Bill	Author	Topic	TF Position	Notes
AB 793	Ting and	Establishes an economically viable	Support	Approved by Governor on September 29, 2020.
	Irwin	minimum content standard for post- consumer recycled plastic for beverage containers.		Chapter 115 of the 2020 State Statues.
AB 2287	Eggman and	Clarifies solid waste management topics	Support	Approved by Governor on September 29, 2020.
	Ting	related to specifications for compostable plastics and biodegradable mulch films and the Statewide Commission on Recycling Markets and Curbside Recycling.		Chapter 281 of the 2020 State Statutes.
AB 3163	Salas	Expands the definition of biomethane to include the methane produced from	Support	Approved by Governor on September 30, 2020.
		noncombustion thermal conversion, gasification, or pyrolysis, of organic waste.		Chapter 358 of the 2020 State Statues.
SB 68	Galgiani	Provides appropriate handling, disposal and other management of Treated Wood Waste.	Support	Vetoed by the Governor. Message: "The Hazardous Waste Control Account (HWCA) currently has a structural deficit, and this unfunded new mandate will cost the department millions of dollars to implement, exacerbating this deficit."

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AB 793	Ting and Irwin.	Chaptered September 24, 2020.	Recycling: plastic beverage containers: minimum recycled content. Proposed Law: This bill would impose specified minimum postconsumer content standards for plastic beverage containers subject to the California Redemption Value (CRV) that requires the beverage container to contain, on average, no less than 50% postconsumer recycled plastic content by January 1, 2030, with the following schedule: 15% postconsumer recycled plastic per year between January 1, 2022, and December 31, 2024; and 25% between January 1, 2025, and December 31, 2029.	Newsom on September 14,
AB 1080 / SB 54	Gonzalez, Calderon, Friedman, and Ting Allen, Skinner, Stern and Wiener	Amended August 25, 2020. AB 1080 – Dead – Senate SB 54 – Dead – Assembly Floor	Proposed Law: The bill would require CalRecycle to achieve and maintain, by January 1, 2032, a statewide 75% reduction of the waste generated from single-use packaging and priority single-use products offered for sale, sold, distributed, or imported in or into the state through source reduction, recycling, or composting. This is a 75% reduction of SUP waste not the state policy goal of 75%. The bill allows producers to collectively form a stewardship organization that adopts a stewardship plan as an alternative to individually complying with the regulations, and requires labeling standards for recyclability, compostability, or reusability of packaging and priority single-use products.	Oppose Unless Amended sent to Senate Committee on Environmental Quality on June 24, 2019. Letter of Support if Amended / Oppose Unless Amended sent to Assembly Committee on Natural Resources on
AB	Calderon	Amended April 30, 2019.	Income taxes: credits: compostable cutlery.	June 21, 2019. Oppose Unless
1228	- Calabi 011	Dead - Assembly Committee on Revenue and Taxation.	Proposed Law: This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2025, to a qualified	Amended

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			taxpayer, as defined, in an amount equal to 20% of the costs paid or incurred during the taxable year by the qualified taxpayer for the purchase of compostable cutlery. This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.	
AB 1298	Mullin	Amended August 22, 2019 Dead - Assembly Committee on Water, Parks, and Wildlife.	Climate Resiliency, Fire Risk Reduction, Recycling, Groundwater and Drinking Water Supply, Clean Beaches, and Jobs Infrastructure Bond Act of 2020. Proposed Law: This bill would enact the Climate Resiliency, Fire Risk Reduction, Recycling, Groundwater and Drinking Water Supply, Clean Beaches, and Jobs Infrastructure Bond Act of 2020, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in an unspecified amount pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a climate resiliency, fire risk reduction, recycling, groundwater and drinking water supply, clean beaches, and jobs infrastructure program.	Watch
AB 1509	Mullin and Berman	Amended May 1, 2019. Dead - Senate Committee on Environmental Quality.	Proposed Law: This bill would establish the Lithium-Ion Battery Recycling Program in CalRecycle. The bill would require a covered entity, on or before March 1, 2021, to provide a list of covered products that it sells or offers for sale in the state to the department and the total number of each covered product it sold in the state during the prior year, and to update those lists annually. The bill would define "covered product" to mean a lithium-ion battery sold separately or sold with a product, or a product containing a lithium-ion battery or battery pack that is not designed to be removed from the product by a consumer. The bill would require a covered entity to establish a stewardship program for covered batteries independently or as part of a group of covered entities through membership in a stewardship organization. The bill would authorize a covered entity to achieve the recycling rates for covered battery-embedded products through any of specified mechanisms, including through a take-back program in which the retailer offers consumers covered battery-embedded product take-back services through collection receptacles or a mail-back program.	
AB 1567	Aguiar- Curry and Mathis	Amended January 15, 2020. Dead - Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Water.	Organic waste: scoping plan. Proposed Law: This bill, on or before December 31, 2021, would require the council, in consultation with stakeholders and relevant permitting agencies, to prepare and submit to the Legislature a report that provides a scoping plan for the state to meet its	

