



A Public Agency

SBWMA LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 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 respectively 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

March 26, 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 March 5, 2024, Legislative Committee Meeting

ACTION p. 7

5. Legislative and Regulatory Updates from EEC and Committee Discussion

p. 15

6. Committee Member Comments

Next Meeting May 7, 2024 at 3PM

7. Adjourn

MEMBER AGENCIES

BELMONT * BURLINGAME * EAST PALO ALTO * FOSTER CITY * HILLSBOROUGH * MENLO PARK * REDWOOD CITY
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March 26, 2024



A Public Agency

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S UPDATE

Agenda Item 3 is a verbal report only at the
04/02/2024 RethinkWaste Legislative Committee Meeting



A Public Agency

CONSENT CALENDAR

DRAFT MINUTES

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

March 5, 2024 3:00PM

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

Call To Order: 3:07PM

1. Roll Call

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

SBWMA Staff Members Present: Julia Au, Joe La Mariana, 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 welcomed the committee to the meeting and gave the following updates:

The SWANA Legislative Task Force that he is a part of has created a sub-committee to work on SB 54, and he is engaged in that committee.

Last Wednesday he traveled to Sacramento to lobby for funding of \$200M for SB 1383 procurement assistance, and \$500M to offset Zero emission vehicle construction at facilities like Shoreway to be included in the Climate Bond that is being proposed in the legislature. He met several legislators and legislative aides both representing our service area and on the Natural Resources Committee and the Environmental Quality Committee.

Kayla Robinson noted that the request made aligns with others in the waste reduction and transportation

industries.

Member Royse asked if the bond would be broken down in terms of dollars for waste, or transportation etc.

Executive Director La Mariana answered that his understanding is that it's a build number and this is one of many line items.

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 February 6, 2024 Legislative Committee Meeting

Motion/Second: Loraine/Royse

Voice Vote: 2-0-1-1

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

5. Legislative and Regulatory Updates from EEC and Committee Discussion

Kayla Robinson of EEC gave the following updates.

Following up on the taxpayer protection ballot measure conversation from last meeting. Currently it's on the ballot for November 2024, but the Governor has filed a lawsuit against the ballot measure citing it's unlawful, and CalCities has filed an Amicus brief citing the same thing, but the proponents have filed their own. It will be June before more is known.

She then gave an update on the introduced legislation for this session. She noted that she would focus on the new bills introduced, not the two-year bills on the list that the Agency has already taken a position on.

Member Rak asked if any action needed to be taken on the two-year bills this year.

AB 1567 (Garcia) and SB 867 (Allen) are bonds that align with RethinkWaste's priorities and the letter that was just submitted, and we continue to advocate for bonds.

- Member Loraine asked if Diane Papan was working on one of these bonds, or a new bond.
- Kayla Robinson noted that Assemblymember Papan was a co-author of AB 1567.

Several **Bottle Bill spot bills** have been introduced, but none that the agency should take a position on at this time.

- Joe noted that the changes to the bottle bill last year that were supported by RethinkWaste and ultimately passed by the Governor, should equal increased revenue for the agency due to more categories of material being accepted into the program.

- Member Rak asked if changes in the bottle bill would mean the agency should think about reopening the buyback center again.
- Executive Director La Mariana noted that the two are somewhat unrelated as the passing of this bill will mean that glass recycling trucks will fill up faster and therefore bring more revenue to the agency. As opposed to the buyback center which is or was for individuals to redeem bottles and cans for the redemption value.

Member Loraine asked for further clarification on what a spot bill meant.

Kayla Robinson answered that spot bills are ones where something vague is introduced with the intent of amending in the future.

SB 537 (Becker) is a two-year bill that is further along in the process than the other bills introduced related to teleconferencing that are currently spot bills, but there aren't any bills in this space that need to be addressed at this time.

AB 2311 (Bennett) is recommended for support. It takes the existing Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) and applies it to edible food recovery, so that it can be applied more broadly and support SB 1383 compliance.

- There were no issues with taking a support position for this bill.

SB 2346 (Lee) is recommended for support is trying to open up additional avenues for procurement for SB 1383 and is being run by StopWaste in Alameda County.

