# **Complete Text of Selected Solid Waste Bills**

•	AB 2137	Chesbro	Fertilizing material: labels

• AB 2139 Chesbro Solid Waste: product stewardship

• AB 2176 Blumenfield Hazardous waste: lighting products

• AB 2398 Perez Product stewardship: carpet

• AB 2562 Fuentes Hazardous material: landfill gas

• SB 1100 Corbett Product stewardship: household batteries

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# AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 29, 2010 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 21, 2010

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2009-10 REGULAR SESSION

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2137

# **Introduced by Assembly Member Chesbro**

February 18, 2010

An act to amend, repeal, and add Sections 14540 and 14542 of the Food and Agricultural Code, relating to fertilizer.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2137, as amended, Chesbro. Fertilizing material: labels.

Existing law generally regulates fertilizing materials, as defined, including the labeling of fertilizing materials. Existing law defines "label" and "labeling" for purposes of these provisions.

This bill would, until January 1, 2015 2014, provide that "label" and "labeling" do not include a certified laboratory analysis, as defined, showing the nutrient contents of compost, cocompost, or mulch, as defined, if the laboratory analysis documentation contains a specified statement, as provided.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 14540 of the Food and Agricultural Code
- 2 is amended to read:
- 3 14540. (a) "Label" means the display of all written, printed.
- 4 or graphic matter on the immediate container of, or a statement,

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1 including the guaranteed analysis, accompanying fertilizing 2 material.

(b) (1) Notwithstanding the registration and fee requirements of Article 5 (commencing with Section 14601) and Article 6 (commencing with Section 14611), "label" does not include a certified laboratory analysis showing the nutrient contents of compost, cocompost, or mulch, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 12207 of the Public Contract Code, if the laboratory analysis documentation states in 12-point boldface type, with underscored text, that the compost, cocompost, or mulch "is underscored text, the following:

The [compost, cocompost, or mulch (as appropriate)] is produced by a process that is inherently variable, due to variation in feedstock and natural variation in biological processes. Therefore, the nutrient content of the material you are buying may vary from the data in the attached laboratory analysis. If you wish to assess the range of variability, please ask for prior laboratory analyses for material produced by the same process." analyses for material produced by the same process.

- (2) For purposes of paragraph (1), all of the following shall apply:
- (A) A "certified laboratory analysis" means an analysis performed in accordance with the sampling requirements established in Article 7 (commencing with Section 17868.1) of Chapter 3.1 of Division 7 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations.
- (B) If all compost product being sold is represented by a single laboratory analysis, a "certified laboratory analysis" means the laboratory analysis performed on the batch of the compost being sold.
- (C) If the compost product being sold contains material from more than one 5,000 cubic yard batch, a "certified laboratory analysis" means all laboratory analyses conducted on all the batches of compost that comprise the final compost product.
- 35 (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2015 36 2014, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, 37 that is enacted before January 1, 2015 2014, deletes or extends 38 that date.
- 39 SEC. 2. Section 14540 is added to the Food and Agricultural 40 Code, to read:

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14540. (a) "Label" means the display of all written, printed, or graphic matter on the immediate container of, or a statement, including the guaranteed analysis, accompanying fertilizing material.

- (b) This section shall become operative on January 1,  $\frac{2015}{2014}$ .
- SEC. 3. Section 14542 of the Food and Agricultural Code is amended to read:
- 14542. (a) "Labeling" means all written, printed, or graphic matter on, accompanying, or used in promoting the sale of any fertilizing material, including advertisements, brochures, posters, and television and radio announcements.
- (b) (1) Notwithstanding the registration and fee requirements of Article 5 (commencing with Section 14601) and Article 6 (commencing with Section 14611), "labeling" does not include a certified laboratory analysis showing the nutrient contents of compost, cocompost, or mulch, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 12207 of the Public Contract Code, if the laboratory analysis documentation states in 12-point boldface type, with underscored text, that the compost, cocompost, or mulch "is underscored text, the following:

The [compost, cocompost, or mulch (as appropriate)] is produced by a process that is inherently variable, due to variation in feedstock and natural variation in biological processes. Therefore, the nutrient content of the material you are buying may vary from the data in the attached laboratory analysis. If you wish to assess the range of variability, please ask for prior laboratory analyses for material produced by the same process." analyses for material produced by the same process.

- (2) For purposes of paragraph (1), all of the following shall apply:
- (A) A "certified laboratory analysis" means an analysis performed in accordance with the sampling requirements established in Article 7 (commencing with Section 17868.1) of Chapter 3.1 of Division 7 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations.
- 37 (B) If all compost product being sold is represented by a single 38 laboratory analysis, a "certified laboratory analysis" means the 39 laboratory analysis performed on the batch of the compost being 40 sold.

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- 1 (C) If the compost product being sold contains material from 2 more than one 5,000 cubic yard batch, a "certified laboratory analysis" means all laboratory analyses conducted on all the batches of compost that comprise the final compost product.
- 5 (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2015
  6 2014, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,
  7 that is enacted before January 1, 2015 2014, deletes or extends
  8 that date.
- 9 SEC. 4. Section 14542 is added to the Food and Agricultural 10 Code, to read:
- 11 14542. (a) "Labeling" means all written, printed, or graphic 12 matter on, accompanying, or used in promoting the sale of any 13 fertilizing material, including advertisements, brochures, posters, 14 and television and radio announcements.
- 15 (b) This section shall become operative on January 1,  $\frac{2015}{2014}$ .

### AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 6, 2010

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2009-10 REGULAR SESSION

### ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2139

# **Introduced by Assembly Member Chesbro**

February 18, 2010

An act to add Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 48800) to Part 7 of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code, relating to solid waste.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2139, as amended, Chesbro. Solid waste: product stewardship. The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, requires a pharmaceutical manufacturer that sells or distributes medication that is self-injected at home through the use of hypodermic needles and other similar devices to submit a plan to the department that describes how the manufacturer supports the safe collection and proper disposal of the waste devices.

This bill would create the California Product Stewardship Act and would define the term "covered product" as including home-generated medical sharps, containers used to contain pesticides intended for residential use, small personal use propane tanks, personal butane lighters, and single-use food packaging that the department determines is a significant source of ocean and beach contamination. The bill would require the department by July 1, 2011, to establish a baseline collection rate for the amount of those products that is disearded and subsequently collected. The bill would provide a procedure for determining the collection rate applicable commencing January 1, 2014 and nonrefillable propane cylinders, as defined.

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The bill would require, by September 30, 2011, a producer or the product stewardship organization created by one or more producers of a covered product to submit a product stewardship plan to the department, which would be required to include specified elements, including performance goals, a collection rate, and product goals. On or before January 1, 2012, the department would be required to review and either approve or disapprove the product stewardship plan submitted to the department.

The bill would prohibit the producer of a covered product, on and after July 1, 2012, from selling a covered product unless the producer or product stewardship organization of the covered product has submitted a plan to the department that is approved by the department. The bill would require the department, on July 1, 2012, and on January 1 and July 1 annually thereafter, to post on its Internet Web site the covered products that are not in compliance and the bill would require a wholesaler or retailer that distributes or sells covered products to monitor the department's Internet Web site to determine if a covered product is in compliance. The act would require a producer of a covered product to collect the covered product pursuant to the product stewardship plan and to meet the performance goals included in the product stewardship plan.

Each producer or product stewardship organization implementing a product stewardship plan would be required to prepare and submit to the department an annual report describing the activities carried out pursuant to the product stewardship plan.

A producer or product stewardship organization submitting a product stewardship plan would be required to pay the department a fee of \$10,000 an unspecified amount when submitting the plan for review and approval and to pay an annual administrative fee of \$1,000 an unspecified amount. The bill would provide for the imposition of administrative civil penalties upon a producer who does not comply with the act's requirements. The bill would create in the existing Integrated Waste Management Fund the Product Stewardship Account and would require that the administrative fees be deposited into that account and that the penalties be deposited into the Product Stewardship Penalty Subaccount that the bill would create in that account. The bill would authorize the fees and penalties to be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to cover the board's program implementation costs and as incentives to enhance recyclability and

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redesign efforts and to reduce environmental and safety impacts of covered products.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 48800) is added to Part 7 of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code, to read:

#### Chapter 5. California Product Stewardship Program

#### Article 1. Findings and Declarations

48800. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (a) This chapter requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to develop, implement, and administer the Product Stewardship Program.
- (b) Product stewardship is a mechanism to place responsibility for end-of-life management issues for products on those involved in the product chain in an equitable manner.
- (c) The program established by this chapter will test the efficacy of a consistent framework approach for managing products that have significant end-of-life waste management impacts as well as impacts on the environment and public health. This framework approach provides a consistent process that includes goals and oversight so that a level playing field exists among all producers, while maintaining flexibility for specific products and for producers to design their product stewardship programs.
- (d) End-of-life management of solid waste has historically been the responsibility of state and local governments with the primary physical management and financial burden placed on local government and ratepayers, who have no ability to influence the design of the products or packaging to reduce waste management costs.
- (e) Prior to this program, the state addressed products with end-of-life management issues through a patchwork of product and material specific programs.

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(f) Implementing product stewardship programs that are funded and managed by the producers of products with significant end-of-life impacts reduces the role of, and cost to, state and local government and ratepayers.

(g) The Product Stewardship Program established by this chapter will explore the feasibility and potential environmental, economic, and social benefits of instituting a permanent product stewardship program for an extended number of products while still providing producers with the flexibility to customize individual product stewardship plans toward the most effective and efficient approach for a particular product or product category.

(h) The Product Stewardship Program established by this chapter will test the applicability of extended producer responsibility and may be used as a template for including additional products in these programs.

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#### Article 2. General Provisions

48800.1. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the California Product Stewardship Act.

#### Article 3. Definitions

48800.2. For purposes of this chapter, and unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions in this article govern the construction of this chapter.

48800.3. "Brand" means a name, symbol, word, or mark that identifies a product, rather than its components, and attributes the product to the owner or licensee of the brand as the producer.

48800.4. "Collection rate" means a quantitative measure established by the department pursuant to Section 48811 or determined pursuant to Section 48812, as applicable, that that establishes the amount of a covered product required to be collected pursuant to a product stewardship plan.

48800.5. "Consumer product" means a product that is sold in this state in a transaction that is a retail sale or in a transaction to which a use tax applies pursuant to Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

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48800.6. "Covered product" means all of the following consumer products that are used or discarded in this state, as defined by the department:

- (a) "Covered product 1" means—medical sharps, including hypodermic needles, hypodermic needles with syringes, blades, and needles, that are not subject to Article 3.3 (commencing with Section 47115) or Chapter 1 of Part 7: home-generated sharps waste, including, but not limited to, hypodermic needles, pen needles, intravenous needles, lancets, and other devices, that are used to penetrate the skin for the delivery of medications derived from a household, including from a multifamily residence or household.
- (b) (1) "Covered product 2" means containers used to contain pesticides intended for residential use: pesticides, as defined in Section 12753 of the Food and Agricultural Code, that are intended for residential use, including any of the following:
  - (A) A spray adjuvant.

- (B) A substance or mixture of substances that is intended to be used for defoliating plants, regulating plant growth, or for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating a pest, as defined in Section 12754.5 of the Food and Agricultural Code, that may infest or be detrimental to vegetation, human, animal, or household, or be present in a agricultural or nonagricultural environment whatsoever.
- (2) For purposes of this chapter, pesticides intended for residential use shall be limited to those defined as a consumer product, pursuant to Section 48800.5, but shall exclude those consumer products that are intended primarily for residential cleaning and disinfecting.
- (c) "Covered product 3" means small personal use propane tanks:
  - (d) "Covered product 4" means personal butane lighters.
- (c) "Covered product 5" means single-use food packaging that the department determines is a significant source of ocean and beach contamination. nonrefillable propane cylinders, as defined in Section 178.65 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- 48800.7. "Department" means the Department of Resources
   Recycling and Recovery.
   48800.8. "Performance goal" means the collection rate of a
  - 48800.8. "Performance goal" means the collection rate of a covered product, and may include, but is not limited to, the reuse

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and recycling rate established by the product stewardship plan for
 that covered product.

