/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law generally governs the state procurement of materials, supplies, equipment, and services. Current law also provides various procedures and requirements pertaining to the purchase of recycled items by the state, including minimum content requirements for recycled plastic products. Current law requires the Department of General Services, in consultation with specified parties, to provide state agencies with information and assistance regarding environmentally preferable purchasing, including, but not limited to, the promotion of environmentally preferable purchasing and the development and implementation of a strategy to increase environmentally preferable purchasing. This bill would, with certain exceptions, prohibit state agencies from entering into or renewing a contract, on or after January 1, 2025, to purchase single-use plastic bottles, as defined, for internal use or resale.

AB 2761 (Hart D) Product safety: plastic packaging: Reducing Toxics in Packaging Act.

Status: 2/16/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Location: 2/15/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would enact the Reducing Toxics in Packaging Act, which would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2026, a person from manufacturing, selling, offering for sale, or distributing in the state plastic packaging that contains certain chemicals, as specified. The bill would exclude from that prohibition packaging used for certain medical, drug, and federally regulated products. The bill would authorize the imposition of a civil penalty for a violation of that prohibition, as specified.

SB 1053 (Blakespear D) Solid waste: reusable grocery bags: standards: plastic film prohibition.

Status: 2/21/2024-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 2/21/2024-S. E.Q.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law prohibits a store, as defined, from providing a single-use carryout bag, as defined, to a customer, with specified exceptions, including an exemption for bags used to contain unwrapped food. Current law requires a reusable grocery bag sold by a store to a customer at the point of sale to be made by a certified reusable grocery bag producer and to meet specified requirements with regard to the bag's durability, material, labeling, heavy metal content, and, with regard to reusable grocery bags made from plastic film, recycled material content. Current law prohibits a producer of reusable grocery bags made from plastic film from selling or distributing those bags unless the producer is certified by a 3rd-party certification entity, and provides proof of that certification and a certification fee to the department, as specified. Existing law also prohibits a store from selling or distributing a recycled paper bag at the point of sale unless the store makes that bag available for purchase for not less than \$0.10. Current law defines "recycled paper bag," in part, as a paper carryout bag that contains a minimum of 40 percent postconsumer recycled materials, except as provided, and meets other requirements. Current law allows a retail establishment to voluntarily comply with these requirements, if the retail establishment provides the department with irrevocable notice. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2026, revise and recast those provisions to, among other things, revise the single-use carryout bag exception to include a bag used solely to contain or wrap specified uncooked foods and other specified items to avoid contamination, prevent damage from moisture, or for sanitary, public health, or environmental protection purposes. The bill would revise the definition of "recycled paper bag" to require it be made from 100 percent postconsumer recycled

materials, without exception.

[SB 1147](#) (Portantino D) Drinking water: bottled water: microplastics levels.

Status: 2/21/2024-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 2/21/2024-S. E.Q.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require, among other things, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) to study the health impacts of microplastics in drinking water, including bottled water, in order to evaluate and identify safe and unsafe levels of microplastics in those types of water, and, on or before January 1, 2026, to develop and deliver to the State Water Resources Control Board, among other things, public health standards and goals for a safe level of microplastics in those waters. The bill would require the state board, on or before January 1, 2028, to adopt and implement those public health standards and goals developed and delivered by OEHHA, and to provide those public health standards and goals to local water agencies, along with other specified information provided by OEHHA. The bill would also require the state board to establish testing and reporting requirements for an annual testing of microplastics in bottled water sold in or into this state, as specified.

[SB 1167](#) (Blakespear D) Solid waste: single-use drinking vessels.

Status: 2/21/2024-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 2/21/2024-S. E.Q.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law prohibits a full-service restaurant, as specified, from providing single-use plastic straws, as defined, to consumers unless requested by the consumer. Current law requires a city, county, or city and county, to authorize an enforcement agency to enforce these provisions. Current law specifies that the first and 2nd violations of these provisions would result in a notice of violation and any subsequent violation would be an infraction punishable by a fine of \$25 for each day the full-service restaurant is in violation, but not to exceed an annual total of \$300. This bill would prohibit a chain restaurant from serving or offering for sale a beverage in a single-use vessel to a customer that is dining or consuming the beverage on the premises, as specified. By expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 1231](#) (Allen D) Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act: environmental advertising.

Status: 2/16/2024-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 17.

