| BILL       | AUTHOR                      | STATUS   | SUMMARY   | TASK FORCE<br>POSITION   |
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| AB<br>1747 | Quirk                       | Introduced January 31,<br>2022<br>Senate Committee on<br>Appropriations.                     | <b>Contractors: disciplinary action.</b><br><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would provide that the list of violations that constitute cause for a disciplinary action by the board includes a willful or deliberate disregard of any state or local law relating to the issuance of building permits and would authorize a civil penalty not to exceed \$30,000 for any violation.   | Letter of Support,<br>sent to Senate<br>Committee on<br>Business,<br>Professions and<br>Economic<br>Development on<br>June 6, 2022 |
| AB<br>1817 | Ting and Cristina<br>Garcia | Amended May 9, 2022.<br>Senate Committee on<br>Environmental Quality.<br>Hearing on June 29  | <ul> <li>Product safety: textile articles: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)</li> <li>Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2025, any person from manufacturing, distributing, selling, or offering for sale in the state any textile articles that contain regulated PFAS, and requires a manufacturer to use the least toxic alternative when removing regulated PFAS in textile articles to comply with these provisions. The bill would require a manufacturer of a textile article that contains regulated PFAS to provide persons that offer the product for sale or distribution in the state with a certificate of compliance stating that the textile article is in compliance with these provisions and does not contain any regulated PFAS.</li> </ul>   | Letter to Support If<br>Amended/Oppose<br>Unless Amended<br>sent to Senate<br>Committee on EQ on<br>June 8, 2022                   |
| AB<br>1857 | Cristina Garcia             | Amended June 2, 2022.<br>Senate Committee on<br>Environmental Quality.<br>Hearing on June 22 | Solid Waste<br>Proposed Law: The bill will remove the diversion credit for municipal solid<br>waste incinerators and redefine the practice of incineration as disposal. The<br>bill will also require CalRecycle to ensure that municipalities are prioritizing<br>zero-waste strategies before constructing new incinerators. Further, the bill<br>would require CalRecycle, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to<br>administer the Zero-Waste Equity Grant Program as a competitive grant<br>program to support targeted strategies and investments in communities<br>transitioning to a zero-waste circular economy. The bill would require<br>CalRecycle to provide grants to eligible zero-waste projects in a specified<br>order of priority. This bill would also require CalRecycle, in consultation with<br>the California Workforce Development Board and the Division of<br>Occupational Safety and Health, to submit policy recommendations to the<br>Legislature on or before January 4, 2024, on how to increase job |  |

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|            |              |  | opportunities and improve labor standards and worker pay related to the zero-waste job sector.   |   |
| AB<br>1985 | Robert Rivas | Amended June 13, 2022<br>Senate Committee on<br>Environmental Quality.<br>Hearing on June 29 | Organic waste: recovered organic waste products procurement targets: list of available products<br>Proposed Law: This bill would require CalRecycle's regulations to allow a local jurisdiction to procure a product made from California, landfill-diverted recovered organic waste, to comply with specified recovered organic waste product procurement target requirements. The bill would allow a local jurisdiction, in procuring recovered organic waste products, to utilize California-derived recovered organic waste that is processed outside of the state. The bill would require CalRecycle's regulations to also allow a local jurisdiction, in meeting its recovered organic waste product procurement target, to plan and implement specified projects as an alternative to procuring recovered organic waste products, if the local jurisdiction demonstrates to CalRecycle's satisfaction that the project will contribute to a reduction in the level of organic waste procurement target to be imposed by CalRecycle on a local jurisdiction that fails to meet its recovered organic waste product procurement target achieved. This bill would also require CalRecycle to compile and maintain on its internet website a list, organized by ZIP Code, of information regarding persons or entities that produce and have available in the state organic waste products and update the list at least every 6 months. The bill would require that a person or entity seeking to be on the list send a written request to CalRecycle that includes certain information, including a description of the available organic waste products. The bill would also require CalRecycle to recover 4 months. The bill would require that a person or entity seeking to be on the list send a written request to calRecycle that includes certain information, including a description of the available organic waste products. The bill would also require CalRecycle to verify the accuracy of the information provided prior to posting the information on its internet website. | sent to Assembly<br>Committee on<br>Appropriations on |