48800.9. "Producer" shall be determined, with regard to a covered product that is sold, offered for sale, or distributed in the state, as meaning one of the following:

- (a) A person who manufactures the covered product and who sells, offers for sale, or distributes that covered product in the state under that person's own name or brand.
- (b) If there is no person who sells, offers for sale, or distributes the covered product in the state under the person's own name or brand, the producer of the covered product is the owner or licensee of a trademark or brand under which the covered product is sold or distributed in the state, whether or not the trademark is registered.
- (c) If there is no person who is a producer of the covered product for purposes of subdivisions (a) and (b), the producer of that covered product is the person who imports the product into the state for sale or distribution.
- 48800.10. "Product goal" means those qualitative or quantitative goals determined by the producer to measure improvements that reduce the life cycle impacts of a covered product.
- 48800.11. "Product stewardship" means requiring the producer of a covered product, and all other entities involved in the product chain, to share in the responsibility of reducing the life cycle impact of the covered product and its packaging, including requiring the producer who makes design and marketing decisions for the covered product to bear the primary responsibility for this reduction.
- 48800.12. "Product stewardship organization" means an organization appointed by one or more producers to act as an agent on behalf of the producer to design, submit, and administer a product stewardship plan pursuant to this chapter.
- 48800.13. "Product stewardship plan" or "plan" means a plan written by an individual producer or a product stewardship organization, on behalf of one or more producers, that includes all of the information required by Section 48813.
  - 48800.14. "Recycling rate" means a quantitative measure that establishes the amount of a collected covered product that is recycled as compared to the total amount of the covered product

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that is collected, including the amount of the covered product that is discarded for reuse, energy recovery, or safe disposal.

48800.15. "Reporting period" means the period commencing January 1 and ending on December 31 of the same calendar year. 48800.16. "Reuse rate" means a quantitative measure that establishes the amount of a collected covered product that is reused as compared to the total amount of the covered product that is collected, including the amount of the covered product that is discarded by recycling, energy recovery, or safe disposal.

48800.17. "Sell" or "sales" means any transfer of title of a covered product for consideration, including a remote sale conducted through a sale outlet, catalog, or Internet Web site or similar electronic means, but does not include a lease.

## Article 4. Product Stewardship Program

48810. This chapter does not limit, supersede, duplicate, or otherwise conflict with the authority of the Department of Toxic Substances Control under Section 25257.1 of the Health and Safety Code to fully implement Article 14 (commencing with Section 25251) of Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code, including the authority of the Department of Toxic Substances Control to include products in its product registry.

- 48811. (a) On or before July 1, 2011, the department shall establish a baseline collection rate for the amount of each covered product that is discarded and subsequently collected, based on existing collection data.
- (b) On and after July 1, 2011, and for the calendar years commencing January 1, 2012, and January 1, 2013, the collection rate shall be the collection rate established pursuant to this section.
- 48812. (a) On and after January 1, 2014, the collection rate for a covered product shall be determined in the following manner:
- (1) For the calendar year commencing January 1, 2014, the collection rate shall be 5 percent more than the baseline collection rate determined pursuant to Section 48811.
- (2) On and after January 1, 2015, the collection rate for each covered product shall increase by no less than 5 percent annually until a 95 percent collection rate is reached.
- (b) A producer may petition the department for an adjustment to the collection rate. The department may grant an adjustment to

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the-collection rate only if the department determines there are documented exigent circumstances that are beyond the control of the producer or product stewardship organization.

- 48813. (a) On or before September 30, 2011, a producer or a product stewardship organization that is created by one or more producers of a covered product shall submit a product stewardship plan to the department. A product stewardship organization created pursuant to this section shall be open for participation by all producers of a covered product.
- (b) A producer, group of producers, or product stewardship organization shall consult with stakeholders during the development of the product stewardship plan, including soliciting stakeholder comments and responding to stakeholder comments prior to submitting the product stewardship plan.

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- (b) Each product stewardship plan for a covered product shall address the environmental impacts of the covered product over the entire life cycle of that product, including the product design, manufacture, and distribution of the covered product, and the collection, transportation, reuse, recycling, and final disposition of the discarded covered product, in accordance with this chapter. The plan shall include, at a minimum, all of the following elements:
  - (1) Contact information for all participating producers.
- (2) A description of the covered product and associated brands covered by the plan.
- (3) Performance goals, including a detailed description of how the performance goals will be achieved and how results will be measured, and including both all of the following:
- (A) The collection rate A collection rate, which shall be included as a performance goal for the covered product.
- 31 (B) A reuse rate and a recycling rate for the covered product shall be included in the performance goals.
  - (C) If the covered product is prohibited from being disposed of at a solid waste disposal facility, the performance goal shall include a schedule to accomplish a 100 percent collection rate.
- 36 (4) An overview of the *The* roles and responsibilities of key players along the product chain.
  - (5) Financing methods for the product stewardship plan.
- 39 (6) Strategies for managing and reducing the life cycle impacts 40 of the covered product, steps that will be taken to ensure

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environmentally sound management, and how impacts will be tracked over time to show continual improvement.

(7) Education and outreach activities.

- (8) A description of the consultation process used to consult with affected stakeholders regarding the product stewardship plan.
  (9)
- (8) Product goals, including, but not limited to, product designing and materials content, manufacturing, packaging, distribution, and end-of-life management goals. The product goals shall address the use of virgin material in the manufacture of the covered product, the impact upon, or use of, water or energy by the covered product, the use of, or generation of hazardous substances by, the covered product, the carbon footprint of the covered product, the covered product's longevity, the recycled content of the covered product, and the covered product's recyclability, where applicable.
- 48814. (a) On or before January 1, 2012, the department shall review the product stewardship plan submitted to the department and either approve or disapprove the plan. If the department does not approve the plan, the department shall notify the producer or organization that submitted the plan and the producer or organization shall revise and resubmit the disapproved product stewardship plan within 30 days after receiving the notification.
- (b) All product stewardship plans submitted to the department shall be available to the public on the department's Internet Web site.
- (c) A producer shall notify the department 30 days before instituting a significant or material change to a product stewardship plan.
- 48815. (a) On and after July 1, 2012, a producer shall not offer a covered product for sale in this state or offer a covered product for promotional purposes in this state unless the producer or a product stewardship organization consisting of producers of the covered product has submitted a product stewardship plan to the department pursuant to Section—48816 48813 and the product stewardship plan is approved by the department pursuant to Section 48817 48814.
- (b) On July 1, 2012, and on January 1 and July 1 annually thereafter, the department shall post on its Internet Web site covered products that are not in compliance with this section.

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 (c) A wholesaler or retailer that distributes or sells covered products shall monitor the department's Internet Web site to determine if the sale of a covered product is in compliance with this section.

48816. A producer of a covered product shall do all of the following when implementing this chapter, including an approved product stewardship plan:

- (a) Collect the individual covered product to be reused or recycled pursuant to the product stewardship plan for the covered product submitted by the producer or product stewardship organization pursuant to Section 48813 and approved by the department pursuant to Section 48814.
- (b) Meet the performance goals included in the product stewardship plan, including achieving the collection rate established pursuant to Section 48812.
- (c) Provide collection services, in accordance with Section 48817, for the covered product, that do not charge a fee at the time when the covered product is collected for either recycling or disposal.
- (d) Pay-all administrative and operational costs associated with the product stewardship plan, including the costs of collection, transportation, and recycling or disposal, or both, of the covered product.
  - (e) Submit the annual report required by Section 48818.
- 48817. A covered product shall be handled and recycled, or if not feasible to be recycled, disposed of, in accordance with all state and federal laws and regulations and local ordinances and regulations, including, but not limited to, any law, regulation, or ordinance that regulates hazardous waste.

# Article 5. Reporting

48818. (a) Beginning one year after a product stewardship plan is approved or no later than January 1, 2013, whichever date is earlier, and every subsequent year thereafter, each producer or stewardship organization implementing a product stewardship plan shall prepare and submit to the department an annual report describing the activities carried out pursuant to the product stewardship plan during the previous reporting period, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

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(1) Whether the producer or product stewardship organization, in implementing the plan, attained the performance goals for the covered product, and if the performance goals were not met, what actions the producer or product stewardship organization will take during the next reporting period to attain those performance goals.

(2) Whether the producer or product stewardship organization, in implementing the plan, attained the product goals for the covered product, and if the product goals were not met, what actions the producer or stewardship organization will take during the next reporting period to achieve those product goals.

(b) The department shall review a report submitted pursuant to this section and shall approve the report if the department determines the report contains the information required by this section.

(c) The department shall make all reports submitted to the department pursuant to this section available to the public on the department's Internet Web site.

#### Article 6. Financial Provisions

48819. (a) The producer or product stewardship organization submitting a product stewardship plan shall pay the department an administrative fee in the amount of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) when the plan is submitted for review and approval and thereafter pay an annual administrative fee of one thousand dollars (\$1,000)

(b) The total amount of annual fees collected pursuant to this section shall not exceed the amount necessary to recover costs incurred by the department in connection with the administration and enforcement of the requirements of this chapter.

48820. (a) The Product Stewardship Account and the Product Stewardship Penalty Subaccount are hereby established in the Integrated Waste Management Fund.

(b) All fees collected pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the Product Stewardship Account and may be expended by the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to cover the department's costs to implement this chapter.

(c) All penalties collected pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the Product Stewardship Penalty Subaccount and may be expended by the department, upon appropriation by the

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Legislature, to cover the department's costs to implement this chapter.

(d) All funds collected may be expended as incentives to enhance reuse, recyclability, and redesign efforts and to reduce environmental and safety impacts of covered products.

#### Article 7. Enforcement

- 48821. (a) If, after holding a public hearing, the department finds that a producer has failed to make a good faith effort to comply with this chapter, the department shall issue a compliance order with a schedule for achieving compliance.
- (b) If, after issuing an order and schedule for compliance pursuant to subdivision (a), the department finds that the producer has failed to make a good faith effort to comply with this chapter, the department may impose an administrative civil penalty of thousand dollars (\$10,000) \_\_\_\_\_ per day until the producer achieves compliance.
- (c) For purposes of this section, "good faith effort" means all reasonable and feasible efforts by a producer towards implementing the requirements of this chapter, including, but not limited to, meeting the performance goals specified in the plan.
- 48822. (a) The department, or its designee, may inspect, audit, or require and review third-party audits of producers, product stewardship organizations, and service providers, including collectors and recyclers, that are utilized to fulfill the requirements of a product stewardship plan.
- (b) For purposes of this section, a "service provider" means any person who is authorized to perform an action to implement the product stewardship plan with regard to the collection, recycling, reuse, or disposal of a covered product, but does not include the consumer of the covered product.

# AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 22, 2010 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 14, 2010 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 5, 2010

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2009-10 REGULAR SESSION

### ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2176

# Introduced by Assembly Member Blumenfield

February 18, 2010

An act to add Article 10.03 (commencing with Section 25210.13) to Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to hazardous waste.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2176, as amended, Blumenfield. Hazardous waste: lighting products.