Location: 2/15/2024-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act covers certain single-use packaging and plastic single-use food service ware, as provided. As part of its comprehensive statutory scheme, the act requires producers of those covered materials to reduce and recycle the covered plastic material and to ensure that covered materials that are offered for sale, distributed, or imported in or into the state on or after January 1, 2032, are recyclable or compostable, as provided. The act authorizes the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to identify materials that are trending toward meeting specified requirements and criteria to be considered recyclable within the state, as provided, and requires those material types and forms to be considered and labeled as recyclable in the state as long as the material types and forms meet certain requirements. This bill would instead authorize a producer or group of producers of products using covered materials to petition the department to identify material types and forms that meet those specified requirements and criteria to be considered as recyclable in the state.

[SB 1461](#) (Allen D) Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act: environmental advertising.

Status: 2/20/2024-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.

Location: 2/16/2024-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act covers certain single-use packaging and plastic single-use food serviceware, as provided. As part of its comprehensive statutory scheme, the act requires the department to conduct, on or before July 1, 2025, and publish on its internet website a characterization study of covered material categories that are disposed of in California landfills. This bill would extend the date that the department has to complete that characterization study to July 30, 2025.

AB 2

(Ward D) Recycling: solar photovoltaic modules.

Status: 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

Location: 8/14/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Electronic Waste Recycling Act of 2003 (act) requires a retailer selling a covered electronic device in this state to collect from a consumer at the time of retail sale a covered electronic waste recycling fee or a covered battery-embedded waste recycling fee, as specified. The act defines "covered electronic device" to include certain video display devices and battery-embedded products. The act requires all charges collected pursuant to the act to be deposited into specified subaccounts within the Electronic Waste Recovery and Recycling Account, and outlines certain other requirements related to the establishment, adjustment, and administration of the charge. Moneys in the subaccounts are continuously appropriated for specified purposes, including, but not limited to, paying covered electronic waste recycling fee refunds and making electronic waste recovery and recycling payments. Current law incorporates the requirements and other provisions of the act by reference as requirements and provisions of the hazardous waste control laws. The act also expressly authorizes the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) to enforce the act, and all regulations adopted pursuant to the act, through the hazardous waste control laws. A violation of the hazardous waste control laws is a crime. This bill would, among other things, expand the definition of "covered electronic device" to include a "customer-owned solar PV module," as defined, thereby expanding the scope of the act to include covered solar photovoltaic (PV) module products, for limited purposes, as provided. The bill would also require, on or before October 1, 2026, and on or before October 1 each year thereafter, CalRecycle 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. The bill would also require the charge to be adjusted annually based on the California Consumer Price Index. The bill would create the Covered Solar PV Module Recycling Fee Subaccount as a continuously appropriated fund in the Electronic Waste Recovery and Recycling Account. Because the funds deposited to the Covered Solar PV Module Recycling Fee Subaccount would be a new source of funds in the continuously appropriated subaccount within the continuously appropriated Electronic Waste Recovery and Recycling Account, the bill would make an appropriation.

Notes: Sign-on support in concept letter.

AB 863

(Aguiar-Curry D) Carpet recycling: carpet stewardship organizations: fines: succession: training.

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/11/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	2 year	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires a manufacturer of carpets sold in this state to submit, either individually or through a carpet stewardship organization, a carpet stewardship plan that meets specified requirements to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. Current law imposes a carpet stewardship assessment per unit of carpet sold in the state that is remitted to the carpet stewardship organization and may be expended to carry out the organization's carpet stewardship plan. Current law requires the carpet stewardship plan to provide sufficient funding to carry out the plan, including for grants to state-approved apprenticeship programs for training apprentice and journey-level carpet installers in proper carpet recycling practices. Current law requires a carpet stewardship organization to include in the plan a description of the process by which the carpet stewardship organization will transfer assessment funds to a successor carpet stewardship organization in the event that should become necessary. Current law requires a carpet stewardship organization in possession of assessment funds to, as directed by the department, transfer those funds to a successor carpet stewardship organization with an approved plan. Existing law authorizes the department to administratively impose civil penalties on any person who is in violation of any provision of the carpet stewardship laws, of up to \$5,000 per day or \$10,000 per day if the violation is intentional, knowing, or negligent. This bill would amend those penalties to \$10,000 per day or \$50,000 per day if the violation is intentional, knowing, or reckless.

Notes: Sign-on support letter.

AB 1238

(Ward D) Hazardous waste: solar panels.