| AB<br>2048 | Santiago     | Amended June 9, 2022<br>Senate Committee on<br>Appropriations<br>Hearing June 20             | Solid waste: franchise agreements: database<br><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require a jurisdiction or public agency to post<br>on its internet website all current franchise agreements between contract<br>solid waste and recycling haulers and the jurisdiction or the public agency.<br>Requires the jurisdiction and the public agency to provide to CalRecycle the   | Appropriations on                                     |

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|            |             |   | direct electronic link to those posted agreements. Requires CalRecycle to create and maintain a publicly accessible database that provides direct electronic links to those posted franchise agreements.  |   |
| AB<br>2208 | Kalra       | Amended May 25, 2022<br>Senate Floor, third<br>reading                                      | Fluorescent lamps: sale and distribution: prohibition<br>Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit, on and after January 1, 2024, a<br>compact fluorescent lamp and, on and after January 1, 2025, a linear<br>fluorescent lamp from being offered for final sale, sold at final sale, or<br>distributed in this state as a new manufactured product. The bill would<br>exempt various lamps that meet specified criteria from that prohibition,<br>including lamps used for image capture and projection and lamps used for<br>disinfection.  | Letter of Support sent<br>to Senate Committee<br>on Environmental<br>Quality on<br>May 24, 2022 |
| AB<br>2374 | Bauer-Kahan | Amended April 7, 2022<br>Senate Committee on<br>Appropriations.                             | Crimes against public health and safety: illegal dumping.<br>Proposed Law: This bill would increase the maximum fine for the dumping<br>of commercial quantities of waste by a business that employs more than 10<br>employees from \$3,000 to \$5000 for the first conviction, from \$6,000 to<br>\$10,000 for the second conviction, and from \$10,000 to \$20,000 for the third<br>and any subsequent convictions. The bill would require a court, when<br>imposing a fine, to consider the defendant's ability to pay. Would also<br>require, instead of authorize, the court to order a person convicted of<br>dumping commercial quantities of waste to remove, or pay for the removal<br>of, the waste matter that was illegally dumped; requires the court to notify<br>the issuing entity of certain professional or business licenses or permits held<br>by the convicted person, that are related to the illegal dumping activity for<br>which the person has been convicted, if applicable, and would require those<br>entities to post information regarding these convictions on their internet<br>website. The bill would retain the authorization for the court to order the<br>defendant to pay for cleanup or perform specified community service but<br>would remove the requirement that it be ordered as a condition of probation. | Letter of Support,<br>sent to Senate<br>Committee on Public<br>Safety on<br>June 1, 2022        |
| AB<br>2440 | Irwin       | Amended June 8, 2022<br>Senate Committee on<br>Environmental Quality.<br>Hearing on June 28 | <ul> <li>Responsible Battery Recycling Act of 2022.</li> <li>Proposed Law: This bill would make the Rechargeable Battery Recycling Act of 2006 and the Cell Phone Recycling Act of 2004 inoperative as of September 30, 2026, would repeal those acts as of January 1, 2027. Would enact the Responsible Battery Recycling Act of 2022, which would require</li> </ul>  |   |

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|            |                |  | producers, either individually or through a stewardship organization, to establish a stewardship program for the collection and recycling of covered batteries and covered battery-embedded products. The bill would require a producer or stewardship organization to develop a stewardship plan and would prescribe the standards and elements required to be contained in a stewardship plan for covered batteries and in a stewardship plan for covered battery-embedded products. The bill would require CalRecycle, on or before January 1, 2025, and in consultation with the DTSC, to adopt regulations to implement the act. The bill would require a stewardship organization or producer to have a complete stewardship plan approved by CalRecycle no later than 18 months after the effective date of the regulations adopted by the department in order for the stewardship organization or producer, distributor, retailer, importer, recycler, or collection site in violation of the act not to exceed \$10,000 per day, unless the violation is intentional, knowing, or reckless, then in that case not to exceed \$50,000 per day. ( <i>Companion bill SB 1215</i> )  | Committee on<br>Judiciary on<br>June 6, 2022 |