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			organic waste, climate change, and air quality mandates, goals, and targets and would require the scoping plan to include, among other things, recommendations on policy and funding support for the beneficial reuse of organic waste.	Resources and Water on June 29, 2020.
AB 1672	Bloom	Amended July 9, 2020. Dead - Senate Committee on Appropriations.	Solid waste: nonwoven premoistened disposable wipes. Proposed Law: This bill would require certain premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes manufactured on or after January 1, 2022, 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.	Appropriations on August 19,
AB 1770	Frazier	Introduced February 22, 2019. Dead - Senate Committee on Environmental Quality.	Tire recycling program: rubberized pavement. Proposed Law: This bill would extend the operation of the Rubberized Pavement Market Development Act to June 30, 2024.	Support.
AB 1839	Bonta, Chiu, Kalra, Reyes, and Weber.	Amended May 7, 2020. Dead - Assembly Committee on Natural Resources.	Economic, environmental, and social recovery: California COVID-19 Recovery Deal. Proposed Law: This bill would enact the COVID-19 Recover Deal. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that the state adopts a policy framework with principles and goals committed to accomplish specified economic, environmental, and social objectives and priorities as part of the state's COVID-19 recovery spending.	Watch.
AB 1840	Ting.	Introduced January 6, 2020. Dead - Assembly Committee on Natural Resources.	Recycling: reports. Proposed Law: This bill would require CalRecycle, on or before January 1, 2022, to make recommendations to the Legislature on how to improve the act to increase recycling of beverage container materials within the state and increase consumer redemption convenience.	Watch.
AB 2287	Eggman and Ting	Chaptered, September 29, 2020.	Solid waste. Proposed Law: (1) This bill would make various revisions and requirements regarding the standards and labeling of the "OK compost HOME certification", "marine	

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			degradable", and for the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) to issue guidelines for determining whether a plastic product is not compliant with these labeling requirements. The bill would authorize CalRecycle to adopt the European Committee for Standardization's standard specification for biodegradable mulch film plastic, or a more stringent standard. The bill would also authorize the sale of commercial agricultural mulch film labeled with the term "soil biodegradable" only if CalRecycle adopts this standard, and the commercial agricultural mulch film is certified to meet both that standard and the ASTM standard specification for compostability. This would also require the Statewide Commission on Recycling Markets and Curbside Recycling to issue preliminary recommendations on or before January 1, 2021, and to issue final policy recommendations and identify products that are recyclable or compostable, and regularly collected in curbside recycling programs by July 1, 2021. This bill would also allow a theme park or similar facility that is subject to organic waste generation requirements, to instead provide customers with a recycling bin or container on and after January 1, 2022.	
AB 2612	Maienschein	Introduced February 20, 2020 Dead - Assembly Committee on Natural Resources.	Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: recycling: appropriation. Proposed Law: This bill, beginning in the 2020-21 fiscal year, would continuously appropriate \$100,000,000 from the fund annually to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery for in-state organic waste recycling projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and achieve certain organic waste disposal goals, as specified. The bill, beginning in the 2020-21 fiscal year, would also continuously appropriate \$100,000,000 from the fund annually to the department for in-state recycling projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and help achieve a specified state policy relating to solid waste.	Committee on Natural Resources on
AB 2959	Calderon	Amended July 1, 2020. Dead - Senate Committee on Environmental Quality.	Solid waste: byproducts from the processing of food or beverages. Proposed Law: This bill seeks to clarify that Public Resource Code 40059.4 limited in application and only applies to certain byproducts from agricultural and industrial sources that have historically not entered the municipal waste stream. This will ensure that restaurants and grocery stores, for example, are not considered "industrial sources" and somehow excluded from exclusive local agency franchise agreements.	Environmental