Status: 6/7/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was ED. on 8/25/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to adopt regulations for the identification and management of hazardous wastes. Current law authorizes the department to adopt regulations designating end-of-life photovoltaic modules that are identified as hazardous waste as a universal waste and subject to regulations applicable to universal waste management. A violation of the Hazardous Waste Control Law, including a regulation adopted pursuant to that law, is a crime. This bill would require the department to develop alternative management standards for managing photovoltaic modules. The bill would specify parameters for the standards, including, but not limited to, that they promote the safe collection, reuse, and recycling of photovoltaic modules.

[AB 2916](#) (Friedman D) Environmental health: floating devices: expanded polystyrene.

Status: 2/16/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Location: 2/15/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law regulates certain consumer products and services for the purposes of public health and environmental protection. This bill would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2026, a buoy, dock, pier, or other floating device that is comprised of expanded polystyrene, as defined, from being installed, placed into, or used in the waters of the state, except when completely encased in another material that prevents the release of the expanded polystyrene into the waters of the state or the environment, as provided. The bill would require a buoy, dock, pier, or other floating device that is installed, placed into, or used in the waters of this state before January 1, 2026, and that is repaired or maintained after January 1, 2026, to also comply with this requirement.

[SB 707](#) (Newman D) Responsible Textile Recovery Act of 2023.

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 6/15/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 7/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, generally regulates the disposal, management, and recycling of solid waste. The act establishes stewardship programs for various products, including, among others, carpet, mattresses, and pharmaceutical and sharps waste. This bill would enact the Responsible Textile Recovery Act of 2023, which would require producers, as defined, 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. The bill would define a "covered product" to include any postconsumer apparel or postconsumer textile article that is unwanted by a consumer, except as specified. The bill would require a program operator, as defined, to submit a complete stewardship plan to the department for review and approval, disapproval, or conditional approval. The bill would require the program operator to review the plan at least every 5 years after approval. The bill would also require a program operator to submit an annual report to the department. The bill would require all reports and records provided to the department to be provided under penalty of perjury.

Notes: Sign-on support letter.

[SB 1066](#) (Blakespear D) Hazardous waste: marine flares: producer responsibility.

Status: 2/21/2024-Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and JUD.

Location: 2/21/2024-S. E.Q.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Under current law, as part of the hazardous waste control laws, the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) generally regulates the management and handling of hazardous waste and hazardous materials. This bill would create a producer responsibility program for marine flares. The bill would define "covered product" to mean a pyrotechnic device that produces a brilliant light or a plume of colorful smoke as a visual distress signal on marine vessels to attract attention and pinpoint a boater's location in an emergency. The bill would require a producer of a covered product to register with a product responsibility organization, which would be required to develop and implement a producer responsibility plan for the collection, transportation, and the safe and proper management of covered products.

[SB 1143](#) (Allen D) Household hazardous waste: producer responsibility.

Status: 2/21/2024-Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and JUD.

Location: 2/21/2024-S. E.Q.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), requires a city and a county to prepare and submit to the department a countywide integrated waste management plan. Current law authorizes a public agency, as defined, to operate a household hazardous waste collection facility under permit from DTSC. Current law, the Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act, establishes a producer responsibility program designed to ensure that producers of single-use packaging and food service ware covered by that program take responsibility for the costs associated with the end-of-life management of that material and ensure that the material is recyclable or compostable. This bill would create a producer responsibility program for products containing household hazardous waste and require a producer responsibility organization (PRO) to provide a free and convenient collection and management system for covered products. The bill would define "covered product" to mean a product containing household hazardous waste, except a product that is subject to another statewide extended producer responsibility program and pesticides, as specified. The bill would require a producer of a covered product to register with a PRO, which would be required to develop and implement a producer responsibility plan for the collection, transportation, and the safe and proper management of covered products. The bill would require CalRecycle to adopt regulations to implement the program with an effective date no earlier than July 1, 2026.

[SB 1280](#) (Laird D) Waste management: propane cylinders: reusable or refillable.

Status: 2/16/2024-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 17.

Location: 2/15/2024-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law prohibits specified stores from providing single-use carryout bags to a customer at the point of sale and makes a violation of this provision subject to specified civil penalties. This bill would, on and after an unspecified date, prohibit the sale or offer for sale of propane cylinders other than those propane cylinders that are reusable or refillable, as defined, and would make the violation of this provision subject to specified civil penalties. The bill would authorize a city attorney or county counsel to impose the civil penalties, as provided.

Toxics

[AB 861](#) (Santiago D) Hazardous waste: Exide Technologies facility.

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E.Q. on 6/14/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 7/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the Board of Environmental Safety to contract with an entity that has expertise in remediating contaminated sites for the purpose of reviewing the Department of Toxic Substances Control'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. The bill would require the contractor to meet with members of the community to hear comments or concerns about the cleanup and provide its findings to the board, as specified. The bill would require the board to post the contractor's findings on the board's internet website.

