AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 15, 2022 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 2, 2022 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 20, 2022 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY FEBRUARY 14, 2022 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 30, 2021 AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 26, 2021 AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 20, 2021 AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 17, 2021 AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 1, 2021 AMENDED IN SENATE FEBRUARY 12, 2021

SENATE BILL

No. 38

Introduced by Senator Wieckowski

December 7, 2020

An act to amend Sections 14547 and Section 14573.5 of, and to add Section 14549.4 to, the Public Resources Code, relating to solid waste.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 38, as amended, Wieckowski. Beverage containers.

The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requires every beverage container sold or offered for sale in this state to have a minimum refund value. Under the act, the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery is required to calculate a processing fee for each beverage container with a specified scrap value, which is required to be paid by beverage manufacturers for each

beverage container sold or transferred to a distributor or dealer, and requires a processor to pay a certified recycling center or other program the refund value, a percentage of the refund value for administrative costs, and the processing payment. The act provides that a violation of the act or a regulation adopted pursuant to the act is a crime.

This bill would require a processor to make those payments by check or electronic fund transfer, and not by cash payment. By increasing the scope of a crime relating to beverage containers, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law requires the total number of plastic beverage containers filled with a beverage sold by a beverage manufacturer, as specified, to contain, on average, specified amounts of postconsumer recycled plastic content per year pursuant to a tiered plan that would require the total number of plastic beverage containers to contain, on average, no less than 50% postconsumer recycled plastic content per year on and after January 1, 2030, except as specified. The act exempts from this requirement certain beverage manufacturers with limited projected processing fees, as provided.

This bill would instead exempt from that requirement a beverage manufacturer that sells fewer than 2,000,000 beverage containers in a calendar year.

Existing law requires each glass container manufacturer to use a minimum percentage of 35% of postfilled glass in the manufacturing of its glass food, drink, or beverage containers, except as specified.

This bill would require the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to study and develop a system or process to address the issue of glass contamination to improve the quality of glass material collected.

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.

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.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 14547 of the Public Resources Code, as

2 amended by Section 375 of Chapter 615 of the Statutes of 2021,

3 is amended to read:

1 14547. (a) (1) Between January 1, 2022, and December 31, 2 2024, inclusive, the total number of plastic beverage containers 3 filled with a beverage sold by a beverage manufacturer subject to 4 the California Redemption Value, pursuant to Chapter 5 5 (commencing with Section 14560), for sale in the state shall, on 6 average, contain no less than 15 percent postconsumer recycled 7 plastic per year. 8 (2) Between January 1, 2025, and December 31, 2029, inclusive, 9 the total number of plastic beverage containers filled with a 10 beverage sold by a beverage manufacturer subject to the California 11 Redemption Value, pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with 12 Section 14560), for sale in the state shall, on average, contain no 13 less than 25 percent postconsumer recycled plastic per year. 14 (3) On and after January 1, 2030, the total number of plastic 15 beverage containers filled with a beverage sold by a beverage 16 manufacturer subject to the California Redemption Value, pursuant 17 to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 14560), for sale in the 18 state shall, on average, contain no less than 50 percent 19 postconsumer recycled plastic per year. 20 (4) (A) Beginning January 1, 2025, the director may, on an 21 annual basis, review and determine to adjust the minimum 22 postconsumer recycled content percentage required pursuant to 23 paragraphs (2) and (3). The director's review may be initiated by 24 the director or at the petition of the beverage manufacturing 25 industry not more than annually. The department shall adopt 26 regulations to establish the petition process and requirements. The 27 director shall not adjust the minimum postconsumer recycled 28 content requirements above the minimum postconsumer recycled 29 plastic content percentages required pursuant to paragraphs (2) 30 and (3). In making a determination pursuant to this paragraph, the 31 director shall consider, at a minimum, all of the following factors: 32 (i) Changes in market conditions, including supply and demand 33 for postconsumer recycled plastics, collection rates, and bale 34 availability both domestically and globally. 35 (ii) Recycling rates. 36 (iii) The availability of recycled plastic suitable to meet the 37 minimum recycled content requirements pursuant to paragraphs

- 38 (2) and (3), including the availability of high-quality recycled
- 39 plastic, and food-grade recycled plastic from the state's and other
- 40 beverage container recycling programs.