(1) Existing law, the California Lighting Efficiency and Toxics Reduction Act, administered by the Department of Toxic Substances Control, prohibits a person from manufacturing for sale or selling in the state specified general purpose lights that contain levels of hazardous substances prohibited by the European Union pursuant to the RoHS Directive. A violation of the hazardous waste control law is a crime.

This bill would enact the California Lighting Toxics Reduction and Jobs Act and would define terms, including defining a "class 1 lamp" as a lamp containing mercury and a "class 2 lamp" as a lamp that produces less than a specified amount of light per watt.

The bill would require the producer of a class 1 lamp, by September 30, 2011, to submit a product stewardship plan with regard to the collection of class 1 lamps to the department, either individually or jointly with other producers, or by entering into an agreement with a

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stewardship organization. The bill would require the plan to reasonably demonstrate how the program would contribute to the recycling of all class 1 lamps, including the program's fair share of orphan lamps, on or before January 1, 2020. The department would be required to approve the plan pursuant to a specified procedure and the producer would be required to implement the approved plan by January 1, 2012. The bill would provide for the updating of the plan and would require the plan operator, by April 1, 2013, and on or before each April 1 annually thereafter, to prepare and submit to the department a report for the immediately preceding reporting period.

The bill would require an entity submitting a plan to enter into an agreement with the department to pay the costs incurred by the department associated with the review and enforcement of the plan. The bill would require the funds to be deposited in the Lighting Product Stewardship Subaccount, which the bill would establish in the Hazardous Waste Control Account, and would authorize the department to expend the funds in the Lighting Product Stewardship Subaccount, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for those costs.

The bill would require the producer of a class 2 lamp, by January 30, 2012, and on or before January 1 annually thereafter, to pay to the commission a fee in an amount established by the commission pursuant to a specified procedure. The commission would be required to deposit the fee revenues in the Energy Efficiency Research Fund, which the bill would create in the State Treasury, and the commission would be authorized to expend the funds in the Energy Efficiency Research Fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for specified research and projects relating to improving class 2 lamps' lighting efficiency and reducing environmental impacts from class 2 lamps.

The bill would prohibit a producer, wholesaler, or retailer from selling or offering for sale a class 1 lamp or class 2 lamp to a person in this state on and after January 1, 2012, unless, with regard to the class 1 lamp, the producer is participating in a product stewardship program, or, on or after February 1, 2012, with regard to a class 2 lamp, unless the producer has paid the required fee. The bill would also specify procedures for the enforcement of the act. Since a violation of the hazardous waste control laws is a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

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This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act . for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:

- (a) The state's policy, including the California Lighting Efficiency and Toxics Reduction Act, which added Article 10.02 (commencing with Section 25210.9) to Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code, has put the state on a path of transition to more energy-efficient lighting, including substantially increased utilization of fluorescent lighting.
- (b) Lighting products introduce hazardous waste into the environment by containing hazardous substances, such as mercury, in the lighting product itself, and by the release of hazardous substances from the production of energy, which the lighting product utilizes.
- (c) Electricity generation, particularly from coal, releases mercury into the atmosphere, which contaminates waterways and fish, causing a public health risk.
- (d) The less efficient a lamp is, the more hazardous waste, including mercury, is released into the atmosphere from the electricity generation associated with its use.
- (e) High-efficiency bulbs, such as compact fluorescent lamps, contain mercury within the product but because these bulbs use less energy, they are responsible for smaller hazardous emissions from energy production.
- (f) Low-efficiency bulbs, such as incandescent bulbs, contain no mercury but are responsible for greater hazardous substance emissions from energy production.
- (g) Low-efficiency bulbs also cause greater emissions of greenhouse gases and other harmful air pollutants. The efficiency of a lamp is a reasonable indicator of its total environmental impact.
- (h) The state prohibits the disposal of lighting products containing hazardous levels of metal in the solid waste stream.
- (i) The hazardous waste generated by waste lighting products can be reduced and managed through recycling, but recycling

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opportunities are currently inconvenient or nonexistent for most consumers.

- (j) Even though some types of fluorescent lighting products deliver the same level of light at the same level of efficiency as other types of these products, they may have varying levels of mercury. The Department of General Services has adopted a procurement preference favoring low-mercury fluorescent lamps.
- (k) In 2007, the Legislature enacted the California Lighting Efficiency and Toxics Reduction Act which directed the Department of Toxic Substances Control to convene a lighting task force to consider and make policy recommendations to the Legislature for designing a statewide collection program for end-of-life fluorescent lamps.
- (1) On September 1, 2008, the task force submitted recommendations to the Legislature on the need and options for a convenient statewide system for the collection and recycling of fluorescent lamps for residential generators.
- (m) The purpose of this act is to establish a system for the recycling of fluorescent lamps generated by households and small businesses that is free and convenient for end users and to promote the rapid development and uptake of more efficient and low-toxicity lighting products to minimize the public health impacts from lighting.
- (n) The responsibility for the end-of-life management of products and materials rests primarily with the producers who designed and profited from the product, thereby incorporating life cycle costs into the total product costs to reduce the impact on the taxpayers and ratepayers of the state and reduce the impact on human health and the environment.
- (o) (1) The imposition of the fee pursuant to Section 25210.20 of the Health and Safety Code would not result in the imposition of a tax within the meaning of Article XIII A of the California Constitution because the amount and nature of the fee have a fair and reasonable relationship to the environmental, public health, and societal burdens imposed by the use of inefficient lamps and there is a sufficient nexus between the fees imposed and the use of those fees to support programs.
- 38 (2) There is a clear nexus between the type and the amount of 39 the fees imposed pursuant to this act and the environmental, public 40 health, and societal costs resulting from inefficient lamps.

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(3) It is the intent of the Legislature that the fees imposed pursuant to Section 25210.20 of the Health and Safety Code be consistent with the California Supreme Court's decision in Sinclair Paint. Co. v. State Bd. of Equalization (1997) 15 Cal.4th 866.

SEC. 2. Article 10.03 (commencing with Section 25210.13) is added to Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

# Article 10.03. California Lighting Toxics Reduction and Jobs in Recycling Act

- 25210.13. For the purposes of this article, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (a) "Brand" means a name, symbol, word, or mark that identifies a product, rather than its components, and attributes the product to the owner of the brand as the producer.
- (b) "Commission" means the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission.
- (c) "Covered entity" means the residential end user of a class 1 lamp who delivers not more than 15 class 1 lamps to a collection site or service operating pursuant to an approved product stewardship program for class 1 lamps.
- (d) "Covered lamp" means all lamps defined under "class 1 lamps" and "class 2 lamps," either individually or as an item within a covered lamp category, including all materials that make up the covered product.
  - (1) "Class 1 lamp" means a lamp containing mercury.
- (2) "Class 2 lamp" means a lamp that produces fewer than 45 lumens per watt.
- (3) A lamp that is both a class 1 lamp and a class 2 lamp shall be subject to all of the requirements that apply to those lamps.
- (e) "Lamp" has the same meaning as "general purpose lights," as defined in Section 25210.10.
- (f) "Orphan lamp" means a covered lamp that meets any of the following conditions:
  - (1) The covered lamp lacks a producer's brand.
- 37 (2) The producer of that covered lamp is no longer in business and has no successor in interest.
- 39 (3) The covered lamp bears a brand for which the department 40 cannot identify an owner.

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(g) "Plan operator" means a producer who either individually or jointly with other producers, implement the product stewardship program plan approved by the department pursuant to Section 25210.16, or, if the producer enters into an agreement with a product stewardship organization to submit the plan, on the producer's behalf, the product stewardship program that implements the plan approved by the department pursuant to Section 25210.16.

- (h) "Producer" shall be determined, with regard to a covered lamp, as one of the following:
- (1) The person who manufactures the covered lamp and who sells, offers for sale, or distributes the product in the state under the manufacturer's own brand.
- (2) If there is no person who sells, offers for sale, or distributes the covered lamp in the state under the person's own name or brand, the producer of the covered lamp is the owner or licensee of a trademark under which a product is sold or distributed in state, whether or not the trademark is registered.
- (3) If there is no person who is a producer of the covered lamp for purposes of paragraph (1) or (2), the producer of the covered lamp is the person who imports the covered lamp into the state for sale or distribution.
- (i) "Product stewardship" means the requirement imposed pursuant to this article upon a producer of a class 1 lamp to manage and reduce adverse safety, health, and environmental impacts of the class 1 lamp throughout the life cycle of the covered lamp, including financing and providing for the collection, transporting, reusing, recycling, processing, and final disposition of the class 1 lamp.
- (j) "Product stewardship plan" or "plan" means the detailed plan prepared pursuant to Section 25210.15 describing the manner in which a product stewardship program will be implemented.
- (k) "Product stewardship program" or "program" means a program established pursuant to this article pursuant to a product stewardship plan that is financed and managed or provided by the producer of a class 1 lamp and that includes

provisions for the collection, transportation, recycling, processing and final disposition of class 1 lamps, including the collection and recycling of the program's fair share of orphan lamps, as specified in subdivision (c) of Section 25210.15. **—7** — AB 2176

(1) "Reporting period" means the period commencing January 1 and ending December 31 in the same calendar year.

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- (m) "Residuals" means nonrecyclable materials left over from processing an unwanted covered product.
- (n) "Retailer" means a person who offers covered lamps for retail sale, as defined in Section 6007 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, through any means including, but not limited to, remote offerings such as sales outlets, catalogs, or the Internet, but does not include a sale that is a wholesale transaction between a distributor and a retailer.
- (o) "Stakeholder" means a person who may have an interest in or be affected by a product stewardship program.
- (p) "Stewardship organization" is an entity appointed by a producer to act as an agent on behalf of the producer to administer a product stewardship program.
- (q) "Unwanted product" means a covered lamp that is no longer wanted, has been abandoned or discarded, or is intended to be discarded by its owner.
- (r) "Wholesale sale" means a sale that is not a retail sale, as defined in Section 6007 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
- (s) (1) "Wholesaler" means a person who engages in the sale of covered lamps for resale, in a sale that is a wholesale sale.
- (2) If a person is a producer of a covered lamp and also a wholesaler, the person shall comply with the provisions of this article that apply to producers.
- 25210.14. (a) This article shall be known, and may be cited, as the California Lighting Toxics Reduction and Jobs in Recycling
- (b) The Legislature hereby finds and declares that it is the intent of this article to require the recycling of all unwanted class 1 lamps, including orphan lamps, by January 1, 2020, through expanded public education and the development of a comprehensive, safe, and convenient collection system that includes use of residential curbside collection programs, mail-back containers, increased support for household hazardous waste facilities, and a network of additional collection locations.
- 25210.15. (a) On or before September 30, 2011, a producer 38 of a class 1 lamp shall submit a product stewardship program plan to the department in accordance with this section.

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1 (b) A producer shall either individually or jointly with other 2 producers, submit a product stewardship program plan pursuant 3 to this section or may enter into an agreement with a stewardship 4 organization to submit, on the producer's behalf, a product 5 stewardship program pursuant to this section.

- (c) The product stewardship *program* plan submitted to the department shall meet all of the following requirements:
- (1) Include information, including full contact information, regarding all of the following:
  - (A) The organization submitting the plan.
  - (B) A list of all participating producers and their brands including a trademark, if applicable.
  - (C) If the program is to be operated by a stewardship organization, a description of management, administration, and tasks to be performed by the stewardship organization.
    - (2) Include a collection system, including all of the following:
  - (A) Location of collection sites and other collection services to be used by the program.
- (B) How unwanted products from all covered entities will be collected in all cities in the state with populations greater than 10,000 and in all counties of the state.
- (C) How collected unwanted products will be transported to processing facilities.
- (3) Include educational and outreach efforts, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
- (A) A public service announcement promoting the proper management for class 1 lamps, which shall include providing a copy of the public service announcement to the department and posting the public service announcement on the stewardship organization or producer's Internet Web site.
- (B) The establishment of a public Internet Web site, which shall include the posting of templates of all educational materials on the Internet Web site that is in a form and format that can be easily downloaded, and providing a link to the Internet Web site to the department.
- (C) Methods to engage other stakeholders, such as waste, demolition, and lighting retailers and contractors, and appropriate state agencies and local governments to secure support and participation to encourage the proper management of class 1 lamps throughout the state.

