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Bill	Author	Topic	Alignment with TF Policy	Notes
AB 659	Mathis Introduced 2/12/21	Illegal dumping fine increase.	Aligned – Consider Support Previous TF position of Support for same SB 409 (Wilk, 2019)	Currently, dumping waste matter on private property, including on any private road or highways, without the consent of the owner, is punishable by a fine between \$250 and \$1,000 for a first conviction, between \$500 and \$1,500 for a 2nd conviction, and between \$750 and \$3,000 for a 3rd conviction. This bill would make a 4th or subsequent conviction a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than 30 days and by a fine of not less than \$750 nor more than \$3,000. The bill would also require the fine to be doubled for the 4th or subsequent violation if the prosecuting attorney pleads and proves, or, in an infraction case, if the court finds, that the waste placed, deposited, or dumped includes used tires. Aligned with TF Policy - The bill would help to deter illegal dumping, helps to ensure that waste is properly managed, reducing environmental damage and public health risks.
AB 818	Bloom Introduced 2/16/21	Solid waste: premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes.	Aligned - Consider Support Previous TF position of Support for same AB 1672 (Bloom, 2019)	This bill would require certain premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes manufactured on or after 7/1/2022, to be labeled clearly and conspicuously with the phrase "Do Not Flush" and a related symbol. The bill would establish enforcement provisions, including authorizing a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 per day, up to a maximum of \$100,000 per violation, to be imposed on a covered entity who violates those provisions. The bill would establish, until January 1, 2027, the California Consumer Education and Outreach Program under which covered entities would participate in a collection study and conduct a comprehensive multimedia education and outreach program in the state.

				Aligned with TF Policy - The bill would help to ensure the proper disposal of the covered personal hygiene/cleaning products to protect public health, the environment, and combat problems to public sewage infrastructure caused by improperly flushing these products.
AB 843	Aguiar-Curry Introduced 2/17/21	California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: renewable feed-in tariff	Aligned – Consider Support	This bill would allow Community Choice Aggregators (CCA) also known as municipal aggregation, are programs that allow local governments to procure power on behalf of their residents, businesses, and municipal accounts from an alternative supplier while still receiving transmission and distribution service from their existing utility provider. CCA's would be able to participate in the small-scale bioenergy program known as the Bioenergy Market Adjusting Tariff (BioMAT) by increasing the number of energy providers that can participate. Allowing CCA's to participate in the program will help to implement the requirement of SB 1122 (Rubio, 2012) for 250 megawatts of new, small-scale bioenergy projects in California. Aligned with TF Policy - The bill would allow CCAs (which now serve more than 25% of all CA's electricity customers) to participate in BioMAT program and would remove the service territory restriction on project locations, creating market demand for bioenergy.
AB 881	Lorena Gonzalez Introduced 2/17/21	Plastic waste: diversion: recycling: export	Aligned – Consider Support and Amend	This bill would require the export out of the country of plastic waste to not constitute diversion through recycling and to be considered disposal for purposes of the act, unless the plastic waste export is a mixture of specified plastic wastes destined for separate recycling and complies with all applicable laws and treaties of the country of destination.

				Aligned with TF Policy – The bill would provide for proper accounting and support proper handling of plastic. It would better align if language were consistent with appropriate Basel Convention requirements.
AB 1086	Aguiar-Curry Introduced 2/18/21	Organic waste: implementation strategy	Aligned – Consider Support if Amended Previous TF position of Support if Amended for similar AB 1567 (Aguiar-Curry and Mathis, 2019)	This bill would require the Natural Resources Agency, in coordination with specified state agencies, and in consultation with stakeholders and relevant permitting agencies, to prepare and submit to the Legislature, by January 1, 2023, a report that provides an implementation strategy to achieve the state's organic waste, and related climate change and air quality, mandates, goals, and targets. The bill would authorize the Natural Resources Agency to contract with outside entities, including the California Council on Science and Technology and the University of California, to prepare the report. The bill would require the implementation strategy to include, among other things, recommendations on policy and funding support for the beneficial reuse of organic waste. Aligned with TF Policy - The bill would provide a greatly needed implementation strategy with additional policy and potential funding recommendations for the beneficial use of organic waste. It would better align if language specifically included local government in the list of stakeholders to consult with in preparing the scoping plan and any other relevant documents or plans.
AB 1201	Ting Introduced	Solid waste: plastic products: labeling: compostability and biodegradability.	Aligned - Consider Support	This bill would prohibit a person from selling a plastic product that is labeled with the term "compostable," "home compostable," or "soil biodegradable" unless the product meets specified standards and criteria. The bill would authorize CalRecycle to adopt

	2/18/21			regulations for plastic product labeling to ensure that plastic products labeled "compostable" or "home compostable" are clearly distinguishable from non-compostable products upon quick inspection by consumers and solid waste processing facilities. Aligned with TF Policy – The bill would ensure proper labeling for plastic product which are not certified compostable or biodegradable.
AB 1276	Carrillo (Coauthors: Senators Allen and Wiener) Introduced 2/19/21	Single-use food accessories.	Aligned – Consider Support if Amended	This bill would prohibit a food facility or a third-party food delivery platform from providing single-use food accessories to consumers unless requested by the consumer, or unless necessary to protect public health and safety or safe delivery. The bill would require enforcement of the prohibition by enforcement officers, as determined by a local governing body. The bill would remove the fines from the exist law penalty provisions. By creating a new crime and imposing additional enforcement duties on local governing bodies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.
				Aligned with TF Policy – The bill would reduce single-use plastic waste and would better align if it included language requiring the State to be responsible for enforcement or provide funding to local governments for enforcement.
SB 240	Eggman (Coauthors: Senators Archuleta, Dodd, & McGuire) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Gallagher, Cristina Garcia,	Income tax: credits: food banks.	Aligned – Consider Support Previous TF position of Support for similar AB 614 (Bloom, 2019)	This bill would extend the authorization for tax credits to a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2027. The bill would require the Franchise Tax Board to also include the types of donated raw agricultural products or processed foods in reports for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022.

