

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2011-2012 SESSION  
MARCH 17, 2011**

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 34	Williams	Introduced December 6, 2010  Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<b>Existing Law:</b> SB 1322 (Bergeson, 1989), in conjunction with AB 939, established a compost market program. The term compost is defined, for purposes of this program, as the product resulting from the controlled biological decomposition of organic wastes that are source separated from the municipal solid waste stream.  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would amend the definition of organic wastes to include vegetable, yard, and wood wastes that are not hazardous waste.	
AB 204	Halderman	Amended March 8, 2011  Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee	<b>Existing Law:</b> The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale, storage, use, or other consumption of tangible personal property sold at retail or purchased from a retailer in this state.  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would exempt from those taxes the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, equipment purchased by a biomass energy facility for use in its biomass energy production. This exemption would not apply to local sales and use taxes or transactions and use taxes.	
AB 255	Wieckowski	Introduced February 3, 2011  Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee	<b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law generally prohibits the disposal of latex paint, unless authorized, but allows recyclable latex paint to be accepted at any location if specified requirements are met. Existing law authorizes DTSC to allow a HHW collection facility to accept hazardous waste from a conditionally exempt small quantity generator (CESQG).  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would allow a permanent HHW collection facility that is authorized to accept hazardous waste from a CESQG to accept recyclable latex paint from any generator, if the facility complies with certain requirements.	Watch
AB 291	Wieckowski	Introduced February 8, 2011  Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee	<b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires a business that handles a hazardous material to adopt a business plan for response to the release of hazardous materials, and to annually submit an inventory to the local administering agency if the business handles a specified amount of hazardous materials.  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would make adjustments to the minimum amounts of various classes of hazardous materials that would trigger the requirement to adopt the business plan. The administering agency would be required to make certain findings in consultation with the local fire chief.	

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AB 298	Brownley	Introduced February 9, 2011  Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law, AB 2449 (Levine, 2006), requires an operator of a store, as defined, to establish an at-store recycling program and to make reusable bags available to customers. These requirements are repealed on January 1, 2013.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would, until January 1, 2013, prohibit a manufacturer, as defined, from selling or distributing a reusable bag unless it meets the following conditions: (1) the reusable bag is made from a material that can be cleaned and disinfected, (2) guidelines are printed for cleaning and disinfecting the bag. (3) the bag does not contain any heavy metal in toxic amounts.</p>	Watch
AB 341	Chesbro	Introduced February 10, 2011  Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, 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.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would (1) require CalRecycle, on Jan. 1, 2020, and annually thereafter, to ensure that 75% of all solid waste is diverted; (2) provide that NDFE updates are not subject to CalRecycle approval or comment/review by a LTF; (3) statutorily establish mandatory commercial recycling, including requiring a jurisdiction to implement a commercial recycling program and include that program in a jurisdiction's AB 939 compliance review; (4) require the enforcement agency to give notice of its determination to allow certain changes to the operation of a solid waste facility without a revision to the facility's solid waste facility permit.</p>	
AB 408	Wieckowski	Introduced February 14, 2011  Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires any person generating hazardous waste that is transported offsite to complete a manifest and establishes a procedure for a consolidated manifest. A generator using the consolidated manifesting procedure is required to meet specified requirements, including having an identification number.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would allow the consolidating manifesting procedure to be used for the receipt, by a transporter, of one shipment of used oil from a generator whose identification number has been suspended, if certain requirements are met. The bill would provide that this exemption would become inoperative on and after Jan. 1, 2014.</p>	

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AB 445	Carter	Introduced February 15, 2011  Assembly Desk	<b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law provides for the regulation of hazardous waste by the DTSC and makes a declaration of legislative intent regarding that regulation.  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would delete obsolete provisions from, and make nonsubstantive changes to, that declaration of legislative intent.	
AB 508	Swanson	Introduced February 15, 2011  Assembly Labor and Employment Committee	<b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires a local government agency letting a public transit service contract out to bid to give a bidding preference for contractors and subcontractors who agree to retain, for a period of at least 90 days, certain employees who were employed by the previous contractor or subcontractor.  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would add employees of solid waste handling and recycling contractors and subcontractors to those provisions.	
AB 512	Gordon	Introduced February 15, 2011  Assembly Utility and Commerce Committee	<b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law authorizes a local government to receive a bill credit for electricity exported to the electrical grid by an eligible renewable generating facility limited to a generating capacity of no more than one megawatt.  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would expand the definition to include a facility that has a generating capacity of no more than 5 megawatts.	Watch
AB 525	Gordon	Introduced February 15, 2011  Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<b>Existing Law:</b> The California Tire Recycling Act imposes a fee on the purchase of a new tire. The revenue is deposited in the CA Tire Recycling Management Fund.  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require CalRecycle to set aside an unspecified percentage of grant funding for local government public works projects that use waste tires. The bill would make the grant program inoperative on June 30, 2015.	Support if Amended