- Member Royse asked to make sure it would not reduce the impact of SB1383, by adding more options.
- Kayla Robinson answered no, they are working closely with CalRecycle on this to make sure that it's not undermining the intent of SB 1383.
- Member Loraine noted that his only hesitation for support would be if it were to reduce the value of what RethinkWaste is providing.
- Executive Director La Mariana noted that he could see an unintended consequence of 1383 as a whole, because increased supply of compost could lead to saturation of the market. But this bill is aligned with the spirit of SB 1383

AB 2577 (Irwin) is recommended for support it requires a best buy date stamp on food.

- Member Rak commented that this is just a labeling bill, and he is in support.

AB 2902 (Wood) is recommended for watch position at this time, and is bill related relief for rural counties related to 1383.

SB 972 (Min) is currently a spot bill that is planning to create an avenue for local government assistance for 1383, and it would require CalRecycle to report to the legislature on 1383. Not yet recommending support until the bill is in print, but EEC will likely recommend support.

- There were no issues with conceptual support at this time.

SB 1046 (Laird) – is recommended for support. It requires CalRecycle to create an environmental impact report for small and medium compost facilities, and not require smaller compost facilities to do their own environmental impact report and aims to ease some permitting strife.

- Member Loraine asked if this would compete with RethinkWaste
- Executive Director La Mariana noted that staff didn't see it that way and supported anything that would help increase capacity in the marketplace.
- There were no issues with support.

AB 2236 (Bauer-Kahan) and SB 1053 (Blakespear) – Aims to remove the loophole in the bag ban that allows for thicker plastic bags.

- Staff Au asked if San Mateo County's bag ban ordinance, because it had been grandfathered in for \$0.25 instead of \$0.10 per bag cost, would supersede this bill either way.
- Kayla Robinson recommended taking a pause on support to do that research before the committee decided.
- Member Loraine asked in what way does this bill reduce plastic waste.
- Kayla Robinson noted that when the bill was originally passed there was a loophole that allowed for the thicker plastic bags many retailers use, and this bill would remove that loophole and remove plastic bags entirely. She also noted she would check with the authors of the bill to confirm.

AB 2761 (Hart) is recommended for support, it bans PVC and PFAS from plastic packaging.

- There were no issues with support.

SB 1066 (Blakespear) is recommended for support, it creates an extended producer responsibility program for marine flares.

- There was no opposition to support.

SB 1280 (Laird) is recommended for support and would require small propane cylinders to be refillable or reusable.

- Member Royse noted that he supports it in principle but isn't clear on what the language about the city attorney authorizing civil penalties the bill would mean.
- Kayla Robinson noted that many bills include this language as an alternative enforcement method.
- Member Royse asked for further clarity on that language offline.

SB 1143 (Allen) is recommended for support and creates an EPR program for household hazardous waste beyond what is already covered by other legislation.

- There was no opposition to support.

Member Royse asked if there were any bills introduced related to toxic chemicals in solar panels.

AB 2 (Ward) is a two-year bill that is a "support in concept" by the agency bill. It would include solar panels as part of electronic waste.

Executive Director La Mariana noted that there are 57 bills that the Agency is tracking, 15 in organics, 5 in plastics, 7 in product stewardship, and 4 or 5 in toxics.

Member Rak asked for a discussion at the next meeting about where to focus resources, since this is such a large list of bills.

6. Legislative Committee Member Comments

Member Royse asked to coordinate the environmental impact of the bills the Agency is supporting.

7. Adjourn 4:10PM



LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY UPDATES



STAFF REPORT

To: RethinkWaste Legislative Committee Members
From: Julia Au, Sr. Outreach, Education and Compliance Manager
Date: April 2, 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 supporting. April 26 is the last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees fiscal bills introduced in their house of origin, while May 3 is the last day for policy committees to hear and report to the floor non-fiscal bills.

Attachment A contains the full list of bills EEC has currently marked to track for the agency and includes which ones we have sent or signed on to letters for. To get the most current bill languages, please check the California Legislative Information website: <https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/>

Attachments:

Attachment A – Bill Tracking for 2024 legislative session updated as of March 22, 2024

**RethinkWaste Legislative Update
Friday, March 22, 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.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House				Conc.				

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.

Position

Support in
Concept

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.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House				Conc.				

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.

Position

Watch

Biomass

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

Status: 3/19/2024-Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

Location: 3/18/2024-A. U. & E.

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

Summary: Current law requires electrical corporations, in addition to other requirements to procure generating capacity from bioenergy projects, to collectively procure, by December 1, 2023, their proportionate share of 125 megawatts of cumulative rated generating capacity from bioenergy projects that commenced operations before June 1, 2013, and that use certain feedstocks. This bill would extend that procurement deadline to July 1, 2025.