	Lackey, Mathis, Patterson, Robert Rivas, Salas, & Seyarto) Introduced 1/21/21			Aligned with TF Policy – This bill would encourage additional donations to food banks by extending the Agriculture Product Donations Credit through tax incentive to divert edible food away from landfills to food-insecure households.
SB 289	Senator Newman (Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Berman and Mullin) (Coauthor: Senator Becker) Amended March 7, 2021	Recycling: batteries and battery-embedded products.	Aligned – Consider Support	This bill would make the Rechargeable Battery Recycling Act of 2006 and the Cell Phone Recycling Act of 2004 inoperative as of June 30, 2025. The bill would enact the Battery and Battery-Embedded Product Recycling and Fire Risk Reduction Act of 2021, which would require producers, either individually or through the creation of one or more stewardship organizations, to establish a stewardship program for batteries and battery-embedded products. Additionally, would require the submittal of a plan to include specified elements such as a collection system for batteries and battery-embedded products with a specified minimum distribution of collection sites and a funding mechanism to provide sufficient funding for implementation of the plan. Aligned with TF Policy - This bill would establish a proper collection mechanism to reduce incidents of fires and illegal dumping, increase recycling, and substantially reduce public agency costs for the end-of-life management of discarded batteries and battery-embedded products.

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 1	Cristina Garcia and Santiago	Introduced December 7, 2020. Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials.	Proposed Law: This bill would create the Board of Environmental Safety within CalEPA with duties which would among other things include reviewing policies, processes, and programs within the hazardous waste control laws; and proposing statutory, regulatory, and policy changes. Require DTSC to prepare a state hazardous waste management plan, every three years and present it to the board for approval. Requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection to convene a fee task force to review and make recommendations to the Legislature on a fee system for the Hazardous Waste Control Account and a funding structure for the Toxic Substances Control Account. This bill would repeal the generator fee and would instead require a generator to pay the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration a generation and handling fee of \$35.50 for each ton of hazardous waste generated; and would increase the base rate and revise the tiered payment structure for hazardous waste facilities. (Similar to SB 42)	
AB 11	Ward	Amended January 21, 2021. Assembly Committee on Natural Resources.	Climate change: regional climate change authorities. Proposed Law: This bill would require the Strategic Growth Council, by January 1, 2023, to establish up to 12 regional climate change authorities to coordinate climate adaptation and mitigation activities in their regions and coordinate with other regional climate adaptation authorities, state agencies, and other relevant stakeholders. The bill would authorize the regional climate change authorities to engage in certain activities to address climate change. (Similar to AB 51)	
AB 29	Cooper	Introduced December 7, 2020. Assembly Committee on Governmental Organization.	Proposed Law: This bill would require that all meetings by a state body subject to the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act that must provide notice, must provide all writings or materials provided for the noticed meeting to a member of the state body by the staff of a state agency, board, or commission, or by another member of the state body. The bill would require those writings or materials to be made available on the same day as the dissemination of the writings and materials to members of the state body or at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting, whichever is earlier. The bill would prohibit a state body from discussing those writings or materials, or from taking action on an item to which those writings or materials pertain, at a meeting of the state body unless the state body has complied with these provisions.	

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 33	Ting	Introduced December 7, 2020. Assembly Committee on Utilities and Energy and Committee on Natural Resources.	Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit new public buildings for which construction begins on or after January 1, 2022, to have natural gas connections. This bill would prohibit the Department of General Services from approving or providing funding for the construction on new school buildings that have natural gas connections. This bill would require each electrical corporation and publicly owned electric utility to file a schedule of rates and charges for the provision of electric service to all-electric homes. This bill would prohibit the PUC from authorizing a gas corporation, and a local publicly owned gas utility from providing service extension allowances or line installation allowances to its customers.	Committee on on
AB 51	Quirk	Introduced December 7, 2020. Assembly Committee on Natural Resources.	Climate change: adaptation: regional climate adaptation planning groups: regional climate adaptation plans. Proposed Law: This bill would require the Strategic Growth Council, by July 1, 2022, to establish guidelines for the formation of regional climate adaptation planning groups. The bill would require the council, by July 1, 2023, in consultation with certain state entities, to develop criteria for the development of regional climate adaptation plans. (Similar to AB 11)	
AB 52	Frazier	Introduced December 7, 2020. Assembly Committee on Natural Resources.	California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: scoping plan updates: wildfires. Proposed Law: This bill would require each scoping plan update prepared by the state Air Resources Board (CARB) to include recommendations for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions of emissions of greenhouse gases and black carbon from wildfires. The bill would also express the intent of the Legislature to appropriate an amount from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund for wildfire mitigation and prevention.	
AB 64	Quirk	Introduced December 7, 2020. Assembly Committee on Utilities and Energy and Committee on Natural Resources.	Proposed Law : This bill would require the PUC, Energy Commission, and CARB in regard to renewable energy and zero-carbon resources to develop a strategy on how to achieve the state policy that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100% of retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2045in a cost-effective and environmentally beneficial manner. The bill would require the strategy to	

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
			include, among other things, a plan to promote the development of technologies that can help achieve that state policy.	
AB 96	O'Donnell	Introduced December 7, 2020. Assembly Committee on Transportation and Committee on Natural Resources.	available to support early commercial deployment of existing zero- and near-zero- emission heavy-duty truck technology until December 31, 2026. The bill would further	Letter of Support sent to Assembly Committee on Natural Resources on March 10, 2020.
AB 246	Quirk and Mathis	Introduced January 13, 2021. Assembly Committee on Business and Professions.	Contractors: disciplinary actions Proposed Law: This bill would add illegal dumping to the list of violations that constitute a cause for disciplinary action against a contractor by the Contractors' State License Board.	Letter of Support sent to Assembly Committee on Natural Resources on March XX, 2020.
AB 284	Robert Rivas	Introduced January 21, 2021. Assembly Committee on Natural Resources.	California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: climate goal: natural and working lands Proposed Law: This bill would require CARB, when updating the scoping plan and in collaboration with the Natural Resources Agency and other relevant state agencies and departments, to take specified actions, including, among others, identifying a 2045 climate goal, with interim milestones, for the state's natural and working lands, and identifying practices, policy incentives, market needs, and potential reductions in barriers that would help achieve the 2045 climate goal. The bill would require the state board to develop standard methods for state agencies to consistently track GHG emissions reductions, carbon sequestration, and additional benefits from natural and working lands over time.	
AB 318	Levine	Introduced January 26, 2021.	Hazardous waste: classification: exclusions: green waste Proposed Law: This bill would exclude from classification as a hazardous waste green waste that has not been contaminated by a chemical that DTSC determines is hazardous or toxic during the production, harvest, or processing stage. The bill would	sent to