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AB 549	Carter	Introduced February 16, 2011  Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> The Electronic Waste Recycling Act of 2003, requires a retailer to collect a covered electronic waste recycling fee from the consumer. These fees are deposited in the E-Waste Recovery and Recycling Account, and CalRecycle is required to make payments to an authorized collector or recycler upon receipt of a completed and verified invoice.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would additionally require, as a condition of making these payments, that the covered electronic device for which the payment is claimed was used in this state. The bill would authorize CalRecycle to review any documentation required to be submitted by an authorized collector or recycler before making these payments, and to refuse to make these payments, if CalRecycle determines that the documentation is incomplete or not in compliance with the act or the regulations adopted pursuant to the act.</p>	
AB 583	Knight	Introduced February 16, 2011  Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> The Electronic Waste Recycling Act of 2003 requires a retailer to collect an electronic waste recycling fee and to transmit the fee to CalRecycle. Existing law provides for the administration of the act by both CalRecycle and DTSC. Existing law incorporates the provisions of the act into the hazardous waste control laws.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would transfer the duties, powers, and authority of DTSC under the act to CalRecycle and would require affiliated DTSC employees to be transferred to CalRecycle. The bill would delete the provision authorizing the enforcement of the act under the hazardous waste control laws and would make conforming changes with regard to the transfer of this authority.</p>	
AB 712	Williams	Introduced February 15, 2011  Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requires a distributor to pay a redemption payment for each beverage container sold or offered for sale to CalRecycle.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would correct an erroneous reference in the legislative findings of the act.</p>	
AB 750	Hueso	Introduced February 17, 2011  Assembly Desk	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> The California Tire Recycling Act imposes a fee on a new tire purchased in CA. The revenue generated from the fee is used for the purposes of programs related to waste tires. The act requires CalRecycle to administer a tire recycling program that promotes and develops alternatives to landfill disposal.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes in that provision relating to a tire recycling program.</p>	

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AB 762	Smyth	Introduced February 17, 2011  Assembly Desk	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law establishes various programs for the prevention of disease and the promotion of health to be administered by the State Dept of Public Health, including, but not limited to, administration of the Medical Waste Management Act relating to the regulation the treatment, containment, and storage of medical waste.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.</p>	
AB 789	Chesbro	Introduced February 17, 2011  Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> The California Tire Recycling Act imposes a fee on the purchase of a new tire. The revenue is deposited in the CA Tire Recycling Management Fund.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require CalRecycle to set aside 16 percent of grant funding for local government public works projects that use waste tires. The bill would make the grant program inoperative on June 30, 2015.</p>	
AB 794	Wieckowski	Introduced February 17, 2011  Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> The Electronic Waste Recycling Act of 2003 makes it unlawful to sell a covered electronic device in this state to a consumer unless CalRecycle or DTSC determines that the manufacture is in compliance with the act. The act imposes various civil penalties of up to \$25,000 for specified violations. The act authorizes/requires CalRecycle to pay an E-waste payment if specified conditions are met.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would revise the findings and declarations to declare that one of the purposes of the act is to provide sufficient funding for the safe, cost-free, and convenient collection and recycling of 100% of the covered E-waste. This bill would additionally authorize CalRecycle to impose the civil penalty for making a false statement or representation in a document filed or used for purposes of compliance with the act and associated regulations. The bill would further authorize CalRecycle to revoke the approval or deny the renewal application of a E-waste collector or recycler that makes a false statement or representation. This bill would also require that the covered E-waste originates or is used by a person in this state. This bill would require CalRecycle to make E-waste payments upon completion of CalRecycle's review of a payment claim. The bill would also authorize CalRecycle to conduct a selective audit of authorized collectors, recyclers, or manufacturers receiving payments from CalRecycle.</p>	