Position

Watch

SB 1062 (Dahle R) Energy: conversion of biomass energy generation facilities.

Status: 3/20/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

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

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

Summary: Would require the Department of Conservation to develop the Biomass Technology Transition Program to support the conversion of energy generation facilities using biomass and traditional combustion technologies to newer advanced bioenergy technology facilities that result in reductions in the emissions of criteria pollutants, toxic air contaminants, and greenhouse gases. The bill would require the department, on or before December 1, 2025, to identify generation facilities with a generation capacity of 10 megawatts or greater that uses, or are in the process of recommissioning or the redevelopment of those facilities to use, forest biomass and the operators of those facilities have demonstrated to the department their sincere interest, to the satisfaction of the department, in converting the facilities to advanced bioenergy technologies that result in a reduction in emissions of criteria pollutants, toxic air contaminants, and greenhouse gases. The bill would require a relevant local air pollution control district or air quality management district to review and consider specific advanced air emission control technologies that are appropriate for the identified generation facilities, as provided. By imposing additional requirements on air districts, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2032, to establish a grant program to support the distribution of advanced bioenergy technologies from those identified generation facilities that meet certain requirements. The bill would require electrical corporations with 100,000 or more connections and local publicly owned electric utilities with 100,000 or more connections to collectively procure, through financial commitments of 15 years, 125 megawatts of cumulative rated generation capacity from those facilities identified by the department that use or adopt the advanced air emission control technologies recommended by the relevant air district, develop business plans, and commit to the conversion of the generation facilities to advanced bioenergy technology facilities, as provided.

Position
Watch

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

Status: 2/29/2024-Referred to Com. on RLS.

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

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

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.

Position
Watch

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.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

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.

Position
Watch

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.

Position

Support and Amend

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.

Position

Watch

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.

Position

Watch

Bottle Bill

AB 2511

(Berman D) Beverage container recycling: market development payments.

Status: 3/20/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/19/2024-A. APPR.

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.

Position
Watch

AB 2762 (Friedman D) Plastic waste: California Reusable Beverage Container Act.

Status: 3/21/2024- Referred to Com. on NAT. RES. From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES. Read second time and amended.

Location: 3/21/2024-A. NAT. RES.

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

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 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 prohibits a producer from selling, offering for sale, importing, or distributing covered materials in the state unless the producer is approved to participate in the producer responsibility plan of a producer responsibility organization, as prescribed, for the source reduction, collection, processing, and recycling of covered material, except as provided. This bill would establish the California Reusable Beverage Container Act to encourage manufacturers and distributors of beverages sold in California to reduce the sale of beverages in single-use beverage containers while concurrently increasing the sale of beverages in reusable beverage containers, as provided. The bill would require a responsible party, as defined, to form a reusable beverage container managed system (RCMS) and would require an RCMS to submit an operations and governance plan (RCMS plan) to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery with specified information. The bill would require the department to approve RCMS plans on or before January 1, 2027. The bill would require an RCMS to ensure an increase of beverages sold in reusable beverage containers and returned for reuse, in accordance with various rates. The bill would require the operator of an RCMS to annually report to the department, and make publicly available, certain information with regard to the sale of beverages in single-use beverage containers and in reusable beverage containers within the state, as provided. The bill would subject a responsible party that fails to join an RCMS with an RCMS plan approved by the department to civil penalties and remedial actions as determined by the department and would authorize the department to determine penalties and remedial actions that are sufficient to result in compliance with the act, as provided.

Position
Watch

SB 551 (Portantino D) Beverage containers: recycling.

Status: 3/21/2024- Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/19/2024-A. APPR.

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

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. Existing 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, in lieu of individual reports, 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 and pursuant to standardized forms prescribed by the department. The bill would authorize the department to adopt regulations to implement the bill's provisions, as specified. Because these provisions would expand the scope of a crime and would create a new perjury crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
Watch

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

Status: 3/21/2024-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/20/2024-S. APPR.

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

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 deems a convenience zone that falls within the area of an operational, department-approved pilot project to be served. The act 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. This bill would authorize recycling pilot projects to operate until January 1, 2034, and repeal those provisions on that date. By extending the time recycling pilot projects may operate, the bill would make an appropriation by increasing expenditures from a continuously appropriated fund for handling fee payments to pilot project recyclers. The bill would limit the time that a convenience zone that falls within the area of an operational, department-approved pilot project is deemed to be served to January 1, 2027.