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
		Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials.	require that green waste to be disposed of in a permitted class I, II, or III disposal unit or in a compostable materials handling operation. The bill would authorize the DTSC to adopt predisposal management standards for that green waste.	
AB 322	Salas	Introduced January 26, 2021. Assembly Committee on Utilities and Energy and Committee on Natural Resources.	Energy: Electric Program Investment Charge program: biomass Proposed Law: This bill would require the Energy Commission to allocate not less than 20% of the funds appropriated for the EPIC program to bioenergy projects for biomass conversion.	Letter of Support sent to Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials on March 10, 2021.
AB 332	Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials	Introduced January 27, 2021. Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials.	Hazardous waste: treated wood waste: management standards Proposed Law: This bill would repeal the sunset on DTSC's authority to revise as necessary, regulations establishing management standards for treated wood waste as an alternative to the requirements specified in the hazardous waste control laws and implementing regulations. This bill would take effect immediately as an urgency statute.	Letter of Support sent to Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials on February 4, 2021.
AB 363	Medina	Introduced February 1, 2021 Assembly Committee on Transportation.	Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program Proposed Law: This bill would require CARB, by January 1, 2023, to adopt an online application process for the submission of grant applications under the program. The bill would require the state board and local air districts administering the program to use the online application process. The bill would require CARB, by January 1, 2023, to review the program and to submit to the Legislature a report on the review containing certain information. The bill would prohibit CARB from amending or adopting regulations making changes to the program until it has submitted the report. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to modernize and reform the program.	
AB 427	Bauer-Kahan	Introduced February 4, 2021	Electricity: resource adequacy requirements.	

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
		Assembly Committee on Utilities and Energy	Proposed Law: This bill would require the PUC, by July 1, 2022, to (1) establish rules that allow demand response programs and resources procured by a load-serving entity to meet the load-serving entity's resource adequacy requirements regardless of whether the program is integrated into the wholesale market overseen by the ISO, (2) adopt a baseline methodology that treats the charging of energy storage as load in baseline calculations for demand response programs, (3) allow customer-sited distributed eligible renewable energy resources and energy storage systems participating in a demand response program, or product developed pursuant to (1), to deliver electricity to the grid for purposes of providing resource adequacy, and (4) establish a capacity valuation methodology for customer-sited energy storage resources and customer-sited hybrid resources, as defined, in consultation with the ISO and the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, and ensure that the capacity valuation applies to demand response resources coupled with customer-sited hybrid or customer-sited storage resources for the 2023 resource adequacy year.	
AB 478	Ting	Introduced February 8, 2021 Pending Referral.	Solid waste: thermoform containers: minimum recycled content Proposed Law: This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation relating to the minimum recycled content of thermoform containers.	
AB 504	McCarty	Introduced February 9, 2021 Assembly Committee on Natural Resources.	Solid waste: commercial and organic waste: recycling bins Proposed Law: This bill would, for an amusement park or similar facility, restrict the requirement to provide customers with a recycling bin or container to permanent, nonmobile food service facilities with dedicated seating areas that are not full-service restaurants. The bill would authorize those facilities to implement a process for recycling organic waste that yields results comparable to or greater in volume and quality to results attained by providing an organic waste recycling bin.	Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic
AB 649	Bennett	Introduced February 12, 2021 Pending Referral.	CalRecycle Greenhouse Gas Reduction Revolving Loan Program Proposed Law: This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to the CalRecycle Greenhouse Gas Reduction Revolving Loan Program that provides loans to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases by promoting in-state development of infrastructure or other projects to reduce organic waste or process organic and other recyclable materials into new value-added products	

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 652	Friedman	Introduced February 12, 2021	Product safety: juvenile products: chemicals: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances	
		Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials.	Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit a person, including a manufacturer, from selling or distributing in commerce in this state any new, not previously owned, juvenile product, as defined, that contains perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) at a detectable level above an unspecified amount. The bill would establish requirements for manufacturers when replacing PFAS in juvenile products.	
AB 659	Mathis	Introduced February 12, 2021 Assembly Committee on Public Safety.	Proposed Law: This bill would make dumping waste matter on private property, including on any private road or highways, without the consent of the owner, punishable by a fine between \$250 and \$1,000 for a first conviction, between \$500 and \$1,500 for a 2nd conviction, and between \$750 and \$3,000 for a 3rd conviction. The bill would make a 4th or subsequent conviction a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than 30 days and by a fine of not less than \$750 nor more than \$3,000. The bill would also require the fine to be doubled for the 4th or subsequent violation if the prosecuting attorney pleads and proves, or, in an infraction case, if the court finds, that the waste placed, deposited, or dumped includes used tires. By changing the definition of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.	
AB 661	Bennett	Introduced February 12, 2021 Pending Referral.	Recycling: materials Proposed Law: This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation regarding recycling of materials within the state.	
AB 683	Grayson	Introduced February 12, 2021 Pending Referral.	Solid waste: recycling Proposed Law: This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation regarding related to recycling.	
AB 684	Fong	Introduced February 16, 2021 Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials.	Hazardous waste: treated wood waste Proposed Law: This bill would require each wholesaler and retailer of treated wood and treated wood-like products to conspicuously post information that contains a specified message, including a certain internet website address at which more	