| AB<br>2784 | Ting and Irwin | Amended May 19, 2022<br>Senate Committee on<br>Environmental Quality<br>and Committee on<br>Judiciary.<br>Hearing on June 28 | Solid waste: thermoform plastic containers: postconsumer<br>thermoform recycled plastic.<br>Proposed Law: This bill would require the total thermoform plastic<br>containers sold or imported by a food or beverage producer, to contain<br>specified amounts of postconsumer thermoform recycled plastic based on a<br>tiered plan commencing January 1, 2025; no less than 20% or 30%<br>postconsumer recycled plastic per year on and after July 1, 2030. The bill<br>would require certain importers and manufacturers of thermoform plastic<br>containers to register and pay a fee to CalRecycle and would require those<br>entities and certain purchasers and exporters to report specified sales and<br>other information. This bill would authorize CalRecycle to conduct audits and<br>investigations and take any enforcement action against a food or beverage<br>producer to ensure compliance. The bill would impose annual administrative<br>penalties in a specified amount, calculated and authorized to be adjusted by<br>CalRecycle for violations. The bill would require collected administrative<br>penalties to be deposited into the Thermoform Recycling Enhancement<br>Penalty Account, which the bill would create. |  |

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| SB 38     | Wieckowski                  | Amended February 14,<br>2022<br>Assembly Committee on<br>Natural Resources. | <b>Beverage containers.</b><br><b>Proposed Law</b> : This bill would require beverage manufacturers in the state to form a beverage container stewardship organization with a state goal of 90 percent redemption rate for beverage containers. Repeals the \$100 payment for stores to exempt themselves in unserved zones. Reverse vending machines must have the same hours as the nearby stores they are providing service for. Allows increasing CRV rates for containers that don't have a high redemption rate. The Stewardship organization would establish a payment system to ensure the processor is not operating at a loss. Allows waste reduction facilities to be paid for CRV. Non-redeemed CRV funds would be used to administer the beverage container stewardship program. Repeals certain annual disbursements that are made by CalRecycle under the act and would limit moneys received by CalRecycle under the program to penalties for violating these provisions and charges to fund CalRecycle's administration of the program. Requires the organization to establish no less than 10,000 points of redemption in the state by July 1, 2027. | Letter of Concern<br>was sent to Senator<br>Wieckowski on<br>August 18, 2021                 |
| SB 45     | Portantino                  | Amended January 3, 2022<br>Assembly Committee on<br>Appropriations.         | <ul> <li>Short-lived climate pollutants: organic waste reduction goals: local jurisdiction assistance.</li> <li>Proposed Law: Would require CalRecycle, in consultation with the Air Resources Board, to provide assistance to local jurisdictions, including but not limited to, any funding appropriated by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act, to assist local agencies to comply with provisions, including any regulations adopted by CalRecycle.</li> </ul>  | Support In Concept   |
| SB 54     | Allen, Stern, and<br>Wiener | Amended February 25,<br>2021.<br>Assembly Committee<br>Natural Resources.   | Plastic Pollution Producer Responsibility Act.<br>Proposed Law: This bill would establish the Plastic Pollution Producer<br>Responsibility Act, which would prohibit producers of single-use, disposable<br>packaging or single-use, disposable food service ware products from<br>offering for sale, selling, distributing, or importing in or into the state such<br>packaging or products that are manufactured on or after January 1, 2032,<br>unless they are recyclable or compostable.  | Letter of Support,<br>sent to Senate<br>Committee on<br>Natural Resources on<br>May 11, 2022 |
| SB<br>833 | Dodd and Stern              | Amended March 21, 2022  | Community Energy Resilience Act of 2022  | Letter of Support,<br>sent to Assembly<br>Committee on                                       |