1 (iv) The capacity of recycling or processing infrastructure. 2 (v) The progress made by beverage manufacturers in achieving 3 the goals of this subdivision. 4 (B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the director shall not 5 review or adjust a minimum postconsumer recycled content 6 standard while the department is reducing payments pursuant to 7 subdivision (c) of Section 14581. 8 (C) The department may enter into a contract for the services 9 required to implement this section and related regulations 10 developed by the department. (D) For purposes of this paragraph, "beverage manufacturing 11 12 industry" means an association that represents companies that 13 manufacture beverages. (b) (1) Beginning January 1, 2023, a beverage manufacturer 14 15 that does not meet the minimum recycled plastic content 16 requirements pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be subject to an 17 annual administrative penalty pursuant to this subdivision. 18 Beginning March 1, 2024, the administrative penalty shall be 19 collected annually, if a reduction has not been approved pursuant 20 to subdivision (e), and calculated in accordance with subdivision 21 (e). 22 (2) A beverage manufacturer that is assessed penalties pursuant 23 to this subdivision may pay those penalties to the department in 24 quarterly installments or arrange an alternative payment schedule 25 subject to the approval of the department, not to exceed a 12-month 26 payment plan unless an extension is needed due to unforeseen 27 circumstances, such as a public health emergency, state of 28 emergency, or natural disaster. 29 (c) Beginning March 1, 2024, and annually thereafter, the 30 department shall invoice any assessed administrative penalties for 31 the previous calendar year based on the postconsumer recycled 32 plastic content requirement of the previous calendar year. The 33 department shall calculate the amount of the penalty based upon 34 the amount in pounds in the aggregate of virgin and postconsumer recycled plastic material used by the beverage manufacturer to 35 36 produce beverage containers sold or offered for sale in the state, 37 in accordance with the following:

38 (1) The annual administrative penalty amount assessed to a

39 beverage manufacturer shall equal the product of both of the

40 following:

(A) The total pounds of plastic used multiplied by the relevant
 minimum postconsumer recycled plastic percentage, less the
 pounds of postconsumer recycled plastic used.

4 (B) Twenty cents (\$0.20).

5 (2) For purposes of paragraph (1), both of the following shall
6 apply:

7 (A) The total pounds of plastic used shall equal the sum of the
8 amount of virgin plastic and postconsumer recycled plastic used
9 by the beverage manufacturer, as reported pursuant to subdivision

10 (a) of Section 14549.3.

11 (B) If the product calculated pursuant to paragraph (1) is equal 12 to or less than zero, an administrative penalty shall not be assessed. (d) (1) The department may conduct audits and investigations 13 14 and take an enforcement action against a beverage manufacturer 15 for the purpose of ensuring compliance with this section and the 16 information reported pursuant to Section 14549.3. The department 17 may take an enforcement action against a beverage manufacturer 18 that fails to pay or underpays the assessed or audited administrative 19 penalty only after notice and hearing in accordance with Chapter 20 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of 21 Title 2 of the Government Code. 22 (2) The department shall keep confidential all business trade 23 secrets and proprietary information about manufacturing processes

24 and equipment that the department gathers or becomes aware of

25 through the course of conducting audits or investigations pursuant

26 to paragraph (1). Business trade secrets and proprietary information

27 obtained pursuant to this subdivision shall not be subject to the

28 California Public Records Act (Division 10 (commencing with

29 Section 7920.000) of Title 1 of the Government Code).

30 (3) A beverage manufacturer may obtain a copy of the

department's audit of that beverage manufacturer conducted
 pursuant to paragraph (1).

33 (e) (1) The department shall consider granting a reduction of

34 the administrative penalties assessed pursuant to subdivision (b)

35 for the purpose of meeting the minimum recycled content

36 requirements required pursuant to paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive,
 37 of subdivision (a).

38 (2) In determining whether to grant the reduction pursuant to

39 paragraph (1), the department shall consider, at a minimum, all of

40 the following factors:

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(B) Disruption in, or lack of supply of, recycled plastics.