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
			information can be found, at or near the point of display, sale, or customer selection of treated wood and treated wood-like products, as provided. The bill would require the DTSC to adopt regulations establishing management standards for treated wood waste as an alternative to the requirements specified in the hazardous waste control laws. The bill would require a person subject to the hazardous waste control laws to comply with the alternative standard specified in the regulations adopted by DTSC or with the requirements of the hazardous waste control laws. The bill would provide that all variances granted by DTSC before January 1, 2005, governing the management of treated wood waste are inoperative and have no further effect. The bill would require DTSC, on or before March 31 of each year, to produce a list that includes the generators that generated more than 10,000 pounds of treated wood waste in the previous calendar year.	
AB 698	Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials.	Introduced February 16, 2021 Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials.	Proposed Law: This bill would replace the terms "conditionally exempt small quantity generator" and CESQG with "very small quantity generator" and "VSQG"; would also change the provision referencing compliance with certain federal waste accumulation regulations as a condition for certain generators of less than 1,000 kilograms of hazardous waste in a calendar month to be excluded from the definition of storage facility to conform to updated federal waste accumulation regulations.	
AB 707	Quirk	Introduced February 16, 2021 Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials.	Mercury Thermostat Collection Act of 2008 Proposed Law: This bill would require each manufacturer, or group of manufacturers, to provide collection bins to wholesalers for collection of out-of-service mercury-added thermostats at a cost not to exceed \$30. The bill would make other nonsubstantive changes to the act.	
AB 732	Quirk and Cristina Garcia	Introduced February 16, 2021 Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials.	Proposed Law: This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to also identify and remediate releases of hazardous substances throughout the state to protect human health and the environment and enable productive reuse of contaminated sites. The bill would require DTSC to publish on its internet website, the list of hazardous substances release sites selected for, and subject to, a response action. The bill would also make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 734	Eduardo Garcia	Introduced February 16, 2021 Pending Referral.	Solid waste: home-generated sharps Proposed Law: This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the requirement that the manufacturer and CalRecycle post and maintain the plans for the safe collection and proper disposal of the waste devices on their respective internet websites.	
AB 735	Smith	Introduced February 16, 2021 Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials.	Solid waste: Rechargeable Battery Recycling Act Proposed Law: This bill would authorize DTSC to include on its internet website the prior years' previously posted information of the estimated amount, by weight, of each type of rechargeable batteries returned for recycling.	
AB 818	Bloom	Introduced February 16, 2021 Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials and Committee on Judiciary.	Proposed Law: This bill would require certain premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes to be labeled clearly and conspicuously with the phrase "Do Not Flush" and a related symbol. The bill would prohibit a covered entity from making a representation about the flushable attributes, benefits, performance, or efficacy of those premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes. The bill would establish enforcement provisions, including authorizing a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 per day, up to a maximum of \$100,000 per violation, to be imposed on a covered entity who violates those provisions. The bill would establish, until January 1, 2027, the California Consumer Education and Outreach Program, under which covered entities would be required to participate in a collection study conducted in collaboration with wastewater agencies for the purpose of gaining understanding of consumer behavior regarding the flushing of premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes and to conduct a comprehensive multimedia education and outreach program in the state. The bill would require covered entities to annually report to specified legislative committees and the State Water Resources Control Board on their activities under the program and would require the state board to post the reports on its internet website.	
AB 842	Cristina Garcia and Gray	Introduced February 17, 2021 Pending Referral.	Solid waste: single-use plastic packaging and products Proposed Law: This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to substantially reduce local, statewide, and global impacts resulting from the generation and improper disposal of single-use plastic packaging and products. The Plastic Packaging Source Reduction and Recycling Stewardship Program would require producers of single-use plastic packaging and products to form a stewardship organization that would develop,	

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
			finance, and implement a convenient and cost-effective program to source reduce, recover, and recycle single-use plastic packaging and products discarded in the state. The bill would require all single-use plastic packaging and products sold, offered for sale, distributed, or imported into the state to contain recycled content and be able to be easily recycled in the state	
AB 843	Aguiar-Curry	Introduced February 17, 2021 Assembly Committee on Utilities and Energy.	California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: renewable feed-in tariff Proposed Law: This bill would provide that the tariff would apply to a qualifying electric generation facility that is developed to sell electricity to the electrical corporation or community choice aggregator within the electrical corporation's service territory. This bill would authorize a community choice aggregator to voluntarily submit eligible bioenergy contracts for cost recovery under similar conditions as apply to electrical corporations pursuant to a specified decision of the commission revising the Bioenergy Market Adjusting Tariff program, if open capacity exists within the 250-megawatt program limitation for bioenergy projects.	
AB 881	Lorena Gonzalez	Introduced February 17, 2021 Assembly Committee on Natural Resources.	Proposed Law: This bill would require the export out of the country of plastic waste to not constitute diversion through recycling and to be considered disposal for purposes of the act, unless the plastic waste export is a mixture of specified plastic wastes destined for separate recycling and complies with all applicable laws and treaties of the country of destination. To the extent the bill would require local agencies to revise the source reduction and recycling elements of their integrated waste management plans, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.	
AB 962	Kamlager	Introduced February 17, 2021 Assembly Committee on Natural Resources.	California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act: reusable beverage containers Proposed Law: This bill would authorize, for a reusable beverage container, a processor approved by CalRecycle to handle reusable beverage containers to satisfy those operation requirements by transferring the reusable beverage container to a washer approved by CalRecycle. The bill would define "reusable beverage container" for purposes of the act to mean a beverage container that has been used for containing a beverage, for which the applicable redemption payment has been paid, and that is returned whole and intact to a recycler or other certified entity designated by CalRecycle and capable of reuse as a beverage container. The bill would provide that an empty reusable beverage container for which the applicable redemption payment	

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
			has been paid and that is collected and processed unbroken for reuse as a beverage container shall continue to be eligible for all applicable payments and incentives provided in the act.	
AB 1027	Seyarto	Introduced February 18, 2021 Pending Referral.	Proposed Law: This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to provide relief from those solid waste recycling, composting, and source reduction and organic waste recycling requirements, for no more than one year, to cities and municipalities struggling due to the impacts of COVID-19.	
AB 1035	Salas	Introduced February 18, 2021 Assembly Committee on Transportation.	Transportation: Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program: recycled material standards Proposed Law: This bill would delete the condition in that requirement imposed on the Department of Transportation and those cities and counties to use advanced technologies and material recycling techniques to the extent possible. The bill would require those cities and counties to apply standard specifications that allow for the use of recycled materials at or above the level allowed in the department's most recently published standard specifications for recycled base and subbase materials, reclaimed asphalt pavement and other materials in asphalt, reclaimed aggregate, fly ash, returned plastic concrete, and other materials in concrete, and including any recycled materials that are published in the department's future standard specifications.	
AB 1067	Ting	Introduced February 18, 2021 Assembly Committee on Natural Resources.	Beverage containers: recycling centers: certification Proposed Law: This bill would require the CalRecycle to approve or deny the completed application no later than 45 calendar days, instead of 60 calendar days, after the date when the application was deemed complete.	
AB 1086	Aguiar-Curry	Introduced February 18, 2021 Assembly Committee on Natural Resources.	Proposed Law: This bill would require the Natural Resources Agency, in coordination with specified state agencies, and in consultation with stakeholders and relevant permitting agencies, to prepare and submit to the Legislature, by January 1, 2023, a report that provides an implementation strategy to achieve the state's organic waste, and related climate change and air quality, mandates, goals, and targets. The bill would authorize the Natural Resources Agency to, by July 1, 2022, contract with outside entities, including the California Council on Science and Technology and the University	