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|            |                        | Assembly Committee on<br>Utilities and Energy.<br>Hearing on June 29                      | <b>Proposed Law:</b> The Community Energy Resilience Act of 2022, would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to develop community energy resilience plans that help achieve energy resilience objectives and state clean energy and air quality goals. The bill would require a plan to, among other things, identify critical facilities, facilities where the construction of microgrids or other distributed energy sources could meet local resilience needs, and potential funding sources for implementing projects in the plan, include a process for the expedited permit review of distributed energy resources by the local government, and demonstrate consistency with the city, county, or city and county general plan and other local government planning documents. Requires a plan to, among other things, identify critical facilities, locations and facilities where the construction of microgrids or other distributed energy sources could meet local resilience needs, and potential funding, the bill would require a local government to submit its plan to the commission within 6 months of adopting the plan. |  |
| SB<br>1046 | Eggman and<br>Gonzalez | Amended June 13, 2022<br>Assembly Committee on<br>Natural Resources<br>Hearing on June 20 | Solid waste: precheckout bags<br>Proposed Law: Prohibits, on and after January 1, 2025, a store from<br>providing a precheckout bag to a customer if the bag is not either a<br>compostable or a recycled paper bag. The bill would define a "precheckout<br>bag" for this purpose to mean a bag provided to a customer before the<br>customer reaches the point of sale, that is designed to protect a purchased<br>item from damaging or contaminating other purchased items in a checkout<br>bag, or to contain an unwrapped food item. This bill would define the term<br>"implies" for that purpose to include using green, beige, or brown tinting or<br>color schemes on a plastic precheckout or carryout bag that is not eligible to<br>be labeled with the terms "compostable" or "home compostable."  | on Natural Resources   |
| SB<br>1187 | Kamlager               | Amended May 19, 2022<br>Assembly Committee on<br>Natural Resources.<br>Hearing on June 20 | Fabric recycling: pilot project.<br>Proposed Law: Would require CalRecycle to establish a temporary pilot<br>project of up to 3 years located in the Counties of Los Angeles and Ventura<br>in partnership with garment manufacturers in order to study and report on<br>the feasibility of recycling fabric. The bill would require the pilot project to be<br>submitted by an applicant jurisdiction and designed to create a circular   | Letter of Support,<br>sent to Assembly<br>Committee on<br>Natural Resources on<br>June 7, 2022 |

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|            |            |  | economy for the highest and best use of reused textiles in California. The bill would require the pilot project to annually report CalRecycle the amount, in pounds, of textiles that were collected and that were diverted from disposal in the prior year of the pilot project, among other information. The bill would require the pilot project to conclude no later than January 1, 2027.  |   |
| SB<br>1215 | Newman     | Amended June 8, 2022<br>Assembly Committee on<br>Natural Resources                 | <b>Responsible Battery Act of 2022.</b><br><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would enact the Responsible Battery Recycling Act of 2022, which would require producers, either individually or through the creation of one or more stewardship organizations, to establish a stewardship program for the collection and recycling of covered batteries and covered battery-embedded products. The bill would require a producer or stewardship organization to develop, and to submit to CalRecycle and DTSC for review and approval, a stewardship plan for covered batteries and battery-embedded products. Requires CalRecycle, on or before January 1, 2025, and in consultation with DTSC, to adopt regulations to implement the Act. The bill would require a stewardship organization or producer to have a complete stewardship plan approved by the department no later than 18 months after the effective date of the regulations adopted by the department in order for the stewardship organization or producer to be in compliance with the act. <i>(Companion bill AB 2440)</i> | Letter of Support,<br>sent to Assembly<br>Committee on<br>Natural Resources<br>and Committee on<br>Environmental Safety<br>and Toxic Materials<br>on June 1, 2022 |
| SB<br>1256 | Wieckowski | Amended June 15, 2022<br>Assembly Committee on<br>Judiciary.<br>Hearing on June 28 | Waste management: disposable propane cylinders.<br>Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit the sale of disposable propane<br>cylinders commencing January 1, 2028. Violations would be subject to civil<br>penalties imposed by city attorney or county counsel.   | Letter of Support,<br>sent to Assembly<br>Committee on<br>Natural Resources<br>and Committee on<br>Judiciary on June 6,<br>2022                                   |