[AB 2454](#) (Lee D) Hazardous Waste Strike Force.

Status: 2/14/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.

Location: 2/13/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to establish a statewide Hazardous Waste Strike Force, which consists of a representative from each of specified agencies and which is required to make recommendations regarding programs to uniformly enforce state hazardous waste statutes and regulations, to publicize and improve the statewide telephone number, and to report information concerning violations of those statutes and regulations. This bill would add to the task force a representative from the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment and a representative from each of 3 different certified unified program agencies selected by the Secretary for Environmental Protection.

[AB 2491](#) (Lee D) Hazardous waste: research programs.

Status: 2/14/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.

Location: 2/13/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to establish the Hazardous Waste Resource and Research Coordination Program, which consists of a database of known hazardous waste research and a pool of research consultants qualified in the field of hazardous waste management, as provided. Current law requires the department to assemble and annually update a bibliographic cross-referenced database containing certain information on known hazardous waste research programs, including the specific problems facing hazardous waste generators that the research is designed to address. The department is required to make the information in the database on known hazardous waste research programs available to the public at a cost not greater than the department’s printing and mailing costs. This bill would require the department to also post the information described above on its internet website.

Transportation

[AB 2626](#) (Dixon R) Advanced Clean Fleets regulations: local governments.

Status: 2/15/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/14/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt and implement motor vehicle emission standards, in-use performance standards, and motor vehicle fuel specifications for the control of air contaminants and sources of air pollution that the state board has found necessary, cost effective, and technologically feasible. Pursuant to its authority, the state board has adopted the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation, which imposes various requirements for transitioning local, state, and federal government fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, other high-priority fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, and drayage trucks to zero-emission vehicles. The Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation authorizes entities subject to the regulation to apply for exemptions from its requirements under certain circumstances. This bill would extend the compliance dates for local government set forth in the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation by 10 years. The bill would prohibit the state board from taking enforcement action against a local government for violating the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation if the alleged violation occurs before January 1, 2025.

[AB 3219](#) (Sanchez R) Advanced Clean Fleets regulations: local governments.

Status: 2/17/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Location: 2/16/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases and requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions from those sources. Pursuant to its authority, the state board has adopted the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation, which imposes various requirements for transitioning local, state, and federal government fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, other high-priority fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, and drayage trucks to zero-emission vehicles. The Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation authorizes entities subject to the regulation to apply for exemptions from its requirements under certain circumstances. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would allow a local government that declares a fiscal emergency, through an ordinance, to be provided a delay from complying with the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation.

[SB 1393](#) (Niello R) Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation Appeals Advisory Committee.

Status: 2/20/2024-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.

Location: 2/16/2024-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases and requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions from those sources. Pursuant to its authority, the state board has adopted the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation, which imposes various requirements for transitioning local, state, and federal government fleets of medium-

and heavy-duty trucks, other high-priority fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, and drayage trucks to zero-emission vehicles. The Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation authorizes entities subject to the regulation to apply for exemptions from its requirements under certain circumstances. This bill would require the state board to establish the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation Appeals Advisory Committee by an unspecified date for purposes of reviewing appeals of denied requests for exemptions from the requirements of the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation. The bill would require the committee to include representatives of specified state agencies, other state and local government representatives, and representatives of private fleet owners, the electric vehicle manufacturing industry, and electrical corporations, as provided. The bill would require the committee to meet monthly and would require recordings of its meetings to be made publicly available on the state board's internet website. The bill would require the committee to consider, and make a recommendation on, an appeal of an exemption request denial no later than 60 days after the appeal is made. The bill would require specified information relating to the committee's consideration of an appeal to be made publicly available on the state board's internet website.

Waste

[AB 2199](#) (Berman D) Solid waste facilities: establishing or expanding facilities: task force.

Status: 2/8/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 9.

Location: 2/7/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law prohibits a person from establishing or expanding a solid waste facility in a county after a countywide or regional agency integrated waste management plan has been approved unless the solid waste facility meets specified criteria. Current law requires a person or agency proposing to establish a solid waste facility to prepare and submit a site identification and description of the proposed facility to a specified county task force convened to assist in coordinating the development of city source reduction and recycling elements. Current law requires the task force to meet and comment on the proposed solid waste facility, as provided. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the provision requiring the task force to comment on a proposed solid waste facility.

Total Measures: 55

Total Tracking Forms: 55