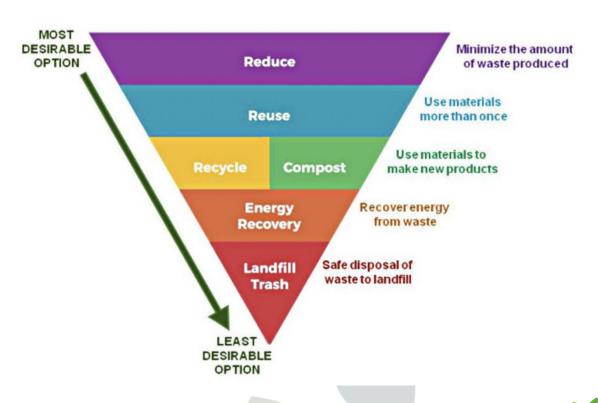
2024 Legislation

Legislative Committee April 12, 2024



Upstream Solutions

Waste Management Hierarchy





Upstream Solutions

- RecycleSmart Legislative Platform
 - Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)
 - Waste Diversion
 - Packaging Reduction/Plastics Pollution
 - Toxics Reduction/HHW
 - Food Waste Reduction and Recovery



What are Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) and Product Stewardship?

Extended Producer Responsibility is a specific type of recycling program that is 100% funded by the industry, rather than funded by garbage rates.

PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP Stewardship Spectrum sm Funding and Structures Vary Widely Retailers, Facilities, Local Producers, Retailers, & Local Government **Government, & Consumers Producer** Consumer Responsibility Responsibility 100% Industry-Funded No Industry Funding **Loose Batteries** Ag Pesticide 1 lb. **Thermostats** CA Carpet Refillable **Containers** Tires **Pharmaceuticals Bottle Paint** Recalled Products eWaste **Propane** Sharps Bill **Mattresses Used Oil** Cylinders **Packaging** © Copyright - California Product Stewardship Council, 2023.

Note: Every Program Varies in details!



AB 2 (Ward) Solar Panel Recycling

 Customer-owned photovoltaic modules (solar panels) would be added to existing Electronic Waste Recycling Act. Other solar panels would need to be included in an endof-life management plan.





SB 615 (Allen) EPR for EV Batteries

- Vehicle manufacturers, dealers, dismantlers, repair dealers and nonvehicle secondary users are responsible for ensuring end-of-life management for electric vehicle traction batteries
- This was a key recommendation from an AB 2832 Lithium-Ion Car Battery Recycling Advisory Group report from March 2022



SB 707 (Newman) Responsible Textile Recovery Act

- Comprehensive EPR program for clothing and other textiles
 - Collection, transportation, repair, sorting, recycling
- CalRecycle to adopt regulations by December 31, 2025, and stewardship plans must be in place by 24 months later





AB 660 (Irwin) Food Labeling

- Dept of Food and Agriculture
- Uniform quality date and safety date labeling on food by January 1, 2025
- Eliminates "sell by" date label





SB 1280 (Laird)

- Ban on single-use gas cylinders as of January 1, 2028
- Third attempt. 2022 ban bill was vetoed by Governor, who signaled preference for EPR approach. 2023 EPR plan stalled in committee



SB 1384 (Dodd) Right to Repair-Powered Wheelchairs

 Manufacturers of powered wheelchairs must make parts and instructions available to owners or independent repair providers





AB 1238 (Ward)

 CalRecycle to develop alternative management standards for recycling solar panels





SB 1053 (Blakespear) AB 2236 (Allen/Bauer-Kahan)

- Beginning January 1, 2026, large "stores" may not sell or provide single-use plastic carryout bags
- Stores may sell single-use 100% recycledcontent paper bags for at least 10 cents
- Stores may sell reusable bags for at least 10 cents, and these bags must be made of cloth, woven textile, or washable textile

SB 1167 (Blakespear)

 Chain restaurants must serve beverages to customers consuming their beverages onsite in reusable, rather than single-use, containers



AB 2346 (Lee)

- Sponsored by StopWaste to increase pathways for SB 1383 organics procurement compliance, through
 - Direct service provider, prospective or retrospective in the same year
 - Compost purchased from community composting operations
 - On-farm compost operations
 - Home compost operations
 - Investments in composting capacity



AB 2577 (Irwin)

Requires CalRecycle to develop food labeling requirements as part of effort to recover edible food and reduce food waste





SB 972 (Min)

 Requires CalRecycle, CARB and CalEPA to meet at least twice per year to coordinate policies affecting organic waste reduction goals



AB 2311 (Bennett)

 Adds edible food recovery, including transportation of recovered food and technology subscriptions, to the list of activities eligible for funding from CalRecycle's grant program



AB 2762 (Friedman)

 Requires manufacturers or distributors of beverages bottled in the state (or within 100 miles of state border) to create a system for increasing reusable beverage container usage rates. At least one system must be approved by CalRecycle by January 1, 2027.



AB 863 (Aguiar-Curry)

- Increases potential penalties on carpet stewardship organization from \$1,000 to \$50,000 per day
- Repeated violations could render a stewardship organization ineligible for operation
- Requires more funds from the producer responsibility organization for apprenticeship programs

AB 817 (Pacheco)

- Allows Brown Act subsidiary bodies to use teleconferencing to meet without posting agendas at each teleconference location.
 Requires the legislative body to make certain findings
- Would be repealed January 1, 2026





SB 537 (Becker)

- Allows multijurisdictional board members to convene in hybrid settings
- Updates health exemptions to include immunocompromised individuals
- Collects data on attendance of remote meetings and requires agencies to post the data on their websites



SB 1066 (Blakespear)

 Creates EPR program for marine flares through the Marine Flare Producer Responsibility Act of 2024





SB 1143 (Allen)

- Creates EPR program for household hazardous waste through the Household Hazardous Waste Producer Responsibility Act of 2024
- Covered materials include: aerosols, cleaners, glues, solvents, some fire extinguishers, kerosene, pool chemicals, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, fungicides, etc.

SB 1426 (Blakespear)

- If organic waste depackaging, edible food recovery services, etc., are not offered through local ordinance or franchise, organics may be collected and processed by others
- Exclusivity in a franchise or permit cannot "exceed" the services required to be performed and actually performed