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(D) Strategies to work with utilities participating in energy conservation programs involving the replacement of old lighting technologies for new class 1 lamps and to encourage their participation in the collection and proper management of class 1 lamps.

- (E) Strategies to encourage support and participation by retailers and other outlets to educate consumers on the proper management of class 1 lamps.
- (4) Include a processing and disposal system, which shall meet all of the following requirements:
  - (A) All class 1 lamps collected by the system shall be recycled.
- (B) The mercury and mercury-bearing residuals from recycling of class 1 lamps collected by the system shall be disposed of at a mercury repository, issued a permit pursuant to this chapter, or managed at a hazardous waste facility operating in accordance stored at a mercury repository or disposed or recycled at a permitted hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility that is operating in accordance with this chapter.
- (C) The plan shall include the locations, permit status, and record of any penalties, violations, or regulatory orders received in the previous five years by processing and disposal facilities proposed to be used by the program, including all downstream processing and disposal facilities handling hazardous waste generated under the program and those involved in the final disposition of the hazardous waste.
- (D) The processing and disposal system shall collect, free of charge, unwanted class 1 lamps from covered entities for reuse, recycling, processing, and final disposition.
- (E) The processor of the class 1 lamps subject to the plan shall submit an annual report to the department in a format provided by the department that includes the number and type of class 1 lamps received.
- (F) The processor of the class 1 lamps subject to the plan shall agree to allow the department, or its designee, to inspect, audit, or review audits of processing and disposal facilities used to fulfill the requirements of a product stewardship program.
- (G) Federal or state prison labor shall not be used for processing class 1 lamps subject to the plan.
- (5) Include a description of the financing system to cover the entire product stewardship program, including how costs will be

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apportioned among, and assessed upon, producers participating in the program. The plan shall require the producer, group of producers, or stewardship organization to pay all administrative and operational costs associated with the program.

- (6) Include plans for minimizing the environmental impacts of the covered lamp throughout the product's life cycle.
- (7) Include a list of collection sites and other collection services to be used by the program, sorted by city and county.
- (8) Reasonably demonstrate how the product stewardship program will contribute toward achieving the goal of recycling all unwanted class 1 lamps, including the collection and recycling of the program's fair share of orphan lamps, on or before January 1, 2020.
- (9) Comply with the regulations for managing universal waste contained in Chapter 23 (commencing with Section 66273.1) of Division 4.5 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, as applicable.
- 25210.16. (a) Within 60 days after receiving a proposed product stewardship plan pursuant to Section 25210.15, the department shall determine whether the plan complies with this article.
- (b) If the department approves the plan, the department shall notify the applicant of its approval.
- (c) If the department rejects a plan, the department shall notify the applicant of its decision and its reasons for rejecting the plan. An applicant whose plan has been rejected by the department shall submit a revised plan to the department within 60 days after receiving notice of the rejection to maintain compliance with this article.
- (d) On or before January 1, 2012, a producer shall either individually or jointly with other producers, implement the product stewardship program plan approved by the department, or, if the producer enters into an agreement with a stewardship organization to submit the plan, on the producer's behalf, the product stewardship program shall, on or before January 1, 2012, implement the plan approved by the department pursuant to this section.
- section.25210.17. (a) At least once every fou
- 38 25210.17. (a) At least once every four years, the plan operator shall update the product stewardship plan approved by the

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department pursuant to Section 25205.16 and shall submit the updated plan to the department for review.

- (b) The department shall determine the status of an updated plan within 60 days of its submittal. If the department rejects an updated plan, the department shall notify the plan operator, who shall resubmit the plan within 60 days of that notification. If the plan is not resubmitted within that time period, the plan operator and the producer subject to the plan shall be deemed in violation of this article.
- (c) A proposed change to a product stewardship plan shall be submitted to the department for approval, except for the following:
- (1) Additions or changes to collection locations for unwanted products.
  - (2) Additions of producers to a product stewardship program.
- (d) The plan operator shall inform the department of changes specified in subdivision (c) no less than 15 days before the changes occur.
- 25210.18. (a) On or before April 1, 2013, and on or before each April 1 annually thereafter, the plan operator shall prepare and submit to the department a report for the immediately preceding reporting period describing all of the following:
- (1) Information, including full contact information, regarding all of the following:
  - (A) The organization submitting the report.
- (B) A list of all participating producers and their brands and trademarks, if applicable.
- (2) The recovery rates of the class 1 lamps subject to the plan, including all of the following:
- (A) The amount, by weight, of unwanted class 1 lamps collected from covered entities in each county in the state, including documented collection and recycling or disposal of that material.
- (B) A list of collection locations for unwanted products, sorted by city and county.
- (C) Progress toward achieving the goal of recycling all unwanted class 1 lamps sold by the producer or group of producers, and the program's fair share of orphan lamps pursuant to paragraph (8) of subdivision (c) of Section 25210.15, and what actions the plan operator will take during the next reporting period, including how it will improve effective and measurable outreach and education efforts.

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1 (3) The processing and disposal system, including both of the following:

- (A) A list of processing and disposal facilities used and locations, the weight of unwanted products processed at each processing facility and disposed at each disposal facility, and a description of the methods used at each processing facility.
- (B) Any penalties, violations, or regulatory orders received during the reporting period by each processing facility or disposal facility that was used to implement the plan.
- (4) Costs associated with the recovery of unwanted product and total and per pound costs.
- 12 (b) All reports submitted to the department shall be made 13 available to the public on the department's Internet Web site and 14 at the department's headquarters.
  - 25210.19. (a) A producer, a group of producers, or a stewardship organization that submits a plan to the department shall enter into an agreement with the department to pay the department for the costs incurred by the department associated with the review of the product stewardship plan, including the implementation and enforcement of the plan.
  - (b) The department shall deposit the amounts paid pursuant to this section into the Lighting Product Stewardship Subaccount, which is hereby established in the Hazardous Waste Control Account and which may be expended by the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the costs specified in subdivision (a).
  - 25210.20. (a) On or before January 30, 2012, and on or before January 1 annually thereafter, a producer of a class 2 lamp shall pay to the commission the fee established by the commission pursuant to this section.
  - (1) On or before June 30, 2011, and on or before June 1 annually thereafter, a producer of a class 2 lamp shall provide to the commission a written report with the number and efficiency, in lumens per watt, of each model of class 2 lamps sold in the state during the previous calendar year.
  - (2) On or before December 1, 2011, the commission shall adopt regulations for determining the total environmental impact of a class 2 lamp according to the relative efficiency of each type of class 2 lamp and for setting the amount of the fee based on the total environmental impact of that type of class 2 lamp according

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to the relative efficiency of that class 2 lamp. The regulations shall require the commission to set the amount of the payment at a level necessary to provide sufficient funds to implement this section, including administrative costs.

(3) Based on the information submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) and pursuant to the regulations adopted pursuant to paragraph (2), the commission shall assess the total environmental impact of each class 2 lamp, based on its relative efficiency.

- (4) The commission shall assess the fee upon each producer of a class 2 based on the total sales of class 2 lamps by that producer in the state.
- (b) The commission shall deposit all fee revenues collected pursuant to this section in the Energy Efficiency Research Fund, which is hereby created in the State Treasury.
- (c) The funds in the Energy Efficiency Research Fund may be expended by the commission, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to provide grants, based on an annual competitive solicitation, for all the following purposes:
  - (1) Research to improve the lighting efficiency of class 2 lamps.
- (2) Research to reduce environmental impacts from lighting technologies used by class 2 lamps.
- (3) Projects to reduce, remediate, and mitigate the impact of class 2 lamps on public health and the environment.
- (d) The commission shall provide information on compliance with this section as necessary to the department for the purpose of enforcement of this article.
- 25210.21. (a) On or before January 1, 2012, the department shall issue a report concerning the status of the collective product stewardship programs *established pursuant to this article* and post the report on the department's Internet Web site.
- (b) On or before October 1, 2013, and on or before October 1 annually thereafter, the department shall invite comments from local governments, communities, and citizens to report their satisfaction with services provided by product stewardship programs established pursuant to this article. The department shall use this information to determine if the plan operator is meeting the plan's requirements and in reviewing the proposed updates or changes to product stewardship plans.
- 39 25210.22. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (f), on and 40 after January 1, 2012, a producer, wholesaler, or retailer shall not

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sell or offer for sale a class 1 lamp to a person in this state unless the producer of that class 1 lamp is participating in a product stewardship program under a plan approved by the department.

- (b) Except as provided in subdivision (f), on and after February 1, 2012, a producer, wholesaler, or retailer shall not sell or offer for sale a class 2 lamp to a person in this state unless the producer of that class 2 lamp has paid the fee required by Section 25250.20 25210.20.
- (c) The department shall provide, on its Internet Web site, lists of all of the following:
- 11 (1) All producers of class 1 lamps participating in an approved product stewardship program.
  - (2) All producers of class 2 lamps that have paid the fee imposed pursuant to Section 25201.20 25210.20.
  - (3) All producers identified by the department as noncompliant with this article and the regulations adopted to implement this article.
  - (d) On May 1, 2012, and on the following January 1 and May 1 annually thereafter, the department shall post on its Internet Web site producers of covered lamps that are not in compliance with this article.
  - (e) A wholesaler or a retailer that distributes covered lamps shall monitor the department's Internet Web site to determine if a producer's lamps are in compliance with this article.
  - (f) (1) A person primarily engaged in the business of reuse and resale of a used product is not subject to this article with regard to the sale of a used working covered product, for use in the same manner and purpose for which it was originally purchased.
- 29 (2) A covered product that is owned by a retailer on January 1, 30 2012, is not subject to this section and the retailer may exhaust that existing stock through sales to the public. 32 25210.23. (a) The department shall send a written notification
  - 25210.23. (a) The department shall send a written notification to a retailer known to be selling a product in the state from a producer or wholesaler who is not in compliance with this article.
- 35 (b) A retailer that removes from sale any covered lamp within 36 90 days of discovery that it is not in compliance with this article shall not be in violation of this section.
- 38 25210.24. If, after holding a public hearing, the department 39 finds that a producer has failed to make a good faith effort to 40 comply with this article, including, but not limited to, failing to

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submit or implement a plan pursuant to Section 25210.15, the department shall issue a compliance order with a schedule for achieving compliance.

25210.25. This article does not limit, supersede, duplicate, or otherwise conflict with the authority of the department to fully implement Article 14 (commencing with Section 25251), including the authority of the department to include products in a product registry that the department adopts pursuant to that article. Notwithstanding subdivision (c) of Section 25257.1, a covered lamp shall not be considered as a product category already regulated or subject to pending regulation for purposes of Article 14 (commencing with Section 25251).

SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

### AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 14, 2010

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2009-10 REGULAR SESSION

### ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2398

# Introduced by Assembly Member John A. Perez

February 19, 2010

An act to add Chapter 20 (commencing with Section 42970) to Part 3 of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code, relating to recycling.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2398, as amended, John A. Perez. Product stewardship: carpet. The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, is required to reduce, recycle, and reuse solid waste generated in the state to the maximum extent feasible in an efficient cost-effective manner to conserve water, energy, and other natural resources.