Position

Watch

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

Status: 3/12/2024-Set for hearing April 24.

Location: 2/29/2024-S. E.Q.

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

Calendar: 4/24/2024 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 113 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

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.

Position

Watch

SB 1349 (Padilla D) Beverage containers: processing payments.

Status: 3/18/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

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

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

Summary: The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requires a beverage manufacturer to pay to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery a processing fee for each beverage container, as defined, sold or transferred in this state. The act requires the department to pay processing payments to processors and recycling centers from the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund, as specified. The act requires the processing payment to be at least equal to the difference between the scrap value of the beverage containers and the sum of certain actual operational costs for certified recycling centers and a reasonable financial return for recycling centers, as specified. Current regulations require a reasonable financial return for recycling centers equal to 10% of certain statewide averages. The act requires the processing fee to be 65% of the processing payment, except as specified. This bill would specify, for purposes of calculating the processing payment, that 10% is a reasonable financial return for recycling centers.

Position
Watch

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.

Position
Watch

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

Status: 2/26/2024-Referrred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 2/26/2024-A. L. GOV.

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

Calendar: 4/10/2024 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, CARRILLO, JUAN, Chair

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.

Position
Watch

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.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

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.

Position
Watch

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.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

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.

Position
Support

Notes: Sign-on support letter.

AB 2311

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

Status: 3/20/2024-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 2/12/2024-A. APPR.

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

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 authorizes the State Air Resources Board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Current 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. The bill would specify that eligible infrastructure projects includes the construction or expansion of facilities to help develop, implement, or expand edible food waste recovery operations.

Position

Support

Notes: Support letter submitted to Asm NR.

AB 2346

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

Status: 2/26/2024-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 2/26/2024-A. NAT. RES.

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

Calendar: 4/8/2024 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, BRYAN, ISAAC, Chair

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.

Position

Support

AB 2514

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

Status: 3/4/2024-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/4/2024-A. NAT. RES.

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

Calendar: 4/8/2024 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, BRYAN, ISAAC, Chair

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.

Position
Watch

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

Status: 3/20/2024-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 3.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 2/14/2024-A. APPR.

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

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.

Position
Support

Notes: Sign on support letter submitted.

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

Status: 3/4/2024-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/4/2024-A. NAT. RES.

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

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.

Position
Watch

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

Status: 3/4/2024-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/4/2024-A. NAT. RES.

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

Calendar: 4/8/2024 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, BRYAN, ISAAC, Chair

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.

Position
Watch

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.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

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.

Position
Watch

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

Status: 3/12/2024-Set for hearing April 24.

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

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

Calendar: 4/24/2024 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 113 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

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.

Position
Watch

SB 1045 (Blakespear D) Composting facilities: zoning: air and water permits.

Status: 3/19/2024-April 24 hearing postponed by committee. Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 3/19/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 establishes the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to administer an integrated waste management program. Current law establishes a goal that statewide landfill disposal of organic waste be reduced from the 2014 level by 75% by 2025. This bill, on or before June 1, 2026, would require the Office of Planning and Research, in consultation with the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, to develop a model zoning ordinance that facilitates the siting of composting facilities by cities or counties to meet the organic waste reduction goals.

Position
Watch

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

Status: 3/21/2024-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/20/2024-S. APPR.

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

Summary: Existing 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. Existing 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 and certify, by January 1, 2027, a program environmental impact report that streamlines the process with which jurisdictions can develop and site green material composting operations, as defined, for processing organic waste, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position

Support

Notes: Support letter submitted to Sen EQ.

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

Status: 3/1/2024-Set for hearing April 9.

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							

Calendar: 4/9/2024 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, Chair

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.

Position

Watch

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

Status: 3/8/2024-Set for hearing April 3.

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

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

Calendar: 4/3/2024 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

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.

Position

Watch

SB 1232 (Grove R) Organic waste: collection requirements: exemption.

Status: 3/18/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 2/29/2024-S. E.Q.

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

Calendar: 4/17/2024 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

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 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. Articles XIIIC and XIID of the California Constitution generally require that assessments, fees, and charges be submitted to property owners for approval or rejection after the provision of written notice and the holding of a public hearing. Existing law, the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act, prescribes specific procedures and parameters for local jurisdictions to comply with Articles XIIIC and XIID of the California Constitution. Current statutory law provides notice, protest, and hearing procedures for the levying of new or increased fees or charges by local government agencies pursuant to Article XIID of the California Constitution. This bill would exempt a portion of a county from the prescribed organic waste collection requirements if the county proposed a fee for the collection of organic waste in that portion of that county and the county did not impose the fee in that portion of that county because, when submitted to property owners for approval, it was rejected.