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
			of California, to prepare the report. The bill would require the implementation strategy to include, among other things, recommendations on policy and funding support for the beneficial reuse of organic waste.	
AB 1200	Ting	Amended March 4, 2021 Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials.	Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2022, any person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale in the state any food packaging that contains intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances or PFAS. The bill would define "food packaging," in part, to mean a nondurable package, packaging component, or food service ware that is comprised, in substantial part, of paper, paperboard, or other materials originally derived from plant fibers. Additionally, would require, beginning January 1, 2022, a manufacturer of cookware sold in the state that contains one or more chemicals present on a designated list, include a statement on the product label, in both English and Spanish, regarding the presence of those chemicals of concern in the cookware. The bill would require, beginning January 1, 2022, a manufacturer of this cookware to post on the internet website for the cookware a list of chemicals in the cookware that are present on the designated list, among other information. The bill would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2022, a manufacturer from making a claim, either on the cookware package or internet website for the cookware, that the cookware is free of any specific chemical if the chemical belongs to a chemical group or class identified on the designated list, unless no individual chemical from that chemical group or class is present in the cookware	
AB 1201	Ting	Introduced February 18, 2021 Assembly Committee on Natural Resources.	Solid waste: plastic products: labeling: compostability and biodegradability Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit a person from selling a plastic product that is labeled with the term "compostable," "home compostable," or "soil biodegradable" unless the product meets specified standards and criteria. The bill would authorize CalRecycle to adopt regulations for plastic product labeling to ensure that plastic products labeled "compostable" or "home compostable" are clearly distinguishable from non-compostable products upon quick inspection by consumers and solid waste processing facilities.	
AB 1263	Blanca Rubio	Introduced February 19, 2021 Pending Referral.	Solid waste: alcoholic beverages: imports Proposed Law: This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.	

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 1276	Carrillo	Introduced February 19, 2021 Assembly Committee on Natural Resources.	Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit a food facility or a third-party food delivery platform from providing single-use food accessories to consumers unless requested by the consumer, or unless necessary to protect public health and safety or safe delivery. The bill would require enforcement of the prohibition by enforcement officers, as determined by a local governing body. The bill would remove the fines from the exist law penalty provisions. By creating a new crime and imposing additional enforcement duties on local governing bodies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.	
AB 1371	Friedman Same as SB 619	Introduced February 19, 2021 Pending Referral.	Waste management Proposed Law: This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 provisions authorizing CalRecycle to accept grants, gifts, and donations for the purposes of the act.	
AB 1454	Bloom and O'Donnell	Amended March 4, 2021 Assembly Committee on Natural Resources.	Proposed Law: This bill would (1) establish the Beverage Container Recycling Program Advisory Board, consisting of 9 members in specified categories appointed by the Director of CalRecycle, and would require CalRecycle to consult with the board when initiating, reviewing, or expanding policies, guidelines, or budgetary changes impacting the beverage container recycling program. The bill would provide that board members are entitled to payment of necessary traveling expenses, to be paid, upon appropriation by the Legislature from the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund, to the board for that purpose. (2) This bill would allow CalRecycle to designate a regional convenience zone serving multiple unserved supermarket-based zones based on specified factors (3) require the refund value to be paid onsite at the time of redemption, through a voucher, or through an electronic payment within 5 business days. Because a violation of this requirement would be a crime under the act, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (4) would authorize the director, upon appropriation by the Legislature from the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund, to increase processing payments to a certified recycling center by up to 50% higher than statewide rates for the first 40,000 glass containers and the first 200,000 plastic containers claimed by a certified recycling center each month. The bill would require CalRecycle, upon appropriation by the Legislature from the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund, to pay the first operator of a recycling center certified to	

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			operate in a convenience zone that, as of January 1, 2021, has been continuously unserved by a recycling center for at least 6 months a handling fee payment regardless of the physical location of the certified recycling center within that convenience zone.	
AB 1463	O'Donnell	Introduced February 20, 2021	California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations.	
		Pending Referral.	Proposed Law: This bill would require the state board to recognize as a method to generate credits under the Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations the use of renewable natural gas or biogas that both displaces the existing use of natural gas and reduces the carbon intensity of fuels	
AB 1500	Eduardo Garcia and Mullin	Introduced February 19, 2021	Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022	
	Similar to SB 45	Pending Referral.	Proposed Law: This bill would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,700,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs. This bill would provide for the submission of these provisions to the voters at the November 8, 2022, statewide general election. (Similar to SB 45)	
AJR 4	Cristina Garcia	Introduced January 12, 2021. Assembly Committee on Natural Resources.	Proposed Law: This measure would declare California to be in favor of the United States' ratification of the Basel Convention at the earliest opportunity and would request the Biden Administration to accomplish this ratification as a matter of urgency.	Letter of Support sent to Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials on March 10, 2021.
SB 18	Skinner	Introduced December 7, 2021	Green hydrogen	
.0		Assembly Committee on Energy, Utilities and	Proposed Law: This bill Would require the State Air Resources Board, by December 31, 2022, as a part of the scoping plan and the state's goal for carbon neutrality, to prepare a strategic plan for accelerating the production and use of green hydrogen, as	

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		Communications and Environmental Quality.	defined, in California and an analysis of how curtailed power could be better utilized to help meet the state's greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals.	
SB 27	Skinner and Caballero	Amended March 1, 2021 Senate Committee on Environmental Quality and Committee on Natural Resources and Water.	Carbon sequestration: state goals: natural and working lands: registry of projects Proposed Law: This bill would require the Natural Resources Agency in coordination with the CalEPA, CARB, and the Department of Food and Agriculture to establish carbon sequestration goals for natural and working lands. The bill would require the CARB to establish specified carbon dioxide removal targets for 2030 and beyond. This bill would require the Office of Planning and Research to establish and maintain a registry of carbon removal or sequestration projects in the state that are seeking funding from state agencies or private entities. The bill would require the office to retire the listing of a project from the registry once it is funded and tracking the outcome of the project to ensure it is completed. The bill would require the office to track carbon removal or sequestration and GHG emission reduction benefits derived from projects funded through the registry.	
SB 30	Cortese	Introduced December 7, 2020. Senate Committee on Governmental Organization.	Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit a state agency from designing or constructing a state facility that is connected to the natural gas grid. The bill would require the Department of General Services to develop the California State Building Decarbonization Plan that will lead to the carbon-neutrality of all state-owned buildings by January 1, 2035. The bill would prohibit state agencies from providing funding or other support for projects for the construction of residential and nonresidential buildings that are connected to the natural gas grid.	
SB 31	Cortese	Introduced December 7, 2020. Senate Committee on Energy, Utilities and Communications.	Proposed Law: This bill would state as a principal goal of electric and natural gas utilities' resource planning and investment the decarbonization of existing and new buildings. This bill would require the California Energy Commission to identify and implement programs to promote existing and new building decarbonization. The bill would authorize the commission to expend federal clean energy or energy efficiency funds to address economic recovery and development projects for existing and new building decarbonization. The bill would additionally require the commission to award EPIC program funds for projects that will benefit electricity ratepayers and lead to the	