This bill would require the department, by January 1, 2012, to establish a baseline collection rate for the amount of earpet that is discarded and subsequently collected. The bill would provide a procedure for determining the collection rate for purposes of the bill, commencing January 1, 2013.

The bill would require, by September 30, 2011, a producer or the product carpet stewardship organization created by one or more producers of a carpet to submit a carpet stewardship plan to the department, which would be required to include specified elements, including performance product goals as to the and a collection rate for a compact the carpet subject to the plan, calculated in a specified manner. By January 1, 2012, the The department would be required to review and either approve or disapprove a carpet stewardship plans

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plan submitted to the department and deem the plan either complete or incomplete within 45 days after receipt.

The bill would prohibit a producer, wholesaler, or retailer, on and after January 1, 2012, from selling a carpet unless the producer or earpet stewardship organization of the carpet has submitted a plan to the department that is approved plan for that carpet is deemed complete by the department. The act would require a producer of carpet or the carpet stewardship organization to—collect—the carpet pursuant—to implement the carpet stewardship plan—and to meet the performance goals included in the carpet stewardship plan, including achieving the collection rate.

Each producer or carpet stewardship organization implementing a carpet stewardship plan would be required to prepare and submit to the department an annual report describing the activities carried out pursuant to the carpet stewardship plan and the department would be required to adopt regulations, by January 1, 2012, specifying the information required to be included in the annual carpet stewardship plan report.

A producer or carpet stewardship organization submitting a carpet stewardship plan would be required to pay the department an unspecified administrative fee when submitting the plan for review and approval and to pay an annual administrative fee, as determined as an unspecified percentage of the costs of implementing the plan by the department. The bill would provide for the imposition of administrative civil penalties upon a producer who does not comply with the bill's requirements or a producer, wholesaler, or retailer selling carpet in violation of the bill. The bill would create the Carpet Stewardship Account in the existing Integrated Waste Management Fund and would require that the administrative fees be deposited into that account and that the penalties be deposited into the Carpet Stewardship Penalty Subaccount that the bill would create in that account. The bill would authorize the fees and penalties to be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to cover the department's program implementation costs and as incentives to enhance recyclability and redesign efforts and to reduce environmental and safety impacts of carpet.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (a) Recycling carpets results in greater green house gas (GHG) emission reductions than most other products.
- (b) Carpets accounted for 3.2 percent of waste by volume disposed of in California in 2008.
- (c) Despite nationwide and California memoranda of understanding to promote carpet recycling, the carpet recycling rate has dropped from 4.9 percent in 2007 to 4.3 percent in 2008.
- (d) The California carpet industry memorandum of understanding targets a recycling rate of between 20 and 25 percent by 2012.
- (e) Because other types of recycling programs have proven to have limited success, state and regional governments in Europe and Canada have adopted producer responsibility programs to redirect the responsibility for the end-of-life management of discarded hazardous and hard to manage products from local governments and retailers primarily to producers.
- (f) The former California Integrated Waste Management Board adopted an overall Framework for an Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) guidance document as a policy priority in January 2008.
- (g) The program established by this act is intended to reduce costs to local government, to harmonize the state's producer responsibility obligations with other national and international programs, and to enhance the protection of public health and the environment through safer product design, use, and end-of-life management.
- SEC. 2. Chapter 20 (commencing with Section 42970) is added to Part 3 of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code, to read:

CHAPTER 20. PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP FOR CARPETS

42970. For purposes of this chapter, and unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions in this chapter govern the construction of this chapter:

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 (a) "Brand" means a name, symbol, word, or mark that identifies the carpet, rather than its components, and attributes the carpet to the owner or licensee of the brand as the producer.

(b) "Carpet" means \_\_\_\_\_.

- (c) "Collection rate" means a quantitative measure that establishes the amount of carpet required to be collected by the earpet stewardship system for that earpet by an established date. The collection rate is included as a component of the performance goals for a carpet.
- (b) (1) "Carpet" means a manufactured article that is used in commercial or residential buildings affixed or placed on the floor or building walking surface as a decorative or functional building interior feature and that is primarily constructed of a top visible surface of synthetic face fibers or yarns or tufts attached to a backing system derived from synthetic or natural materials.
- (2) "Carpet" includes, but is not limited to, a commercial or a residential broadloom carpet or modular carpet tiles.
- (3) "Carpet" does not include a rug, pad, cushion, or underlayment used in conjunction with, or separately from, a carpet.
- (c) "Carpet producer stewardship" means requiring the producer of a carpet, and all other entities involved in the distribution chain of a carpet, to share in the responsibility of reducing the life cycle impact of the carpet and its packaging, including requiring the producer who makes design and marketing decisions for the carpet to bear the primary responsibility for this reduction.
- (d) "Carpet stewardship organization" or "organization" means an organization appointed by one or more producers to act as an agent on behalf of the producer to design, submit, and administer a carpet stewardship plan pursuant to this chapter.
- (e) "Carpet stewardship plan" or "plan" means a plan written by an individual producer or a carpet stewardship organization, on behalf of one or more producers, that includes all of the information required by Section 42971.
- (f) "Collection rate" means a quantitative measure established in the carpet stewardship plan that establishes the amount of carpet required to be collected by the carpet stewardship system for that carpet by an established date. The collection rate is included as a component of the product goals for a carpet.

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- (g) "Department" means the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery.
- (c) "Performance goal" means the collection rate of earpets and may include, but is not limited to, the reuse and recycling rates established by the earpet stewardship plan for that earpet.

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- (h) "Producer" shall be determined, with regard to a carpet that is sold, offered for sale, or distributed in the state, as meaning one of the following:
- (1) The person who manufactures the carpet and who sells, offers for sale, or distributes that carpet in the state under that person's own name or brand.
- (2) If there is no person who sells, offers for sale, or distributes the carpet in the state under the person's own name or brand, the producer of the carpet is the owner or licensee of a trademark or brand under which the carpet is sold or distributed in the state, whether or not the trademark is registered.
- (3) If there is no person who is a producer of the carpet for purpose of paragraphs (1) and (2), the producer of that carpet is the person who imports the carpet into the state for sale or distribution.

<del>(g)</del>

- (i) "Product goal" means those qualitative or quantitative goals determined by the producer to measure improvements that reduce the life cycle impacts of a carpet.
- (h) "Product stewardship" means requiring the producer of a carpet, and all other entities involved in the distribution chain of a carpet, to share in the responsibility of reducing the life cycle impact of the earpet and its packaging, including requiring the producer who makes design and marketing decisions for the earpet to bear the primary responsibility for this reduction.
- (i) "Product stewardship organization" means an organization appointed by one or more producers to act as an agent on behalf of the producer to design, submit, and administer a earpet stewardship plan pursuant to this chapter
- (j) "Product stewardship plan" or "plan" means a plan written by an individual producer or a carpet stewardship organization, on behalf of one or more producers, that includes all of the information required by Section 42973.

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 (j) "Program" means the system for the collection, transportation, recycling, and disposal of carpets pursuant to a completed carpet stewardship plan that is financed and managed or provided by an individual producer or collectively by one or more producers.

- (k) "Recycling rate" means a quantitative measure that establishes the amount of a collected carpet that is recycled as compared to the total amount of the carpet that is collected, including the amount of the carpet that is discarded for reuse, energy recovery, or safe disposal.
- (1) "Reporting period" means the period commencing January 1 and ending on December 31 of the same calendar year.
- (m) "Retailer" means a person-that who offers new carpet in a retail sale, as defined in Section 6007 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, including a retail sale at retail through any means, including remote offerings such as sales outlets, catalogs, or an Internet Web site.
- (n) "Reuse rate" means a quantitative measure that establishes the amount of a collected carpet that is reused as compared to the total amount of the covered carpet that is collected, including the amount of the carpet that is discarded by recycling, energy recovery, or safe disposal.
- (o) "Sell" or "sales" means-any a transfer of title of a carpet for consideration, including a remote sale conducted through a sale outlet, catalog, or Internet Web site or similar electronic means, but does not include a lease.
- (p) "Wholesaler" means a person who offers new carpets for sale in this state in a sale that is not a retail sale, as defined in Section 6007 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and in which the carpet is intended to be resold.
- 42971. On or before January 1, 2012, the department shall establish a baseline collection rate for the amount of earpets that are discarded and subsequently collected, based on existing collection data.
- 42972. (a) The collection rate for a carpet shall be determined in the following manner:
- 37 (1) For the calendar year commencing January 1, 2013, the collection rate shall be 5 percent more than the baseline collection rate determined pursuant to Section 42971.

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(2) On and after January 1, 2014, the collection rate for each carpet shall increase by no less than 5 percent annually until a 95 percent collection rate is reached.

- (b) A producer may petition the department for an adjustment to the collection rate. The department may grant an adjustment to the collection rate only if the department-determines there are documented exigent circumstances that are beyond the control of the producer or carpet stewardship organization.
- 42973. (a) On or before September 30, 2011, a producer or the earpet stewardship organization of a earpet shall submit a earpet stewardship plan to the department. A earpet stewardship organization ereated pursuant to this section shall be open for participation by all producers of earpet.
- (b) A producer, group of producers, or earpet stewardship organization shall consult with stakeholders during the development of the earpet stewardship plan, including soliciting stakeholder comments and responding to stakeholder comments prior to submitting the earpet stewardship plan.
- (c) Each earpet stewardship plan for an identified carpet shall address the environmental impacts of a earpet over the entire life eyele of that earpet, including earpet design, manufacture, and distribution, and the collection, transportation, reuse, recycling, and final disposition of disearded earpet, in accordance with this chapter. The plan shall include, at a minimum, all of the following elements:
  - (1) Contact information for all participating producers:
  - (2) A description of the brands of earpet covered by the plan.
- (3) Performance goals, including a detailed description of how the performance goals will be achieved and how results will be measured and including both of the following:
- (A) The collection rate shall be included as a performance goal for a carpet.
- (B) The reuse rate and recycling rate for that earpet shall be included in the performance goal.
- (4) An overview of the roles and responsibilities of key players along the distribution chain for that earpet.
  - (5) Financing methods for the carpet stewardship plan.
- (6) Strategies for managing and reducing the life cycle impacts
   of-the-carpet, steps that will-be-taken to ensure environmentally

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sound management, and how impacts will be tracked over time to show continual improvement.

- (7) Education and outreach activities.
- (8) A description of the consultation process used to consult with affected stakeholders regarding the carpet stewardship plan.
- (9) A description of product goals, including, but is not limited to, carpet designing and materials content, manufacturing, packaging, distribution, and end-of-life management goals. The product goals shall address the use of virgin material in the manufacture of the carpet, the impact upon, or use of, water or energy by the carpet, the use of, or generation of hazardous substances, by the carpet, the carbon footprint of the carpet, the carpet's longevity, the recycled content of the carpet, and recyclability, where applicable.
- (10) Procedures for notifying all retailers engaged in the sale of that earpet.
- 42974. (a) On or before January 1, 2012, the department shall review any plan submitted to the department and either approve or disapprove the carpet stewardship plan submitted to the department. If the department does not approve the plan, the department shall notify the producer or organization that submitted the plan and the producer or organization shall revise and resubmit the disapproved carpet stewardship plan within 30 days after receiving the notification.
- (b) All-carpet stewardship plans submitted to the department shall-be-available to the public on the department's Internet Web site.
- (c) A producer shall notify the department 30 days before instituting a significant or material change to a carpet stewardship plan.
- (d) The carpet stewardship plan shall be implemented upon the approval of the department by the producer or the carpet stewardship organization that submitted the plan.
- 42975. On and after January 1, 2012, a producer or retailer shall not offer a carpet for sale in this state or offer a carpet for promotional purposes in this state unless the producer or carpet stewardship organization of the carpet has submitted a carpet stewardship plan to the department pursuant to Section 42973 and the carpet stewardship plan is approved by the department pursuant

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to Section 42974 and being implemented pursuant to Section 42976.