Position

Watch

Plastics

AB 2214 (Bauer-Kahan D) Ocean Protection Council: microplastics.

Status: 3/21/2024-Referred to Coms. on W., P., & W. and E.S. & T.M. From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on W., P., & W. Read second time and amended.
Location: 3/21/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

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

Summary: The California Ocean Protection Act establishes the Ocean Protection Council in state government to coordinate activities of state agencies that are related to the protection and conservation of coastal waters and ocean ecosystems to improve the effectiveness of state efforts to protect ocean resources within existing fiscal limitations, among other duties. This bill would require, on or before March 1, 2025, the council to establish and lead an interagency coordination group to identify and recommend to the Legislature, on or before December 1, 2025, statutory changes that are needed to implement the recommendations described in the Statewide Microplastics Strategy, as specified. The bill would require the council, in coordination with the interagency coordination group, to adopt a workplan, on or before December 1, 2025, outlining who within the interagency coordination group will implement the recommendations. The bill would require the workplan to be provided to the Legislature on or before December 1, 2025. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2029.

Position
Watch

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

Status: 3/21/2024-Read second time and amended.
Location: 3/19/2024-A. APPR.

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. Existing 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 provided to a customer before the customer reaches the point of sale, that is designed to protect a purchased item from damaging or contaminating other purchased items in a checkout bag, or to contain an unwrapped food item, as specified. The bill would revise the definition of "recycled paper bag" to require it be made from 100% postconsumer recycled materials, without exception.

Position
Watch

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

Status: 3/21/2024-Read second time and amended.
Location: 3/19/2024-A. APPR.

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

Summary: Existing law generally governs the state procurement of materials, supplies, equipment, and services. Existing 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. Existing 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, modifying, amending, or renewing a contract, on or after January 1, 2025, to purchase single-use

plastic bottles, as defined, for internal use or resale and would require state agencies to take appropriate steps to replace the use of single-use plastic bottles at food service facilities with nonplastic, recyclable, and reusable alternatives, as specified. The bill would require the Department of General Services to ensure that any new, modified, or renewed agreements, contracts, or procurement undertaken by a food service facility as part of a contract or agreement with the Department of General Services comply with the bill, as specified. The bill would require state agencies to submit a report, on or before January 1, 2026, to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, confirming its compliance with these requirements. The bill would define a state agency for these purposes to include various agencies, including the California State University, and would request that the University of California comply with its provisions.

Position

Support

Notes: Sign on support letter submitted.

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

Status: 3/21/2024-Referred to Coms. on E.S. & T.M. and JUD.

Location: 3/21/2024-A. E.S. & T.M.

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

Calendar: 4/9/2024 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, GARCIA, EDUARDO, Chair

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.

Position

Support

Notes: Sign on support letter submitted.

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

Status: 3/12/2024-Set for hearing April 17.

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

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

Calendar: 4/17/2024 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

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.

Position

Watch

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

Status: 3/12/2024-Set for hearing April 17.

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

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

Calendar: 4/17/2024 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

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.

Position
Watch

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

Status: 3/12/2024-Set for hearing April 17.

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

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

Calendar: 4/17/2024 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

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.

Position
Watch

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

Status: 3/12/2024-Set for hearing April 17.

Location: 2/29/2024-S. E.Q.

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

Calendar: 4/17/2024 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

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.

Position
Watch

Product Stewardship

[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.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conf. Conc.			

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.

Position

Support in
Concept

Notes: Sign-on support in concept letter.

AB 863

(Aguir-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.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conf. Conc.			

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.

Position

Support

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.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conf. Conc.			

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.

Position
Watch

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.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House				Conc.				

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.

Position
Support

Notes: Sign-on support letter.

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

Status: 3/8/2024-Set for hearing April 3.

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

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

Calendar: 4/3/2024 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

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.

Position
Support

Notes: Sign-on support letter submitted.

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

Status: 3/18/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

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

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

Calendar: 4/3/2024 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

Summary: (1) Under existing 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. Existing law authorizes a public agency, as defined, to operate a household hazardous waste collection facility under permit from DTSC. 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 that is flammable, toxic, ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or pressurized, and that meets other specified criteria. 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 DTSC to adopt regulations to implement the program with an effective date no earlier than July 1, 2027.