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AB 812	Ma	Introduced February 17, 2011  Assembly Transportation Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Under existing law, any materials to be used in paving for use by the DOT or any other state agency, the State Procurement Officer is required to make contracts available that use recycled materials. Existing law prohibits recycled concrete from being sold to the DOT or the Dept of General Services unless specifically requested by that dept.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would delete the requirement that the DOT or the Dept of General Services specifically request recycled concrete. This bill would require the DOT to increase the allowable amount of recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) to 50% for hot mix asphalt mixes, unless the Director of Transportation determines that the use of the material is not practical, cost effective, or appropriate for a given application.</p>	
AB 818	Blumenfield	Introduced February 17, 2011  Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> AB 939 requires a local jurisdiction to adopt an ordinance requiring the provision of adequate areas for collecting and loading recyclable materials in development projects, including residential buildings having 5 or more living units before issuing a building permit to a development project</p> <hr/> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would enact the Renters' Right to Recycle Act, to require an owner of a multifamily dwelling, defined as consisting of 5 or more living units, to arrange for recycling services that are appropriate and available for the multifamily dwelling.</p>	
AB 837	Nestande	Introduced February 17, 2011  Assembly Desk	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires rigid plastic packaging containers sold or offered for sale in this state to meet specified criteria, including, but not limited to, that the container be made from 25% postconsumer material.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.</p>	
AB 900	Swanson	Introduced February 17, 2011  Assembly Education Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires CalRecycle to develop and implement a source reduction and recycling program for school districts.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require that, on and after Jan. 1, 2012, recycling and composting bins be located on the campus of each public elementary and secondary school in CA. The bill would provide that a school district is responsible for providing the bins. The bill would further provide that each school district shall determine the number of bins on the basis of both the pupil population and the surface area of that campus.</p>	

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AB 921	Allen	Introduced February 18, 2011  Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> AB 939 requires CalRecycle to develop a program to increase the use of compost products in agricultural applications.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would enact the Agriculture Water Efficiency with Compost Use and Greenhouse Gas Reduction Act of 2011, which would require CalRecycle, in consultation with the Univ. of CA Extension Service, to measure and monitor any increase in agricultural water efficiency resulting from the compost applications made pursuant to the incentives adopted by CARB pursuant to AB 32, the CA Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006.</p>	
AB 960	Lowenthal	Introduced February 18, 2011  Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> The E-Waste Recycling Act of 2003 requires a retailer selling a covered electronic device in this state to collect a fee from the consumer and CalRecycle is continuously appropriated the money deposited in the E-Waste Recovery and Recycling Account to make recovery payments and recycling payments. Existing law requires an E-waste exporter to comply with specified notification requirements and make specified demonstrations. Existing law exempts from these requirements a component part of a covered electronic device that is exported and reused or recycled.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require that the recycler conform their export practices as a condition of receiving the recovery and recycling payments. The bill would revise the requirements imposed on E-waste exportation. The bill would repeal the existing exemption for exportation of component parts that are reused or recycled and would instead require CalRecycle to adopt regulations regarding exemptions.</p>	
AB 1016	Achadjian	Introduced February 18, 2011  Assembly Local Government Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law defines a nuisance and provides that no agricultural activity, operation, or facility in operation for more than 3 years, and conducted or maintained for commercial purposes in a manner consistent with proper and accepted customs and standards, shall become a nuisance due to any changed condition in the locality if it was not a nuisance at the time it began. Existing law requires certain disclosures to be provided to the purchaser of specified residential real property upon transfer of that property.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would additionally provide the nuisance exemption to landfill activities, operations, and facilities. This bill would require the seller of any residential dwelling in close proximity to a landfill activity, operation, or facility to give written notice to the purchaser before transfer of title that the property is subject to the provisions described above. The bill would require the purchaser to sign the required disclosure.</p>	