42976. A producer of a carpet shall do all of the following when implementing this chapter, including when implementing an approved earpet stewardship plan:

- (a) Collect the individual carpets to be reused or recycled pursuant to the earpet stewardship plan for that carpet submitted by the producer or earpet organization pursuant to Section 42973 and approved by the department pursuant to Section 42974.
- (b) Meet the performance goals included in the earpet stewardship plan, including achieving the collection rate established pursuant to Section 42973.
- (c) Provide collection services, in accordance with Section 42977, for the carpet that does not charge a fee at the time when the carpet is collected for either recycling or disposal.
- (d) Pay all administrative and operational costs associated with the earpet stewardship plan, including the costs of collection, transportation, and recycling or disposal, or both, of the earpet, including the amount determined pursuant to Section 42979.
  - (c) Submit the annual report required by Section 42978.
- 42977. A carpet shall be handled and recycled, or, if not feasible to be recycled, disposed of, in accordance with all state and federal laws and regulations and local ordinances and regulations, including, but not limited to, any law, regulation, or ordinance that regulates hazardous waste.
- 42978. (a) On or before January 1, 2012, the department shall adopt regulations specifying the information required to be included in annual carpet stewardship plan reports. Notwithstanding subdivision (b), the department may include, in those regulations, alternative reporting requirements for purposes of those annual reports.
- (b) Beginning one year after a carpet stewardship plan is approved or no later than January 1, 2013, whichever date is earlier, and every subsequent year thereafter, each producer or stewardship organization implementing a carpet stewardship plan shall prepare and submit to the department an annual report describing the activities carried out pursuant to the carpet stewardship plan during the previous reporting period. The report, unless required otherwise by the department pursuant to the regulations adopted pursuant to

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1 subdivision (a), shall include, but is not limited to, all of the
 2 following:

- (1) Whether the producer or carpet stewardship organization, in implementing the plan, attained the performance goals for the carpet, and if the performance goals were not met, what actions the producer or carpet stewardship organization will take during the next reporting period to attain those performance goals.
- (2) Whether the producer or carpet stewardship organization, in implementing the plan, attained the carpet goals for the carpet, and if the carpet goals were not met, what actions the producer or stewardship organization will take during the next reporting period to achieve those carpet goals.
- (3) A description of the outreach and education activities undertaken during the reporting period to inform consumers and other stakeholders of the collection opportunities and safe carpet handling described in the carpet stewardship plan.
- (4) A description of those areas in the state that have been served by the earpet stewardship plan and any barriers to, or opportunities for, increased coverage in the future:
- (5) A description of the actions undertaken to manage and reduce the life cycle impacts of the carpet.
- (6) The total cost to implement the carpet stewardship plan and a description of any economic or job impacts to stakeholders.
- (c) The department shall review a report submitted pursuant to this section and shall approve the report if the department determines the report contains the information required by this section.
- (d) The department shall make all reports submitted to the department pursuant to this section available to the public on the department's Internet Web site.
- 42979. (a) The producer or earpet stewardship organization submitting a carpet stewardship plan shall pay the department an administrative fee in the amount of \_\_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_\_) when the plan is submitted for review and approval and thereafter pay an annual administrative fee of \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the earpet stewardship program costs as reported under paragraph (6) of subdivision (b) of Section 42978.
- 42971. (a) On or before September 30, 2011, a producer or the carpet stewardship organization of a carpet shall submit a carpet stewardship plan to the department.

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(b) A producer, group of producers, or carpet stewardship organization shall consult with stakeholders during the development of the carpet stewardship plan, including soliciting stakeholder comments and responding to stakeholder comments prior to submitting the carpet stewardship plan.

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(c) Each carpet stewardship plan shall include, at a minimum, all of the following elements:

(1) Contact information for all participating producers.

- 9 (2) The collection rate for the carpets subject to the plan, which 10 shall be calculated in the following manner, except as provided 11 in Section 42973:
  - (A) For the calendar year commencing January 1, 2014, the collection rate shall be 50 percent of the carpets sold by the producers subject to the plan during the previous calendar year.
  - (B) On and after January 1, 2017, the collection rate shall be 70 percent of the carpets sold by the producers subject to the plan during the previous calendar year.
- 18 (C) The plan shall have a target of achieving a 95 percent 19 collection rate.
  - (3) A description containing all of the following elements:
  - (A) Brands of the carpets covered by the plan.
  - (B) How the product goals will be achieved.
  - (C) The annual schedule for achievement of the collection rate.
  - (D) Convenient collection opportunities for consumers in all counties of the state.
    - (E) Reuse rate and recycling rate for carpets.
  - (F) Roles and responsibilities of key players along the distribution chain.
  - (G) Procedures to be used for notifying retailers and wholesalers of the program.
    - (4) Financing method selected to sustainably fund the implementation of the plan.
- (5) Education and outreach activities to maximize collection 34 rates.
- 35 (d) A producer or carpet stewardship organization shall contact 36 cities, counties, districts, and regional agencies, in whose 37 jurisdictions the program will be implemented, to do either, or 38 both, of the following:
- 39 (1) Enter into an agreement to reimburse the local public agency 40 for the cost of collecting carpets.

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(2) Provide the local public agency with the location, hours, and contact information for the convenient collection points for carpets that are located within the county where the local agency is located and are consistent with the plan.

42972. (a) A carpet stewardship program shall be considered in compliance with this article only if it achieves the collection rate specified in a plan that has been deemed complete by the

department pursuant to Section 42974.

(b) If a program achieves a collection rate of 95 percent, the producer or carpet stewardship organization shall not be required to pay the annual fee imposed pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 42979.

42973. A producer may petition the department for an adjustment to the collection rate. The department may grant an adjustment to the collection rate only if the department determines there are documented exigent circumstances that are beyond the control of the producer or carpet stewardship organization.

- 42974. (a) The department shall review a plan within 45 days after the date the plan is received and either deem the plan complete or incomplete. If the department does not deem the plan complete, the department shall notify the producer or organization that submitted the plan of the deficiencies and the producer or organization shall revise and resubmit the plan within 45 days after receiving the notification. If the department deems the plan complete, the department shall, within 45 days after receipt, notify the producer or organization that the submitted plan is complete.
- (b) The department shall make all carpet stewardship plans submitted to the department available to the public on the department's Internet Web site.
- (c) A producer shall notify the department 30 days before instituting a significant or material change to a carpet stewardship plan.
- (d) On or before July 1, 2012, and on or before July 1 annually thereafter, the department shall post on its Internet Web site a listing of the brands of carpets for which the producer is in compliance with this article.
- 42975. On and after January 1, 2012, a producer, wholesaler, or retailer shall not offer a carpet for sale in this state or offer a carpet for promotional purposes in this state unless the plan submitted by the producer or carpet stewardship organization of

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that carpet has been deemed complete by the department pursuant to Section 42974.

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- 42976. Upon receiving notification from the department pursuant to Section 42974 that a plan is complete, the producer or the carpet stewardship organization shall do all of the following:
- (a) Implement the plan, including, but not limited to, achieving the collection rate specified in the plan.
- (b) Pay the administrative fees imposed pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 42979.
  - (c) Submit the annual report required by Section 42978.
- 42977. A wholesaler or a retailer that distributes or sells carpets shall monitor the department's Internet Web site to determine if the sale of a producer's carpets is in compliance with this article.
- 42978. (a) On or before April 1, 2013, and every subsequent year thereafter, each producer or carpet stewardship organization implementing a plan shall prepare and submit to the department an annual report describing the activities carried out pursuant to the plan during the previous calendar year. The annual report shall include, but is not limited to, all of the following:
- (1) The extent to which each element of the plan specified in subdivision (c) of Section 42971 is attained, including, but not limited to, achieving the collection rate specified in the plan.
- (2) The actions that the producer will take during the next reporting period to meet the product goals specified in the plan that have not been met.
- (3) A report of the total sales data for carpets sold in the state for the previous calendar year.
- (b) The department shall review an annual report submitted pursuant to this section and shall deem it complete if the department determines the report contains the information required by this section.
- (c) If the department does not act on a report within 45 days of receipt, the report shall be deemed to be complete.
- (d) The department shall make all reports submitted to the department pursuant to this section available to the public on the department's Internet Web site.
- (e) If the collection rate for the carpets subject to the plan meets 39 the collection rate specified in subdivision (b) of Section 42972, 40 the report shall be submitted once every two years.

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42979. (a) The producer or carpet stewardship organization submitting a carpet stewardship plan shall pay the department an annual administrative fee. The department shall set the fee at an amount that, when paid by every producer and carpet stewardship program that submits a carpet stewardship plan, is adequate to cover the department's full costs of administering and enforcing this chapter. The department may establish a variable fee based on relevant factors including, but not limited to, the portion of carpets produced by the fee payer compared to the total amount of carpet produced by all producers or stewardship organizations submitting a carpet stewardship plan.

- (b) The total amount of annual fees collected pursuant to this section shall not exceed the amount necessary to recover costs incurred by the department in connection with the administration and enforcement of the requirements of this chapter.
- 42980. (a) The Carpet Stewardship Account and the Carpet Stewardship Penalty Subaccount are hereby established in the Integrated Waste Management Fund.
- (b) All fees collected pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the Carpet Stewardship Account and may be expended by the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to cover the department's costs to implement this chapter.
- (c) All penalties collected pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the Carpet Stewardship Penalty Subaccount and may be expended by the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to cover the department's costs to implement this article.
- (d) All funds collected may be expended as incentives to enhance reuse, recyclability, and redesign efforts and to reduce environmental and safety impacts of carpet.
- 42981. (a) If, after holding a public hearing, the department finds that a producer has failed to make a good faith effort to comply with this chapter, including, but not limited to, failing to submit a plan pursuant to Section 42973 42971 or failing to submit an annual report pursuant to Section 42978, the department shall issue a compliance order with a schedule for achieving compliance.
- (b) If, after issuing an order and schedule for compliance pursuant to subdivision—(e) (a), the department finds that the producer has failed to make a good faith effort to comply with this chapter, the department may impose an administrative civil penalty

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of-ten-thousand dollars (\$10,000) five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per day until the producer achieves compliance.

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- (c) For purposes of this section, "good faith effort" means all reasonable and feasible efforts by a producer towards implementing the requirements of this chapter, including, but not limited to, meeting the performance goals specified in the plan.
- 42982. (a) In addition to the penalty specified in Section 42981, the department may impose an administrative civil penalty of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per day against a producer or of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per day against a producer, wholesaler, or retailer who violates Section 42975.
- (b) A producer, wholesaler, or retailer that removes from sale any carpet within 90 days of discovery that it is not in compliance with this chapter shall not be deemed to be in violation of Section 42975.
  - (b) Prior to enforcing a penalty pursuant to this section, the
- (c) Prior to enforcing any penalty pursuant to this section, the department shall issue a compliance order to the producer or retailer selling the carpet allowing 30 days from the date of the compliance order to cease sales of the carpet.
- 42983. (a) The department, or its designee, may inspect, audit, or require and review third-party audits of producers, earpet stewardship organizations, and service providers, including collectors and recyclers, that are utilized to fulfill the requirements of a carpet stewardship plan.
- (b) For purposes of this section, a "service provider" means a person who is authorized to perform an action to implement the carpet stewardship plan with regard to the collection, recycling, reuse, or disposal of a carpet, but does not include the consumer of the carpet.
- 42984. The department shall adopt regulations for the imposition of administrative eivil penalties pursuant to this chapter. 42985.
- 42983. This article does not limit, supersede, duplicate, or
   otherwise conflict with the authority of the Department of Toxic
   Substances Control under Section 25257.1 of the Health and Safety
   Code to fully implement Article 14 (commencing with Section
   25251) of Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety

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- Code, including the authority of the department to include a carpet
   in its product registry.