Position

Support

Notes: Sign on support letter submitted.

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

Status: 3/20/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 2/29/2024-S. E.Q.

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

Calendar: 4/3/2024 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

Summary: Would, on and after January 1, 2028, prohibit the sale or offer for sale of propane cylinders other than those propane cylinders that are reusable or refillable, as defined.

Position

Support

Notes: Sign on support letter submitted.

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.

Position

Watch

AB 2244 (Ting D) Product safety: proofs of purchase: bisphenols.

Status: 3/21/2024-Referred to Coms. on E.S. & T.M. and JUD. From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on E.S. & T.M. Read second time and amended.

Location: 3/21/2024-A. E.S. & T.M.

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

Calendar: 4/9/2024 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, GARCIA, EDUARDO, Chair

Summary: Would prohibit, on and after January 1, 2025, a paper proof of purchase provided to a consumer by a business or created by a manufacturer from containing bisphenol A, and, on and after January 1, 2026, from containing any bisphenols. The bill would specify that a violation would be punishable by a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for a first violation, and not to exceed \$10,000 for each subsequent violation. The bill would require all fines collected pursuant to this bill to be deposited into the Toxic Substances Control Account, to be available for expenditure by the department upon appropriation by the Legislature, as specified. The bill would authorize the department, the Attorney General, a county counsel, a district attorney, or a city attorney to enforce these provisions.

Position
Watch

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

Status: 2/26/2024-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Location: 2/26/2024-A. E.S. & T.M.

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.

Position
Watch

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

Status: 2/26/2024-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Location: 2/26/2024-A. E.S. & T.M.

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.

Position
Watch

Transportation

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

Status: 3/4/2024-Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and NAT. RES.

Location: 3/4/2024-A. TRANS.

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.

Position
Watch

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

Status: 3/12/2024-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 3/11/2024-A. TRANS.

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

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 provide that the requirements of the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation do not apply to the purchase by a local government of vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating greater than 8,500 pounds if the price of the zero-emission version of a vehicle is more than an unspecified percentage of the price of a comparable internal combustion engine version of that vehicle.

Position
Watch

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

Status: 3/8/2024-Set for hearing April 3.

Location: 2/29/2024-S. E.Q.

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

Calendar: 4/3/2024 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

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.

Position
Watch

Waste

[SB 1359](#) (Wilk R) Illegal dumping.

Status: 3/18/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Referred to Com. on RLS.

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

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

Summary: Current law makes it unlawful to dump waste matter in certain locations, such as upon a public or private highway or road, upon private property without the consent of the owner, or in or upon a public park or other public property, as specified. Current law also makes it unlawful to place, deposit, or dump rocks, concrete, asphalt, or dirt in certain locations, as specified. A person who violates these provisions is guilty of an infraction punishable by specified fines. Current law also makes it a misdemeanor to place, deposit, or dump waste matter in commercial quantities, as defined, in certain locations. This bill would make it a crime to transport waste matter, rocks, concrete, asphalt, or dirt for the purpose of dumping it in the locations described above. The bill would make it a crime to

dump or deposit waste matter, rocks, concrete, asphalt, or dirt on private property with the consent of the owner or an agent of the owner if a permit or license was required by a state or local agency and was not obtained. The bill would make it a crime for a property owner or agent to receive waste matter, rocks, concrete, asphalt, or dirt if a permit or license is required from a state or a local agency and was not obtained prior to receiving the waste matter, rocks, concrete, asphalt, or dirt.

Position
Watch

SB 1426 (Blakespear D) Waste reduction: undiverted materials.

Status: 3/18/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

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 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, as defined. Current law authorizes each county, city, district, or other local governmental agency to determine aspects of solid waste handling that are of local concern and whether the services are to be provided by means of nonexclusive franchise, contract, license, permit, or otherwise. This bill would define "diversion services" to mean the collection, transportation, and diversion of materials that would otherwise become solid waste, including through reuse, recycling, manufacturing, anaerobic digestion, or other similar services. The bill would prohibit a city or county ordinance from precluding the collection, transportation, or diversion of materials not diverted by, or the provision of diversion services using a method or process not offered by, a local governing body's solid waste handling services, as specified.

Position
Watch

Total Measures: 56
Total Tracking Forms: 56