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			development and deployment of commercial and residential building decarbonization technologies and reduce or eliminate GHG generation.	
SB 32	Cortese	Introduced December 7, 2020. Senate Committee on Governance and Finance.	Energy: general plan: building decarbonization requirements. Proposed Law: This bill would require a city or county to amend the appropriate elements of its general plan to include goals, policies, objectives, targets, and feasible implementation strategies to decarbonize newly constructed commercial and residential buildings. The bill would require a city or county to submit these draft general plan amendments to the California Energy Commission and the legislative body of the city or county to consider the commission's advisory comments prior to adopting the amendments. The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities.	
SB 37	Cortese	Amended March 1, 2021 Senate Committee on Rules.	Hazardous Waste Site Cleanup and Safety Act. Proposed Law: This bill would enact the Hazardous Waste Site Cleanup and Safety Act and would recodify, and revise provisions related to DTSC. The bill would require DTSC to list hazardous waste facilities that have been issued an order for corrective action after determining that there is or has been a release of hazardous waste. The bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board to compile and update a list of all public drinking water wells that contain detectable levels of organic contaminants and that are subject to water analysis by local health officers. The bill would require the list to be posted on the California Environmental Protection Agency website. This bill would prohibit a project that is included on the Cortese List from being exempt from CEQA.	
SB 38	Wieckowski	Amended March 1, 2021 Senate Committee on Environmental Quality.	Proposed Law : This bill would require distributors of beverage containers 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. The bill 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	Watch

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			program. The bill would repeal 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.	
SB 42	Wieckowski	Introduced December 7, 2020.	Department of Toxic Substances Control: Board of Environmental Safety	
		Senate Committee on Environmental Quality.	Proposed Law : This bill would establish the Board of Environmental Safety within DTSC, and be responsible for, among others, hearing and deciding appeals of hazardous waste facility permit decisions; proposing statutory changes for hazardous waste management in the state; developing a multiyear schedule for long-term goals for DTSC activities; and annually preparing and transmitting to the Secretary for Environmental Protection a review of DTSC's performance. The bill would establish an office of the ombudsperson in the board to receive complaints and suggestions from the public, evaluate complaints, report findings and make recommendations to the Director of DTSC and the board, and render assistance to the public. (Similar to AB 1)	
SB 45	Portantino, Allen, Hurtado, and	Introduced December 7, 2020.	Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022	
	Stern	Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Water and Committee on Governance and Finance.	Proposed Law : Would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$5,510,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program. (Similar to AB 1500)	
SB 54	Allen, Stern, and Wiener	Amended February 25, 2021.	Plastic Pollution Producer Responsibility Act.	Watch
J.		Senate Committee on Rules.	Proposed Law : This bill would establish the Plastic Pollution Producer Responsibility Act, which would prohibit producers of single-use, disposable packaging or single-use, disposable food service ware products from offering for sale, selling, distributing, or importing in or into the state such packaging or products that are manufactured on or after January 1, 2032, unless they are recyclable or compostable.	
SB 67	Becker	Introduced December 7, 2020.	Clean Energy.	

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		Senate Committee on Rules.	Proposed Law : This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to accelerate the state's progress toward having 100% of electricity provided by renewable or other zero-carbon sources on a 24-hour, 7-day basis.	
SB 68	Becker	Introduced December 7, 2020. Senate Committee on Rules.	Building decarbonization. Proposed Law: This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that will help the state achieve its climate and air pollution reduction goals in the building sector through actions such as reducing barriers to upgrading electrical service panels or accommodating additional electrical appliances within existing service panels.	
SB 99	Dodd	Introduced December 28, 2020. Senate Committee on Energy, Utilities and Communications.	Proposed Law: This bill, the Community Energy Resilience Act of 2021, would require the Natural Resources Agency the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Commission) to develop and implement a grant program for local governments to develop community energy resilience plans. The bill would set forth guiding principles for plan development, including equitable access to reliable energy and integration with other existing local planning documents. The bill would require a plan to, among other things, ensure that a reliable electricity supply is maintained at critical facilities and identify areas most likely to experience a loss of electrical service.	
SB 207	Dahle	Introduced January 11, 2021. Senate Committee on Environmental Quality.	Proposed Law: This bill would require the state Secretary for Environmental Protection to convene the Photovoltaic Recycling Advisory Group to review and advise the Legislature on policies pertaining to the recovery of photovoltaic panels and their components. The bill would require the advisory group to consult with relevant entities in order to develop submit to the Legislature policy recommendations aimed at ensuring that, to the extent possible, 100% of photovoltaic panels in the state are reused or recycled at end of life in a safe and cost-effective manner.	
SB 240	Eggman	Amended March 10, 2021. Senate Committee on Governance and Finance.	Income tax: credits: food banks. Proposed Law: This bill would extend the authorization for tax credits to a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2027. The bill would extend the requirement of the reports until January 1, 2026.	