(C) Other factors that have prevented a beverage manufacturer

(A) Anomalous market conditions.

from meeting the requirements. (3) In order to receive a reduction of the administrative penalty, a beverage manufacturer shall submit to the department a corrective action plan detailing the reasons why the beverage manufacturer will fail to meet or has failed to meet the minimum postconsumer recycled content standard and the steps the beverage manufacturer will take to comply with the minimum postconsumer recycled content standard within the next reporting year. The department may approve the corrective action plan, and may reduce the administrative penalties once it approves the corrective action plan and the beverage manufacturer implements the plan. Administrative penalties shall accrue from the point of noncompliance with the minimum postconsumer recycled content standard if the department disapproves the corrective action plan or if the beverage manufacturer fails to implement the plan. (f) The Recycling Enhancement Penalty Account is hereby created in the State Treasury. Notwithstanding subdivision (d) of Section 14580 and paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 14591.1, administrative penalties collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the Recycling Enhancement Penalty Account. Moneys in the Recycling Enhancement Penalty Account shall be expended upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act for the sole purpose of supporting the recycling, infrastructure, collection, and processing of plastic beverage containers in the state. (g) (1) If the Legislature makes an appropriation in the annual Budget Act before June 15, 2027, for this purpose, the department may contract with a research university to study the polyethylene terephthalate and high-density polyethylene markets for all of the following: (A) Analyzing market conditions and opportunities in the state's

34 (A) Analyzing market conditions and opportunities in the state's
 35 recycling industry for meeting the minimum recycled plastic

36 content requirements for plastic beverage containers required

37 pursuant to subdivision (a).

38 (B) Determining the data needs and tracking opportunities to

39 increase the transparency and support of a more effective,

40 fact-based public understanding of the recycling industry.

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(C) Recommending further policy modifications and measures
 to achieve the state's recycling targets with the least cost and
 optimal efficiency.

- 4 (2) If the Legislature makes the appropriation specified in
- 5 paragraph (1) and the department undertakes the study, the study
 6 shall be completed no later than May 1, 2028.
- 7 (3) The department may allocate moneys from the fund, upon
- 8 appropriation by the Legislature as specified in paragraph (1), for 0 the study by June 20, 2027, if all of the following apply:
- 9 the study by June 30, 2027, if all of the following apply:
- 10 (A) The department finds that there are sufficient moneys in 11 the fund.
- 12 (B) The fund is not operating at a deficit.
- 13 (C) The director is not exercising authority to implement
- proportional reductions subject to the requirements of subdivision
 (c) of Section 14581.
- 16 (h) A city, county, or other local government jurisdiction shall
- not adopt an ordinance regulating the minimum recycled plastic
 content requirements for plastic beverage containers.
- (i) This section does not apply to either of the following:
- 20 (1) A refillable plastic beverage container.
- 21 (2) A beverage manufacturer that sells fewer than 2,000,000
 22 beverage containers in a calendar year.

23 (j) The Legislature encourages beverage manufacturers to use

- 24 plastic beverage containers that contain 100 percent recycled plastic
- 25 content.
- 26 SEC. 2.

SECTION 1. Section 14549.4 is added to the Public ResourcesCode, to read:

- 29 14549.4. The department shall study and develop a system or
- 30 process to address the issue of glass contamination to improve the 31 quality of glass material collected.
- 32 SEC. 3.

33 *SEC. 2.* Section 14573.5 of the Public Resources Code is 34 amended to read:

14573.5. (a) Except as provided in Section 14573.6, a
processor shall pay, by check or electronic transfer, to a certified
recycling center, dropoff or collection program, or curbside
program, for all types of empty beverage containers, by type of
beverage container, received by the processor from a recycling
center, curbside program, or dropoff or collection program, upon

1 receipt by the certified processor of a shipping report from the

2 supplier of the material, in the form adopted by the regulations

adopted by the department. A processor shall not make the paymentin cash. The payment shall include the sum of all of the following

- 5 amounts:
- 6 (1) The refund value.

7 (2) Three-fourths of 1 percent of the refund value for 8 administrative costs.

9 (3) The processing payment established pursuant to Section 10 14575.

11 (b) The processor shall make the payment required in 12 subdivision (a) within two working days of the date that the processor receives these empty beverage containers, or within the 13 14 time which the department determines to be necessary and 15 adequate. Under the procedures authorized by the department, the department may authorize a certified recycling center to cancel 16 17 containers, and a certified processor may authorize a certified 18 recycling center to cancel containers on behalf of the certified 19 processor.

20 (c) If the department has set up an accounts receivable procedure

21 or other procedure for seeking the payment of money improperly

22 obtained by a certified recycling center from the fund, the

23 department may reimburse the processor for its payments to that

24 certified recycling center.

25 SEC. 4.

26 SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to 27 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because 28 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school 29 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or 30 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty 31 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of 32 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within 33 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California

34 Constitution.

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