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AB 3163	Salas	Chaptered, September 30, 2020.	Proposed Law: This bill would revise the definition of "biomethane" for the PUC's procurement targets and goals for each gas corporation, as methane produced from an organic waste feedstock, rather than biogas, that meets those specified standards, and is either produced from the anaerobic decomposition of organic material, or produced from the non-combustion thermal conversion of specified materials. Organic waste feedstock is further expanded to include both livestock waste, and sewage sludge or biosolids.	Newsom on September 11,
SB 68	Galgiani	Vetoed, September 30, 2020.	Proposed Law: This bill would extend the operation of those provisions, as recast by this bill, until January 1, 2023. The bill would authorize the message to be posted at the point of sale, in addition to at the point of display or customer selection. The bill would update in the message the internet website address at which more information can be found and would require the message to include an additional specified statement relating to the internet website at which the list of approved landfills that accept treated wood waste can be found. The bill would require the wood preserving industry to, in consultation with the DTSC, maintain and internet website and prepare fact sheets and other outreach materials on the appropriate handling, disposal, and other management of treated wood waste for generators of treated wood waste and for facilities that may receive or handle treated wood waste. The bill would require the wood preserving industry to annually update and renew the outreach materials, disseminate the outreach materials, and provide a specified update to the DTSC relating to that dissemination	Newsom on September 11,
SB 405	Archuleta	Amended July 1, 2019. Dead - Assembly Floor.	Solid waste: reclaimed asphalt pavement: pilot project: the County of Los Angeles. Proposed Law: This bill would authorize the Department of Public Works of the County of Los Angeles to create a pilot project to demonstrate the viability of paving streets, roads, and highways with hot mix asphalt that is composed of between 85% and 100% reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP). The bill would require the pilot project to be conducted on streets, roads, and highways in the county and would require specific project sites in the county to be determined by the appropriate and usual process of the county. The bill would require, upon creation of the pilot project the Department of Public	Support

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			Works of the county to establish an evaluation team consisting of specified members to independently observe, document, and evaluate the pilot project.	
SB 409	Wilk.	Amended August 10, 2020. Dead - Assembly Committee on Appropriations.	Illegal dumping. Proposed Law: This bill would expand the crime of illegal dumping to include the transporting of waste matter, rocks, concrete, asphalt, or dirt for the purpose of dumping.	Support and Amend
SB 424	Jackson	Amended May 17, 2019. Dead - Assembly Committee on Governmental Organization and Committee on Health.	Proposed Law: (1) This bill would prohibit a person or entity from selling, giving, or furnishing to another person of any age in this state a cigarette utilizing a single-use filter made of any material, an attachable and single-use plastic device meant to facilitate manual manipulation or filtration of a tobacco product, and a single-use electronic cigarette or vaporizer device.	
SB 667	Hueso	Dead - Amended August 24, 2020.	Proposed Law: This bill would require the CalRecycle to develop, on or before January 1, 2021, 2023, and would authorize the department to amend, a 5-year needs assessment to support innovation and technological and infrastructure development, in order to meet specified the above-mentioned organic waste reduction and recycling targets.	Assembly on August 27,
SB 1156	Archuleta	Amended August 24, 2020. Dead In Senate.	Lithium-ion batteries: illegal disposal: fire prevention. Proposed Law: This bill would have prohibited a person from knowingly disposing of a lithium-ion battery in the garbage or recycling streams, unless the container or receptacle is designated for the collection of batteries for recycling; require the CalRecycle, in consultation with DTSC, to develop a public education program on fire risk from improper disposal of lithium-ion batteries; and requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to develop a model protocol and training identifying best practices for preventing and suppressing fires caused by lithium-ion batteries, and require solid waste enterprises to adopt a protocol with procedures for same.	Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials on

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
SB 1191 Feder	Dahle. al Legislation	Amended March 23, 2020. Dead - Senate Committee on Environmental Quality.	Organic waste: reduction goals: local jurisdictions. Proposed Law: This bill would require CalRecycle, in determining whether or not to issue a compliance order or impose a penalty on a local jurisdiction pursuant to those regulations, or in determining the amount of any penalties imposed pursuant to those regulations, to consider specified information, including whether a local jurisdiction has made a good faith effort to implement its organic waste reduction program and whether any of specified factors affected the local jurisdiction's ability to implement its organic waste reduction program or otherwise comply with those regulations.	Letter of Support sent to Senate Committee on Environmental Quality on April 29, 2020.
HR 4050	Omar	Introduced July 25, 2019. House Committee on Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Consumer Protection & Commerce.	Proposed Law: Authorization for the US EPA to award \$250,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2027 grants giving priority to (A) statutory commitments to implementing zero-waste practices; (B) demonstrate how the project to be carried out with grant funds could lead to the creation of new jobs that pay a living wage, with preference for projects that create jobs for individuals with barriers to employment, as determined by the Administrator; (C) will use grant funds for source reduction or waste prevention in schools; (D) will use grant funds to employ adaptive management practices to identify, prevent, or address any negative environmental consequences of the proposed project; (E) have a demonstrated need for additional investment in infrastructure and projects to achieve source reduction and waste prevention targets set by the local unit of government that is responsible for waste and recycling projects in the geographic area; (F) will use grant funds to develop innovative or new technologies and strategies for source reduction and waste prevention; (G) demonstrate how receiving the grant will encourage further investment in source reduction and waste prevention projects; or (H) will incorporate multi-stakeholder involvement, including nonprofit, commercial, and public sector partners, in carrying out a project using grant funds.	Support if Amended sent to Subcommittee on Consumer Protection & Commerce of the House Committee on Energy and Commerce on March 26,
HR 5115	Cardenas	Introduced November 15, 2019.	RECOVER Act. Proposed Law: (1) To establish the Recycling Infrastructure Program within the Environmental Protection Agency, and for other purposes. The EPA may establish a	