#### **Introduced by Assembly Member Fuentes**

February 19, 2010

An act to amend Sections 25420 and 25421 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to hazardous materials.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2562, as introduced, Fuentes. Hazardous material: landfill gas. Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to specify the maximum amount of vinyl chloride that may be found in landfill gas. Existing law prohibits a gas producer from knowingly selling, supplying, or transporting to a gas corporation, and a gas corporation from knowingly purchasing, landfill gas containing vinyl chloride in a concentration exceeding the maximum amount determined by the commission. Existing law requires a person who produces, sells, supplies, or releases landfill gas for sale offsite to a gas corporation to sample and test, bimonthly, the gas at the point of distribution for chemicals known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity.

This bill would, on and after January 1, 2011, restrict the above provisions to gas collected at a Class I landfill.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:* 

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 25420 of the Health and Safety Code is
- 2 amended to read:

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1 25420. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions 2 apply:

(a) "Class I landfill" means a Class I waste management unit classified pursuant to Section 13172 of the Water Code and Article 2 (commencing with Section 2520) of Chapter 15 of Division 3 of Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations.

<del>(a) </del>

8 (b) "Department" means the Department of Toxic Substances 9 Control.

10 <del>(b) -</del>

(c) "Gas corporation" has the same meaning as defined in Section 222 of the Public Utilities Code and is subject to rate regulation by the Public Utilities Commission.

<del>(c)</del>-

- (d) "Person" means an individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, partnership, association, business concern, limited liability company, or corporation. "Person" also includes any city, county, district, and the state or any department or agency thereof, or the federal government or any department or agency thereof to the extent permitted by law.
- SEC. 2. Section 25421 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 25421. (a) Until the rule or order specified in subdivision (b) is adopted, no a gas producer shall not knowingly sell, supply, or transport landfill gas to a gas corporation, and no a gas corporation shall not knowingly purchase landfill, gas, collected at a Class I landfill if that gas contains vinyl chloride in a concentration that exceeds the operative no significant risk level set forth in Article 7 (commencing with Section 12701) of Chapter 3 of Division 2 Section 25705 of Title 22 27 of the California Code of Regulations.
- (b) On or before January 1, 1990, the Public Utilities Commission shall, by rule or order, specify the maximum amount of vinyl chloride that may be found in landfill gas pursuant to the requirements of subdivision (a).
- (c) No-On or after January 1, 2011, a gas corporation shall not knowingly and intentionally expose any customer, employee, or other person to gas-from collected at a Class I landfill if that gas contains any chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning to that individual, except as provided by Section 25249.10.

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(d) Every person who produces, sells, supplies, or releases landfill gas collected at a Class I landfill for sale offsite to a gas corporation shall, twice each month, sample and test the gas at the point of distribution for the presence of chemicals known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity in accordance with the test guidelines prepared under Section 41805.5. The air pollution control district or air quality management district within which the landfill is situated shall review the testing procedures for compliance with the guidelines and require the correction of any deficiencies. The district shall require, among other things, that the gas collected at a Class I landfill be analyzed by a laboratory certified by the department and shall transmit the results of the analysis to the department for its determination of compliance or noncompliance with subdivisions (a) and (b). The department shall fix and impose upon the gas producer a fee to cover its costs under this subdivision. The results of each sample and test shall be reported promptly to the gas corporation to which the landfill gas collected at a Class I landfill is sold, and any person or public agency requesting a copy of the report.

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- (e) Nothing in this This section-prohibits does not prohibit the direct delivery of landfill gas for the generation of electricity, the production of steam, or other industrial application.
- (f) The gas corporation shall obtain the results of the test conducted pursuant to subdivision (d) and shall *not* purchase no gas—which collected at a Class I landfill that the test shows—to contain contains vinyl chloride that exceeds the amount permitted in subdivision (a), or if the rule or order has been adopted, as specified in subdivision (b).
- (g) This On and after January 1, 2011, this section applies only to landfill gas collected at a Class I landfill and delivered to the pipeline of a gas corporation.

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# AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 22, 2010 AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 25, 2010

SENATE BILL

No. 1100

## **Introduced by Senator Corbett**

February 17, 2010

An act to add Article 3 (commencing with Section 42450.1) to Chapter 8 of Part 3 of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code, relating to product stewardship.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1100, as amended, Corbett. Product stewardship: household batteries.

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, is required to reduce, recycle, and reuse solid waste generated in the state to the maximum extent feasible in an efficient cost-effective manner to conserve water, energy, and other natural resources.

The bill would require, by September 30, 2011, a producer or the product household battery stewardship organization created by one or more producers of a covered product household battery to submit a product household battery stewardship plan to the department, which would be required to include specified elements, including product goals and a collection rate for the household batteries subject to the plan, calculated in a specified following manner. The bill would allow a registered hazardous waste transporter to elect to submit a household battery stewardship plan to the department on behalf of one or more producers and would require a hazardous waste transporter making that election to comply with the provisions of the bill applicable to a household battery stewardship organization. The department would be

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required to review a—product household battery stewardship plan submitted to the department and deem the plan either complete or incomplete within 45 days after receipt.

The bill would prohibit a producer, wholesaler, or retailer, on and after January 1, 2012, from selling a household battery unless the plan for that battery is deemed completed complete by the department. The act would require a producer of a or the household battery stewardship organization to implement the household battery program pursuant to the product household battery stewardship plan, including achieving the collection rate.

Each producer or product household battery stewardship organization implementing a product household battery stewardship plan would be required to prepare and submit to the department an annual report describing the activities carried out pursuant to the product household battery stewardship plan.

A producer or product household battery stewardship organization submitting a-product household battery stewardship plan would be required to pay the department-an-unspecified fee a plan review fee, as determined by the department, when submitting the plan for review and approval to the department and to pay an annual unspecified administrative fee, as determined by the department, when submitting the annual report. The bill would provide for the imposition of administrative civil penalties upon a producer that does not comply with the bill's requirements or a producer, wholesaler, or retailer selling household batteries in violation of the bill. The bill would create the Household Battery Stewardship Account in the existing Integrated Waste Management Fund and would require that the administrative fees be deposited into that account and that the penalties be deposited into the Household Battery Stewardship Penalty Subaccount that the bill would create in that account. The bill would authorize the fees and penalties to be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to cover the department's program implementation costs and would authorize all funds collected or received by the department under the program, except for the fees, to be expended as incentives to enhance recyclability and redesign efforts and to reduce environmental and safety impacts of household batteries.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (a) In early 2006, all household batteries were classified by the state as universal waste and prohibited from being disposed of in solid waste landfills. Under state law, "household batteries" means batteries made of mercury, alkaline, carbon-zinc, nickel-cadmium, and other batteries typically generated as household waste, including, but not limited to, batteries used in hearing aids, cameras, watches, computers, calculators, flashlights, lanterns, standby and emergency lighting, portable radio and television sets, meters, toys, and clocks, but excluding lead-acid batteries and batteries that are sold in a "covered electronic device," as defined in Section 42463 of the Public Resources Code.
- (b) Effective July 1, 2006, state law prohibited most retailers from selling rechargeable batteries in the state unless they have a system in place for collecting used rechargeable batteries from consumers.
- (c) Approximately 80 percent of batteries sold in this state are alkaline batteries, and are not covered under the retail take-back requirements.
- (d) Local governments throughout the state are responsible for the collection and management of household batteries, and to manage this hazardous waste, these local governments and taxpayers pay an average of eight hundred dollars (\$800) per ton, taxpayers pay a range of between eight hundred dollars (\$800) per ton to two thousand seven hundred dollars (\$2,700) per ton, or tens of millions of dollars each year.
- (e) Because other types of recycling programs have proven to have limited success, state and regional governments in Europe and Canada have adopted producer responsibility programs to redirect the responsibility for the end-of-life management of discarded hazardous and hard-to-manage hard-to-manage products from local governments and retailers primarily to producers.
- (f) After many public hearings and discussions, the former California Integrated Waste Management Board adopted an overall Framework for an Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) guidance document as a policy priority in January 2008.

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(g) The program established by this act is intended to reduce costs to local government, to harmonize the state's producer responsibility obligations with other national and international programs, and to enhance the protection of public health and environment through safer product design, use, and end-of-life management.

SEC. 2. Article 3 (commencing with Section 42450.1) is added to Chapter 8 of Part 3 of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code, to read:

### Article 3. Product Stewardship for Household Batteries

- 42450.1. For purposes of this article, and unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions in this article govern the construction of this article.
- (a) "Brand" means a name, symbol, word, or mark that identifies a household battery, rather than its components, and attributes the household battery to the owner or licensee of the brand as the producer.
- (b) "Collection rate" means a quantitative measure established in each household battery stewardship plan that establishes the amount of household batteries required to be collected by the household battery stewardship system for that household battery by an established date. The collection rate is included as a component of the product goals for a household battery. The collection rate shall be calculated by weight.
- (c) "Department" means the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery.
- (d) "Household battery" has the same meaning as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 42450, but shall not include a battery that is sold in a "covered electronic device," as defined in Section 42463.
- (e) "Household battery stewardship organization" means an organization appointed by one or more producers to act as an agent on behalf of the producer to design, submit, and administer a household battery stewardship plan pursuant to this article.
- (f) "Household battery stewardship plan" or "plan" means a plan written by an individual producer-or, a household battery stewardship organization, or a hazardous waste transporter registered pursuant to Section 25163 of the Health and Safety

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*Code*, on behalf of one or more producers, that includes all of the information required by Section 42450.2.

- (g) "Producer" shall be determined, with regard to a household battery that is sold, offered for sale, or distributed in the state, as meaning one of the following:
- (1) The person who manufactures the household battery and who sells, offers for sale, or distributes that household battery in the state under that person's own name or brand.
- (2) If there is no person who sells, offers for sale, or distributes the household battery in the state under the person's own name or brand, the producer of the household battery is the owner or licensee of a trademark or brand under which the household battery is sold or distributed in the state, whether or not the trademark is registered.
- (3) If there is no person who is a producer of the household battery for purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2), the producer of that household battery is the person who imports the household battery into the state for sale or distribution.
- (h) "Product stewardship" means requiring the producer of a household battery, and all other entities involved in the distribution chain of a household battery, to share in the responsibility of reducing the life-cycle impact of the household battery and its packaging, including requiring the producer who makes design and marketing decisions for the household battery to bear the primary responsibility for this reduction.
- (i) "Product goal" means those qualitative or quantitative goals determined by the producer to address and measure source reduction, design; material content, packaging, and end-of-life management.
- (j) "Program" means the system for the collection, transportation, recycling, and disposal of household batteries pursuant to a completed household battery stewardship plan that is financed and managed or provided by an individual producer, or collectively by one or more producers or by a hazardous waste transporter pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 42450.2.
- (k) "Recycling rate" means a quantitative measure that establishes the amount of collected household batteries that is recycled as compared to the total amount of household batteries

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that is collected, including the amount of the household batteries that is discarded for reuse, energy recovery, or safe disposal.