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AB 1019	Perez	Introduced February 18, 2011  Assembly Business, Professions and Consumer Protection Committee	<b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires the Dept of General Services to ensure that carpet removed from state buildings is managed in a manner that diverts the carpet from landfills and recycles it into secondary products or manages it in a manner consistent with the state's solid waste hierarchy.  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require the department to take those steps by January 1, 2014.	
AB 1149	Gordon and Wieckowski	Introduced February 18, 2011  Assembly Desk	<b>Existing Law:</b> The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, requires a redemption payment for every beverage container sold or offered for sale in the state to be deposited in the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund. Moneys in the fund are appropriated to CalRecycle for market development expenditure for plastic beverage containers, until January 1, 2012.  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would extend the sunset date for the Plastic Market Development program to continue investment until January 1, 2017.	
AB 1178	Ma	Introduced February 18, 2011  Assembly Desk	<b>Existing Law:</b> AB 939, as amended, establishes a compost market program to increase the use of compost products. The term compost is defined, for purposes of this program, as the product resulting from the controlled biological decomposition of organic wastes that are source separated from the municipal solid waste stream.  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would specify that these organic wastes include, but are not limited to, vegetable, yard, and wood wastes that are not hazardous waste. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.	
AB 1189	Mendoza	Introduced February 17, 2011  Assembly Desk	<b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law creates CalRecycle in the Natural Resources Agency, which succeeds to the duties and authority of the former CIWMB. Existing law, the Dry Cell Battery Management Act imposes requirements upon the sale of consumer products containing rechargeable batteries and imposes certain labeling requirements.  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would make conforming changes with regard to the authority of CalRecycle in administering the act, and make technical, nonsubstantive changes.	

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AB 1227	Huber	Introduced February 18, 2011  Assembly Desk	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> 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. The act also makes various findings and declarations regarding beverage container recycling.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those findings and declarations.</p>	
AB 1258	Knight	Introduced February 18, 2011  Assembly Desk	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law, the CA Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, requires a distributor to pay a redemption payment of \$0.04 for every beverage container sold or offered for sale in CA to CalRecycle for deposit in the CA Beverage Container Recycling Fund.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision of the act.</p>	
AB 1302	Williams	Introduced February 18, 2011  Assembly Desk	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law establishes various programs to encourage the development of renewable energy technologies.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to establish a program to support emerging renewable technologies in distributed generation, with specified objectives.</p>	
AB 1303	Williams	Introduced February 18, 2011  Assembly Desk	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law (1) requires that specified moneys collected between Jan 1, 2007 and Jan 1, 2012, from the electrical corporations be deposited in the Public Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Fund; (2) requires a separate electrical rate component to fund energy efficiency and renewable energy R&amp;D; and (3) requires that 20% of the funds collected be used to provide for the continued operation of fully competitive and self-sustaining existing in-state renewable electricity generation facilities during the 2007-2011 business cycle.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would extend the use of those moneys collected until January 1, 2020. This bill would require that the funds will provide continued operation of those facilities during the 2012-2020 business cycle.</p>	

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AB 1332	Donnelly	Introduced February 18, 2011  Assembly Desk	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency with primary jurisdiction over the regulation of air pollution, including greenhouse gas emissions. Existing law creates the state board within the California Environmental Protection Agency with prescribed membership.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would abolish the State Air Resources Board and transfer its authority, duties, powers, purposes, responsibilities, and jurisdiction to the California Environmental Protection Agency.</p>	
AB 1376	Nestande	Introduced February 18, 2011  Assembly Desk	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale, storage, use, or other consumption of tangible personal property sold at retail or purchased from a retailer in this state.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would exempt from those taxes tangible property purchased for use by a person for the construction of a facility that will use solar, biomass, wind, and geothermal energy to generate electricity of 10 megawatts or greater.</p>	
SBX1- 2	Simitian	Introduced February 1, 2011  Assembly Appropriations Committee  <i>Related to SB 23</i>	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> The Renewable Energy Resource Program and the California RPS Program intend to increase the amount of electricity generated from eligible renewable energy resources to 20% in California per year by Dec. 31, 2010.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would revise the 20% RPS implementation date to Dec. 31, 2013 and increase the amount of renewable energy procured to 33% by Dec. 31, 2020. The bill would also perpetuate restrictive requirements that would continue to prohibit municipal solid waste conversion technologies from being classified as "renewable electric generation facilities".</p>	Letter of Opposition sent March 3, 2011