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SB 244	Archuleta	Introduced January 21, 2021. Senate Committee on Environmental Quality and Committee on Natural Resources and Water.	Proposed Law : This bill would prohibit a person from knowingly disposing of a lithiumion battery in a container or receptacle that is intended for the collection of solid waste or recyclable materials, unless the container or receptacle is designated for the collection of batteries for recycling. The bill would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection in consultation with relevant state agencies and stakeholders, to develop a model protocol and training that identifies best practices for the detection, safe handling, and suppression of fires that originate from discarded lithium-ion batteries or products that contain lithium-ion batteries on or in solid waste or recycling collection vehicles, transfer or processing stations, or disposal facilities. The bill would require a solid waste enterprise after consulting with the county fire marshal of every county in which the solid waste enterprise conducts collection operations, to adopt a protocol and arrange any necessary training for relevant employees.	Safety and Toxic
SB 289	Newman (Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Berman and Mullin) (Coauthor: Senator Becker)	Amended March 7, 2021. Joint Rule 55 suspended Senate Committee on Rules.	Recycling: batteries and battery-embedded products. Proposed Law: This bill would make the Rechargeable Battery Recycling Act of 2006 and the Cell Phone Recycling Act of 2004 inoperative as of June 30, 2025 and would repeal those acts as of January 1, 2026; would enact the Battery and Battery-Embedded Product Recycling and Fire Risk Reduction Act of 2021, which would require producers, either individually or through the creation of one or more stewardship organizations, to establish a stewardship program for batteries and battery-embedded products. The bill would require a stewardship organization or producer, on or before June 30, 2024, to submit a stewardship plan to CalRecycle, for the collection, transportation, and recycling, and the safe and proper management, of batteries or battery-embedded products in the state; would require the plan to include specified elements, including a collection system for batteries and battery-embedded products with a specified minimum distribution of collection sites and a funding mechanism to provide sufficient funding for implementation of the plan; would provide for review and approval of the stewardship plan by CalRecycle and any other state agency with relevant jurisdiction and would require the stewardship organization or producer to fully implement its stewardship program on or before June 30, 2025. The bill would require a stewardship organization or producer to annually be audited and submit a report and budget to CalRecycle, and would require a stewardship organization, producer, manufacturer, distributor, retailer, importer, recycler, or collection site to, provide CalRecycle with relevant records necessary to determine compliance with the bill. The bill would require CalRecycle, on or before July 1, 2025,	Watch

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			and each year thereafter, to post on its internet website a list of producers, brands, and batteries and battery-embedded products that are in compliance with the bill; would prohibit a retailer or distributor from selling, distributing, offering for sale, or importing a battery or battery-embedded product in or into the state unless the producer of the battery or battery-embedded product is listed as in compliance on that list for that brand and battery or battery-embedded product; would require a stewardship organization or producer to quarterly reimburse CalRecycle and any other relevant state agency for their respective reasonable regulatory costs that are directly related to implementing and enforcing the bill in relation to the stewardship organization's or producer's activities; would require CalRecycle and each state agency to deposit those moneys into the Battery and Battery-Embedded Product Recycling Fund, which the bill would establish, and would authorize CalRecycle and any other relevant state agency to expend those moneys, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to administer and enforce the stewardship program. The bill would provide for enforcement of its provisions, including authorizing CalRecycle to impose an administrative civil penalty on a stewardship organization, producer, manufacturer, distributor, retailer, importer, recycler, or collection site in violation of the bill 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.	
SB 310	Rubio	Introduced February 4, 2021. Joint Rule 55 suspended Senate Committee on Judiciary.	Unused medications: cancer medication recycling Proposed Law: This bill would establish a program for the collection and distribution of eligible unused cancer medications, to be known as the Cancer Medication Recycling Act. The bill would require each participating practitioner in the collection and distribution of those medications to be registered with the California State Board of Pharmacy, and would require the board to create a registry for participating practitioners, including developing both a donor and a recipient form containing specified information.	
SB 343	Allen	Introduced February 9, 2021. Joint Rule 55 suspended Senate Committee on Environmental Quality and Committee on Judiciary.	Proposed Law: This bill would declare that it is the public policy of the state that claims related to the recyclability of a plastic product be truthful and that consumers deserve accurate and useful information related to how to properly handle the end of life of a plastic product. The bill would prohibit a person from offering for sale, selling, distributing, or importing into the state any product or packaging using a deceptive or misleading claim about its recyclability; would provide that the display of a chasing	Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials on

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			arrows symbol, a chasing arrows symbol surrounding a resin identification code, or any other symbol or statement indicating the product or packaging is recyclable, or directing the consumer to recycle the product or packaging, is deemed to be a deceptive or misleading claim unless CalRecycle has determined the product or packaging is recyclable. The bill would require CalRecycle to update certain regulations to include the types and forms of plastic products and packaging for which a claim of recyclability may be made, including through the use of a chasing arrows symbol. The bill would require CalRecycle to develop and publish a list of the material types and forms determined to be recyclable. Violation of these provisions would be a misdemeanor. This bill would therefore create a new crime and impose a state-mandated local program.	
SB 345	Becker	Introduced February 9, 2021. Joint Rule 55 suspended Senate Committee on Energy, Utilities and Communications.	Proposed Law : This bill would require the commission to (1) establish common definitions of nonenergy benefits, as defined, and attempt to determine consistent values for use in all distributed energy resource, as defined, programs, (2) incorporate nonenergy benefits in distributed energy resource programs and projects, and (3) track the nonenergy benefits produced in distributed energy resource programs during program evaluations.	
SB 366	Umberg	Introduced February 10, 2021. Joint Rule 55 suspended Senate Committee on Transportation.	Proposed Law : This bill would require that the DMV to investigate violations of auto dismantling. The bill would reenact prior law with modifications which required the DMV to review and coordinate enforcement and compliance activity related to unlicensed and unregulated automobile dismantling, including resulting tax evasion, environmental impacts, and public health impacts in collaboration with the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, CalEPA, DTSC, State Water Resources Control Board, CalRecycle, and CARB, and to submit a report to the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2024.	
SB 372	Leyva	Amended March 4, 2021. Joint Rule 55 suspended Senate Committee on Rules.	Medium- and heavy-duty fleet purchasing assistance program: zero-emission vehicles Proposed Law: This bill would require the California Pollution Control Financing Authority to establish a program to make financing tools and nonfinancial supports available to the operators of medium- and heavy-duty vehicle fleets to enable those operators to transition their fleets to zero-emission vehicles. The bill would require the	