- (1) "Reuse rate" means a quantitative measure that establishes the amount of collected household batteries that is reused as compared to the total amount of household batteries that is collected, including the amount of household batteries that is discarded by recycling, energy recovery, or safe disposal.
- (m) "Reporting period" means the period commencing January 1 and ending on December 31 of the same calendar year.
- (n) "Retailer" means a person that offers new household batteries in a retail sale, as defined in Section 6007 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, including a retail sale at retail through any means, including remote offerings such as sales outlets, catalogs, or an Internet Web site.
- (o) "Sell" or "sales" means any transfer of title of a household battery for consideration, including a remote sale conducted through a sale outlet, catalog, or Internet Web site or similar electronic means, but does not include a lease.
- (p) "Wholesaler" means a person that offers new household batteries for sale in this state in a sale that is not a retail sale, as defined in Section 6007 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and for which the household battery is intended to be resold.
- 42450.2. (a) (1) On or before September 30, 2011, a producer or the household battery stewardship organization of a household battery shall submit a household battery stewardship plan to the department.
- (2) A hazardous waste transporter registered pursuant to Section 25163 of the Health and Safety Code may elect to submit a household battery stewardship plan to the department on behalf of one or more producers, and, if so, the hazardous waste transporter shall submit the household battery stewardship plan to the department on or before September 30, 2011, and shall comply with the provisions of this article that apply to a household battery stewardship organization, including, but not limited to, payment of the fees specified in Section 42450.10.
- (b) A producer, group of producers, or household battery stewardship organization shall consult with stakeholders during the development of the household battery stewardship plan, including soliciting stakeholder comments and responding to

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stakeholder comments prior to submitting the household battery stewardship plan.

- (c) Each household battery stewardship plan shall include, at a minimum, all of the following elements:
  - (1) Contact information for all participating producers.

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- (2) The collection rate for the household batteries subject to the plan, which shall be calculated in the following manner, except as provided in Section 42450.4:
- (A) For the calendar year commencing January 1, 2014, the collection rate shall be 50 percent of the household batteries sold by the producers subject to the plan during the previous calendar
- (B) On and after January 1, 2017, the collection rate shall be 70 percent of the household batteries sold by the producers subject to the plan during the previous calendar year.
- (C) The plan shall have a target of achieving a 95 percent 95-percent collection rate.
  - (3) A description containing all of the following elements:
  - (A) Brands of the household batteries covered by the plan.
  - (B) How the product goals will be achieved.
  - (C) The annual schedule for achievement of the collection rate.
- 22 (D) Convenient collection opportunities for consumers in all 23 counties of the state.
  - (E) Reuse rate and recycling rate for household batteries.
  - (F) Roles and responsibilities of key players along the distribution chain.
  - (G) Procedures to be used for notifying retailers and wholesalers of the program.
  - (H) How existing collection points and programs can be identified and maximized to achieve the required collection rates.
  - (4) Financing method selected to sustainably fund the implementation of the plan.
  - (5) Education and outreach activities to maximize collection rates.
- (6) A producer or-product household battery stewardship 36 organization shall contact cities, counties, districts, and regional agencies, in whose jurisdictions the program will be implemented, to do either, or both, of the following:
- 39 (A) Enter into an agreement to reimburse the local public agency for the cost-of-collecting household-batteries.

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(A) Reimburse the local public agency for the mutually agreed 2 upon cost of collecting household batteries.

- (B) Provide the local public agency with the location, hours, and contact information for the convenient collection points for household batteries that are located within the county where the local agency is located and are consistent with the plan.
- 42450.3. (a) A household battery stewardship program shall be considered in compliance with this article only if it achieves the collection rate specified in a plan that has been deemed complete by the department pursuant to Section 42450.5.
- (b) If a program achieves a collection rate of 95 percent, the producer or household battery stewardship organization shall not be required to pay the annual fee imposed pursuant to subdivision (a) (b) of Section 42450.10.
- 42450.4. A producer may petition the department for an adjustment to the collection rate. The department may grant an adjustment to the collection rate only if the department determines there are documented exigent circumstances that are beyond the control of the producer or household battery stewardship organization.
- 42450.5. (a) The department shall review a plan within 45 days after the date the plan is received and either deem the plan complete or incomplete. If the department does not deem the plan complete, the department shall notify the producer or organization that submitted the plan of the deficiencies and the producer or organization shall revise and resubmit the plan within 45 days after receiving the notification. If the department deems the plan complete, the department shall, within 45 days after receipt, notify the producer or organization that the submitted plan is complete.
- (b) The department shall make all household battery stewardship plans submitted to the department available to the public on the department's Internet Web site.
- (c) A producer shall notify the department 30 days before instituting a significant or material change to a household battery stewardship plan.
- (d) On or before July 1, 2012, and on or before July 1 annually 36 37 thereafter, the department shall post on its Internet Web site a listing of the brands of household batteries for which the producer 38 is in compliance with this article.

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42450.6. On and after January 1, 2012, a producer, wholesaler, or retailer shall not offer a household battery for sale in this state or offer a household battery for promotional purposes in this state unless the one of the following applies:

- (a) The plan submitted by the producer or household battery stewardship organization of that household battery has been deemed complete by the department pursuant to Section 42450.5.
- (b) A plan submitted by a hazardous waste transporter on behalf of the producer of that household battery pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 42450.2 is deemed complete by the department.
- 42450.7. Upon receiving notification from the department pursuant to Section 42450.5 that a plan is complete, the producer or the household battery stewardship organization shall do all of the following:
- (a) Implement the plan, including, but not limited to, achieving the collection rate specified in the plan.
- (b) Pay the administrative fees imposed pursuant to subdivision (a) (b) of Section 42450.10.
  - (c) Submit the annual report required by Section 42450.9.
- 42450.8. A wholesaler or a retailer that distributes or sells household batteries shall monitor the department's Internet Web site to determine if the sale of a producer's household batteries is in compliance with this article.
- 42450.9. (a) On or before April 1, 2013, and every subsequent year thereafter, each producer or *household battery* stewardship organization implementing a plan shall prepare and submit to the department an annual report describing the activities carried out pursuant to the plan during the previous calendar year. The annual report shall include, but is not limited to, all of the following:
- (1) The extent to which each element of the plan specified in subdivision (c) of Section 42450.2 is attained, including, but not limited to, achieving the collection rate specified in the plan.
- (2) The actions that the producer will take during the next reporting period to meet the product goals specified in the plan that have not been met.
- (3) A report of the total sales data for household batteries sold in the state for the previous calendar year.
- (b) The department shall review an annual report submitted pursuant to this section and shall deem it complete if the

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department determines the report contains the information required by this section.

- (c) If the department does not act on a report within 45 days of receipt, the report shall be deemed to be complete.
- (d) The department shall make all reports submitted to the department pursuant to this section available to the public on the department's Internet Web site.
- (e) If the collection rate for the household batteries subject to the plan meets the collection rate specified in subdivision (b) of Section 42450.3, the report shall be submitted once every two years.
- 42450.10. (a) The producer or household battery stewardship organization submitting a household battery stewardship plan shall pay the department an administrative fee in the amount of \_\_\_\_\_dollars (\$\_\_\_\_\_) when the plan is submitted for review and approval and thereafter pay an annual administrative fee of \_\_\_\_\_dollars (\$\_\_\_\_\_). The department shall adjust the amount of these fees every two years to reflect increases or decreases in the cost of living during the prior two calendar years, as measured by the Consumer Price Index issued by the Department of Industrial Relations or by a successor agency. If
- 42450.10. (a) (1) A producer or household battery stewardship organization that submits a battery stewardship plan to the department shall pay a plan review fee to the department pursuant to this subdivision.
- (2) The department shall set the plan review fee at an amount so that the total amount of plan review fees received by the department is adequate to cover the department's full costs of reviewing and acting upon the plan. The department may establish a variable plan review fee based on relevant factors, including, but not limited to, the proportion of household batteries produced by the feepayer as compared to the total amount of batteries produced by all producers or household battery stewardship organizations submitting a household battery stewardship plan.
- 35 (3) The fee shall be due to the department upon submittal of the plan.
  - (b) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (4), a producer or household battery stewardship organization required to submit an annual report pursuant to this article shall pay an annual administrative fee to the department pursuant to this subdivision.

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(2) The department shall set the annual administrative fee in an amount that is sufficient to pay for the department's cost of reviewing annual reports and enforcing this article. The department may establish a variable annual administrative fee based on relevant factors, including, but not limited to, the proportion of household batteries produced by the feepayer, as compared to the total amount of household batteries produced by all producers or household battery stewardship organizations submitting an annual report.

- (3) The fee shall be due to the department upon submittal of the annual report.
- (4) If the program implementing the plan submitted by the producer meets the collection rate specified in subdivision (b) of Section 42450.3, the producer or household battery stewardship organization is not required to pay the fees imposed pursuant to this subdivision.

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- (c) The total amount of annual fees collected pursuant to this section shall not exceed the amount necessary to recover costs incurred by the department in connection with the administration and enforcement of the requirements of this article.
- 42450.11. (a) The Household Battery Stewardship Account and the Household Battery Stewardship Penalty Subaccount are hereby established in the Integrated Waste Management Fund.
- (b) All fees collected pursuant to this article shall be deposited in the Household Battery Stewardship Account and may be expended by the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to cover the department's costs to implement this article.
- (c) All penalties collected pursuant to this article shall be deposited in the Household Battery Stewardship Penalty Subaccount and may be expended by the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to cover the department's costs to implement this article.
- (d) All funds-collected that are collected or received by the department pursuant to this article, other than the fees specified in subdivision (b), may be expended as incentives to enhance reuse, recyclability, and redesign efforts and to reduce environmental and safety impacts of household batteries.
- 42450.12. (a) If, after holding a public hearing, the department finds that a producer has failed to make a good faith effort to

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comply with this article, including, but not limited to, failing to submit a plan pursuant to Section 42450.2 or failing to submit an annual report pursuant to Section 42450.9, the department shall issue a compliance order with a schedule for achieving compliance.

- (b) If, after issuing an order and schedule for compliance pursuant to subdivision (a), the department finds that the producer has failed to make a good faith effort to comply with this article, the department may impose an administrative civil penalty of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per day until the producer achieves compliance.
- (c) For purposes of this section, "good faith effort" means all reasonable and feasible efforts by a producer or the program implementing a plan deemed complete by the department towards implementing the requirements of this article, including, but not limited to, meeting the performance goals collection rate specified in the plan.
- (d) If a household battery stewardship organization or hazardous waste transporter submits a plan on behalf of a producer pursuant to Section 42450.2, which plan is deemed complete by the department, and the department finds the program established by the plan has made a good faith effort to implement this article, the department shall not deem the producer to have failed to make a good faith effort to implement this article.
- 42450.13. (a) In addition to the penalty specified in Section 42450.12, the
- 42450.13. (a) The department may impose an administrative civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day against a producer, wholesaler, wholesaler or retailer that violates Section 42450.6.
- (b) A-producer, wholesaler, wholesaler or retailer that removes from sale any household battery within 90 days of discovery that it is not in compliance with this article shall not be deemed to be in violation of Section 42450.6.
- (c) Prior to enforcing any penalty pursuant to this section, the department shall issue a compliance order to the producer, wholesaler, wholesaler or retailer selling the household battery allowing 30 days from the date of the compliance order to cease sales of the household battery.
- 39 42450.16. This article does not limit, supersede, duplicate, or 40 otherwise conflict with the authority of the Department of Toxic

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- Substances Control under Section 25257.1 of the Health and Safety Code to fully implement Article 14 (commencing with Section 25251) of Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code, including the authority of the department to include household batteries in its household battery registry.