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SB 23	Simitian	<p><b>Introduced December 6, 2010</b></p> <p><b>Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications Committee</b></p> <p><i>Redesignated SBX1-2 and considered during Budget deliberation</i></p>	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> The Renewable Energy Resource Program and the California RPS Program intend to increase the amount of electricity generated from eligible renewable energy resources to 20% in California per year by Dec. 31, 2010.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would revise the 20% RPS implementation date to Dec. 31, 2013 and increase the amount of renewable energy procured to 33% by Dec. 31, 2020. The bill would also perpetuate restrictive requirements that would continue to prohibit municipal solid waste conversion technologies from being classified as "renewable electric generation facilities".</p>	<p>Letter of Concern Sent Feb. 3, 2011</p> <p>Letter of Opposition to SBX1-2 sent March 3, 2011</p>
SB 41	Yee	<p><b>Introduced December 7, 2010</b></p> <p><b>Senate Health Committee</b></p>	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law, which sunsets Dec. 31, 2018, authorizes a county or city to authorize a licensed pharmacist to sell or furnish 10 or fewer sharps to a person 18 years of age use without a prescription.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would delete those provisions. This bill would instead authorize a physician or pharmacist to furnish 30 or fewer sharps to a person 18 years of age or older without a prescription or permit and specify that they shall provide consumers with one or more of the following disposal options: (1) Onsite, safe, sharps collection and disposal, (2) Furnish, or make available, mail-back sharps disposal containers, and (3) Furnish, or make available, a personal medical sharps disposal container that meets applicable standards for disposal of medical sharps waste.</p>	
SB 178	Simitian	<p><b>Amended March 15, 2011</b></p> <p><b>Senate Environmental Quality Committee</b></p>	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law establishes the Green Ribbon Science Panel and authorizes it to take various actions in assisting DTSC with regard to chemicals of concern in consumer products.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would authorize the Green Ribbon Science Panel to form subgroups to consider and report to the full panel and DTSC on specific priority topics identified by DTSC.</p>	Watch

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SB 324	Cannella	Introduced February 14, 2011  Senate Rules Committee	<b>Existing Law:</b> Under existing law, CalRecycle administers the CA Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act.  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would make a conforming change to the act's statement of legislative intent with regard to that authority.	
SB 419	Simitian	Introduced February 16, 2011  Senate Environmental Quality Committee	<b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires a pharmaceutical manufacturer to submit, on an annual basis, to CalRecycle a plan supporting the safe collection and proper disposal of specified waste devices. The manufacturer is required to post and maintain a copy of the plan on its Web site.  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require the above plan to be submitted in an electronic format, as prescribed by CalRecycle. The bill would require the manufacturer to post and maintain a copy of the plan in a readily accessible location on its Web site.	
SB 456	Huff	Introduced February 16, 2011  Senate Environmental Quality Committee	<b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law authorizes a door-to-door HHW collection program to transport hazardous waste from individual residences to an authorized HHW collection facility. Existing law exempts a door-to-door HHWCP from using a manifest when transporting HHW to an authorized collection facility.  <b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would additionally authorize a door-to-door HHWCP to transport HHW to a treatment storage and disposal facility, as defined, or to an exempt transfer facility while the waste is in transit to either the HHW collection facility or to the treatment storage and disposal facility. The bill would also require the public agency, if it transports HHW to a treatment storage and disposal facility to start a manifest when the first hazardous waste item is collected.	

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SB 515	Corbett	Introduced February 17, 2011  Senate Environmental Quality Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> AB 939, as amended, requires retailers of rechargeable batteries to have in place a system for the acceptance and collection of rechargeable batteries.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> The bill would require, by Sept 30, 2012, a producer or the household battery stewardship organization created, and/or a registered hazardous waste transporter, to submit a household battery stewardship plan to CalRecycle. The bill would prohibit, on and after Jan 1, 2014, selling a household battery unless the stewardship plan for that battery is deemed complete by CalRecycle. The act would require implementation of battery stewardship plans, including achieving a specified collection rate. The bill would also require a plan submitter to pay a plan review fee and an administrative fee and provide for the imposition of administrative civil penalties.</p>	
SB 518	Simitian	Introduced February 18, 2011  Senate Environmental Quality Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law, the CA Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, requires CalRecycle to establish reporting periods for redemption and recycling rates for beverage containers. The act also requires CalRecycle to determine the redemption and recycling rates for each reporting period and to issue a report on those determinations.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would delete the provisions that require CalRecycle to establish reporting periods for redemption rates and that require CalRecycle to determine redemption rates. The bill also would delete the definition of 'redemption rate' and make other conforming changes.</p>	
SB 567	DeSaulnier	Introduced February 17, 2011  Senate Environmental Quality Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law prohibits selling a plastic bag or food/beverage container that is labeled as "compostable" or "marine degradable" unless that plastic bag or container meets certain CalRecycle or ASTM standard specifications.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would instead prohibit the sale of a plastic product, as defined, labeled as "compostable" or "marine degradable" unless it meets those ASTM standard specs or a standard adopted by CalRecycle, or unless the plastic product is labeled with a qualified claim for which CalRecycle has adopted an existing standard, and the plastic product meets that standard.</p>	