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			authority to consult with various state agencies and stakeholders in the development and implementation of the program.	
SB 423	Stern	Introduced February 12, 2021. Senate Committee on Energy, Utilities and Communications and Committee on Environmental Quality.	Energy: renewable and zero-carbon resources Proposed Law: This bill would require CARB and Energy Commission to timely incorporate emerging renewable energy and firm zero-carbon resources into its energy and resource planning processes.	
SB 439	Archuleta	Amended March 5, 2021. Senate Committee on Energy, Utilities and Communications	Proposed Law : This bill would authorize a gas corporation that serves an area that will host the 2028 Olympics to identify and propose a green hydrogen project(s), in cooperation with the United States Olympic Paralympic Committee, the City of Los Angeles, or the County of Los Angeles to achieve described purposes. If a green hydrogen project is identified and proposed, the bill would authorize the gas corporation to file an application with the PUC for approval to undertake the project or projects. The bill would require the PUC to approve, or modify and approve, a project or projects and associated investments in green hydrogen and hydrogen-related infrastructure, and to authorize recovery of those expenses incurred through a reasonable cost recovery mechanism.	
SB 451	Dodd	Introduced February 16, 2021. Senate Committee on Environmental Quality	Beverage container recycling: pilot projects Proposed Law: This bill would postpone to January 1, 2023, the date by which CalRecycle may approve recycling pilot projects. The bill would increase the maximum number of pilot projects from 5 to 10. By increasing expenditures from a continuously appropriated fund for these extensions, the bill would make an appropriation.	
SB 479	Laird	Introduced February 17, 2021. Senate Committee on Energy, Utilities and Communications	Local Government Renewable Energy Self-Generation Program Proposed Law: This bill would require the commission to determine whether an electrical corporation is required to compensate a local government with net surplus electricity compensation for electricity generated from an eligible renewable facility in excess of the bill credits applied to the designated benefiting account.	

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SB 502	Allen	Amended March 3, 2021. Senate Committee on Environmental Quality.	Proposed Law: This bill would authorize DTSC, in lieu of requiring the analysis of alternatives, following public notice and an opportunity for public comment, to instead rely on all or part of one or more applicable publicly available studies or evaluations of alternatives to the chemical of concern under consideration in a consumer product, inexistence at the time of consideration, and to proceed directly to a regulatory response; would allow DTSC to amend specified regulations to conform to these provisions. Would authorize DTSC to issue a formal request for information from product manufacturers, as defined, and would require a product manufacturer to provide to data and information on the ingredients and use of a consumer product upon request within a specified timeframe, including, among other specified data and information, information on ingredient chemical identity, concentration, and functional use; would require a product manufacturer, if the product manufacturer certifies in writing that it does not have access to information requested, in whole or in part, and has attempted to, but cannot, obtain that information from the supplier or chemical manufacturer to DTSC.	
SB 557	Wieckowski	Introduced February 18, 2021. Joint Rule 55 suspended Senate Committee on Environmental Quality.	Proposed Law: This bill would define the term "treated wood" and would require treated wood waste, as defined, to be disposed of in either a class I hazardous waste landfill or in a composite-lined portion of a solid waste landfill unit that meets specified requirements. The bill would require any solid waste landfill accepting treated wood waste to meet certain requirements specified in the bill and to manage the treated wood waste in a specified manner. The bill would authorize treated wood waste to be reused only if certain conditions apply, including, among other conditions, that the reuse occurs onsite at the facility at which the treated wood waste was generated. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	
SB 575	Durazo	Amended March 4, 2021. Joint Rule 55 suspended Pending Referral.	Hazardous waste facility permits: regulations Proposed Law: This bill would require to DTSC on or before January 1, 2023, to revise its Violations Scoring Procedure regulations to calculate the Facility VSP Score of a hazardous waste facility for the 2022 calendar year, and annually thereafter, by adding the provisional or final inspection violation scores for each compliance inspection conducted during the preceding 10-year period; would prohibit DTSC from dividing the	

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			sum of the provisional and final inspection violation scores by the number of compliance inspections that occurred during that 10-year period. The bill would continue to require DTSC to assign a hazardous waste facility to a compliance tier based on the facility's Facility VSP Score, but would revise the numerical ranges for each compliance tier.	
SB 580	Hueso	Introduced February 18, 2021.	Department of Transportation: highways and roads: recycled plastics study and specifications	
		Joint Rule 55 suspended Senate Committee on Transportation.	Proposed Law : This bill would authorize the department to conduct a study to assess the feasibility, cost effectiveness, and life-cycle environmental benefits of including recycled plastics in asphalt used as a paving material in the construction, maintenance, or rehabilitation of a highway or road. If the department determines that this use of recycled plastics is feasible and that recycled plastics can be included in asphalt in a manner that is cost effective and provides life-cycle environmental benefits, the bill would authorize the department to establish specifications for including recycled plastics in asphalt used as a paving material in the construction, maintenance, and rehabilitation of a highway or road. The bill would require the department to prepare and submit, on or before January 1 of each year, commencing January 1, 2023, an analysis to the Assembly Committee on Transportation and the Senate Committee on Transportation on its progress studying recycled plastics and its progress toward establishing specifications for including recycled plastics in asphalt, as described above. The bill would require a local agency that has jurisdiction over a street or highway to either adopt the specifications established by the Department of Transportation or discuss at a public hearing why the specifications are not being adopted. By increasing the duties of local agencies, this bill would impose a statemandated local program.	
SB 619	Laird	Amended March 10, 2021. Joint Rule 55 suspended Senate Committee on Rules.	Organic waste: reduction regulations Proposed Law: This bill would delay the effective date of the regulations from January 1, 2022, to January 1 of an unspecified year, and would provide that the operative date of each of the requirements in the regulations in effect as of December 31, 2021, shall be an unspecified amount of years after the operative date identified in the regulations. The bill would delay the imposition of penalties by local jurisdictions and the department pursuant to the regulations to January 1 of an unspecified year and would authorize the department to develop tools and incentives that encourage and reward early action by local jurisdictions.	

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SB 741	Archuleta	Introduced February 19, 2021. Joint Rule 55 suspended Senate Committee on Transportation and Committee on Judiciary.	Proposed Law: This bill would require a person who sells or provides for compensation a trash receptacle or storage container that is longer than 3 feet and taller than 4 feet and that is designed to be placed on a roadway or the curb of a roadway in order to be emptied or picked up to mark the receptacle or container with a reflector on each side.	
SB 759	Hueso	Introduced February 19, 2021. Joint Rule 55 suspended Senate Committee on Rules.	Short-lived climate pollutants: methane: organic waste: landfills Proposed Law: This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the requirement that CARB complete, approve, and implement a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants in the state and to achieve a reduction in the statewide emissions of methane by 40%, hydrofluorocarbon gases by 40%, and anthropogenic black carbon by 50% below 2013 levels by 2030, as provided. Existing law requires the methane emissions reduction goals to include specified targets to reduce the landfill disposal of organics.	