

## 2022 Priority Bills for Climate Change

The month of March has been a busy one as new and important bills have emerged from the depth of the legislative placeholder bill process. We now have a strong list of bills that we will focus on for the 2022 year. These fall primarily in the largest sectors of greenhouse gas emissions such as transportation and building decarbonization as well as areas that are impactful in our daily routines such as single use plastics, waste, and recycling. Finally, we will also support a few bills that we care deeply about from a justice and equity point of view like corporate accountability and fossil fuel divestment from Russia.

### Transportation

#### **SB 1010 Air pollution: state vehicle fleet: zero-emission vehicles**

This bill would reduce carbon and criteria emissions from California's public fleets by moving the state's light-duty fleet to 50% of new purchases being ZEVs by July 1, 2024 and reach 100% of new purchases by July 1, 2026. The bill will also require at least 50 percent of new heavy-duty vehicles (over 19,000 pounds) purchased by the State to be zero-emission by the end of 2024, growing to 100 percent of new purchases by the end of 2027.

#### **SB 917 Seamless Transit Transformation Act**

This bill, the Seamless Transit Transformation Act, would direct the Metropolitan Transportation Commission of the Bay Area to develop a program that would streamline service among the 26 transit agencies that serve the Bay Area

#### **AB 1919 Youth Transit Pass Pilot Program: free youth transit passes: eligibility for state funding**

This bill would increase the use of transit, decrease vehicle miles traveled, improve public health, and decrease greenhouse gas emissions by creating a program that would provide free transit passes for all Californians under 25 years of age.

#### **SB 1203 Zero net emissions of greenhouse gases: state agency operations**

This bill would require that state agencies “aim” to achieve zero net emissions of greenhouse gases resulting from their operations no later than January 1, 2035

### **AB 1909 Vehicles: bicycle omnibus bill**

This bill would change the state vehicle code to facilitate biking across our state. Elements of this legislation include requiring vehicles to switch lanes when passing people on bikes and expanding where it’s legal to ride e-bikes.

### **AB-1713 Vehicles: required stops: bicycles**

This bill would allow people on bikes to treat stop signs as yields. The new law would only apply to adults (age 18+)

### **AB-2147 Pedestrians**

This bill is the sequel to the [Freedom to Walk Act](#) that passed the assembly and senate last year. The revised version would direct police not to ticket for safe pedestrian mid-block crossings (jaywalking)

### **SB 932 General plans: circulation element: bicycle and pedestrian plans and traffic calming plan**

This bill would require cities to adopt significant bicycle, pedestrian, and traffic calming elements when they develop and revise their general plans.

## **Building Decarbonization**

### **SB 1332 Building performance standards**

This bill would provide that it is the intent of the Legislature to later enact legislation to create building performance standards for improvements in water and energy efficiency and reductions in the emissions of greenhouse gases in large buildings and to create a set of related financial support programs and tenant protection measures

### **SB 1297 Low-embodied carbon building materials: carbon sequestration**

This bill would require the agency, in consultation with specified state agencies, to develop a plan to advance low-carbon materials and methods in building and construction projects that details a strategy and recommendations to minimize embodied carbon and maximize carbon sequestration in building materials.

## Plastics

### **SB 54 Plastic Pollution Producer Responsibility Act**

This bill would require plastics producers to reduce disposables by right-sizing packaging and shifting to reusables where possible. It also sets ambitious recycling and composting requirements for the material that does enter the state, requiring all disposable packaging and food service ware to be truly recyclable or compostable by 2032.

### **AB 1454 The California Beverage Container and Litter Reduction Act**

This bill would keep recycling centers open and provide much-needed support for new centers to open in areas where there aren't enough centers to serve consumers, including rural areas.

### **AB 1857 Solid waste**

This bill would remove the diversion credit for municipal solid waste incinerators and redefine incineration as disposal. This will disincentivize the use of dirty incinerators and incentivize composting and recycling.

### **AB 1255 Single-use products waste reduction: Dishwasher Grant Program for Waste Reduction in K–12 Schools and Community Colleges**

This bill would provide grants to school districts, charter schools, and community college districts for the purchase and installation of commercial dishwashers at the school sites and campuses. Installing commercial dishwashers at K–12 schools and community colleges will enable schools and colleges to switch to less costly reusable food service ware. Commercial dishwashers use little water, heat to high temperatures for complete sanitation, dry quickly, and are fast and energy efficient.

### **AB 2026 Recycling: plastic packaging and carryout bags**

This bill would establish new regulations for plastics used by online retailers

### **AB 38 Beverage containers**

SB 38 would establish a new streamlined stewardship program that places redemption and recycling responsibilities on beverage manufacturers who sell in California. The bill provides comprehensive reform on a system with shared

responsibility and increased flexibility that provides more redemption opportunities for consumers.

## Climate Finance and Divestment

### **SB 1173 Public retirement systems: fossil fuels: divestment**

This bill would prohibit the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) and the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) from investing in fossil fuel companies and require that they divest any current investments by 2027.

### **SB 1328 Prohibited investments and contracts: Russia and Belarus**

This bill would require divestment from funds and companies invested in Russia and Belarus

## Oil and Gas

### **SB 953 Oil and gas leases: state waters: State Lands Commission**

This bill would ban offshore oil drilling in non-federal waters off the coast of California, including oil production under current lease agreements.

## Education

### **AB 1939 Pupil instruction: science requirements: climate change**

This bill would require that science classes for grades 7-12 to include coursework on the causes and effects of climate change and methods to mitigate and adapt to climate change no later than the 2023–24 school year

## Corporate Accountability

### **SB 260 Climate Corporate Accountability Act**

This bill would require publicly traded corporations with annual revenues more than \$1 billion that do business in California to publicly disclose their greenhouse gas emissions from the prior calendar year. The bill would also require the Air Resources Board to develop and adopt regulations requiring those large corporations to set emissions targets based on the entity's emissions.