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
		Committee on Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Environment and Climate Change.	program, to be known as the Recycling Infrastructure Program, to award financial assistance to States, local governments, and tribal governments, on a competitive basis, to support and expand the recycling infrastructure and recycling programs in such States, local governments, and tribal governments. (2) In awarding financial assistance to States, local governments, and tribal governments under the Recycling Infrastructure Program, the Administrator shall give priority to States, local governments, and tribal governments that propose to use the assistance to expand recycling access and collection of recyclable materials to underserved areas; modernize existing technology; use innovative technology; enhance curbside recycling and other collection; or reduce contamination of recyclable materials. (3) The amount of the Federal financial assistance used for a project or program shall not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of the project or program. (4) The EPA may use for the administration of this Act such funds as the EPA determines necessary for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2024.	22, 2020.
HR 5221	McEachin	Introduced November 21, 2019. House Committee on Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Energy.	Proposed Law: This bill establishes requirements to reduce greenhouse gas pollution. Specifically, the bill sets a national goal of achieving a 100% clean economy (i.e., economy-wide, net-zero greenhouse gas emissions) by no later than 2050. Each federal agency must develop and implement a plan to rapidly achieve the national goal. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) must monitor, evaluate, and report on the progress of the United States in achieving the national goal. In addition, the EPA must establish the Clean Economy Federal Advisory Committee to make recommendations to the EPA on one or more interim greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals for the United States to achieve before achieving the national goal. After obtaining the committee's recommendations, the EPA must recommend to Congress one or more interim goals.	
HR 5845 / S 3263	Udall and Lowenthal	Introduced February 11, 2020 House Committee on Energy and Commerce	Break Free From Plastic Pollution Act of 2020. Proposed Law: This Act would (A) Require Plastic Producers to Take Responsibility for Collecting and Recycling Materials: Producers currently relying on plastic and other covered materials to deliver their products to the market will be required to design, manage, and finance programs to process any waste that would normally land in the natural environment. The legislation will encourage producers to cooperate with those	

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
		House Committee on Ways and Means House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment House Committee on Foreign Affairs Senate Committee on Finance	who produce similar products to take responsibility for their waste and implement cleanup programs with Environmental Protection Agency approval. Producers will cover the costs of waste management and clean-up, as well as awareness raising measures for covered materials, which includes packaging and consumer paper products, regardless of the recyclability, compostability, and type of material; printed paper; bio-based products; tobacco products, including filtered cigarettes; and fishing gear. (B) Require Nationwide Container Deposits: The legislation will institute a 10-cent national deposit requirement for all beverage containers, regardless of material, to be refunded to customers when they return containers. Any unclaimed refunds will go to beverage producers to offset investments in nationwide collection and recycling infrastructure. This legislation encourages states that have already implemented similar initiatives to continue their current systems if they match the federal requirements. (C) Ban Certain Pollutant Products: Beginning in January 2022, the most common single-use plastic products that pollute our environment will be banned from sale and distribution. The ban will apply to lightweight plastic carryout bags, food and drinkware from expanded polystyrene, cutlery, plates, straws, drink stirrers and cotton buds with exceptions for persons with disabilities. (D) Carryout Bag Fee: The legislation would impose a fee on the distribution of non-reusable carryout bags, which would fund litter clean-up and recycling infrastructure. (E) New Minimum Recycled Content Requirement: Containers will be required to include an increasing percentage of recycled content in their manufacture before entering the market. (F) Protect Existing State Action: The bill would protect state and local governments to enact more stringent standards, requirements, and additional product bans. (G) Moratorium on New Plastic Facilities: The legislation will give environmental agencies the valuable time needed to investigate the cu	
S 2941	Portman	Introduced November 21, 2019.	Recycling Enhancements to Collection and Yield through Consumer Learning and Education Act of 2019.	Watch.
		Senate Committee on	Proposed Law: This bill requires the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to establish a consumer recycling education and outreach grant	

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
		Environment and Public Works.	program, to eligible entities to improve the effectiveness of residential and community recycling programs through public education and outreach. An eligible entity shall demonstrate to the Administrator that the grant funds will be used to encourage the collection of recycled materials that are sold to an existing or developing market. Prohibits the use for the separate collection of residential solid waste from recycled material, unless the funds are used to promote a transition to a system that separately collects recycled materials; or to promote the establishment of, or conversion to, a residential collection system that does not provide for the separate collection of residential solid waste from recycled material.	