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BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
SB 568	Lowenthal	Introduced February 17, 2011  Senate Environmental Quality Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires all rigid plastic bottles and rigid plastic containers sold in CA to be labeled with a code that indicates the resin used to produce it. AB 939, as amended, requires every rigid plastic packaging container sold or offered for sale in CA to generally meet specified criteria.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would prohibit a food vendor, on and after Jan 1, 2013, from dispensing prepared food to a customer in a polystyrene foam food container and would define related terms.</p>	
SB 589	Lowenthal	Introduced February 17, 2011  Senate Environmental Quality Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> The California Tire Recycling Act imposes a fee on a new tire purchased in CA. CalRecycle is required to expend these funds in a manner consistent with the 5-year plan that CalRecycle is required to adopt and update biennially, to establish goals and priorities for the waste tire program.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require the 5-year plan to reflect the priorities for waste reduction and recycling specified in AB 939, the California Integrated Waste Management Act.</p>	
SB 771	Kehoe	Introduced February 18, 2011  Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law establishes the Renewable Resource Trust Fund and requires that certain moneys collected to support renewable energy resources through the public goods charge are deposited into the fund and authorizes the Energy Commission to expend the moneys. Existing law limits the eligible electricity generating systems that may receive incentives to those systems that are intended primarily to offset part or all of the consumer's own electricity demand.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would include as eligible electricity generating systems continuous clean renewable energy resources that utilize waste gases from landfills, digesters, or wastewater treatment facilities to generate electricity and allow fuel cells and continuous clean renewable energy resources to size the facilities to fully capture the energy potential of the source of waste gas, not just to offset part or all of the customers' load.</p>	

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2011-2012 SESSION  
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BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
SB 833	Vargas	Introduced February 18, 2011  Senate Environmental Quality Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> AB 939, as amended, authorizes CalRecycle and certified local enforcement agencies to perform specified functions with regard to the regulation of solid waste management, including the issuance of solid waste facilities permits (SWFP). Existing law prohibits the operation of a solid waste facility without a SWFP and authorizes an enforcement agency to issue a SWFP only if it determines that the permit application is consistent with the requirements of the act.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would additionally prohibit an enforcement agency from issuing a SWFP, on or after Jan 1, 2012, if that permit would allow the disposal of solid waste within 500ft of a river that supplies any aquifer that provides drinking water for more than 50,000 persons, or within 1,000ft of a site considered to be sacred and of spiritual importance to a federally recognized Indian tribe.</p>	
SB 841	Wolk	Introduced February 18, 2011  Senate Rules Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> AB 939 allows each county, city, or district to determine aspects of solid waste handling that are of local concern and the means by which the services are to be provided. Existing law imposes specified restrictions on the enforceability of certain indemnity obligations related to source reduction and diversion contained in a provision, term, condition, or requirement in an ordinance, contract, franchise, license, permit, or other entitlement or right adopted, entered into, issued, or granted by a local agency. Existing law prohibits a solid waste enterprise from being liable for the indemnity obligation under certain circumstances.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would make technical corrections to that provision, including with regard to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery.</p>	
SB 909	La Malfa and Correa	Introduced February 18, 2011  Senate Environmental Quality Committee	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires treated wood waste to be disposed of in either a class I hazardous waste landfill, or in a composite-lined portion of a solid waste landfill unit that meets certain requirements. Existing law requires wholesalers and retailers of treated wood products to conspicuously post information that contains sources for obtaining further information, such as an Internet Web site and a toll free number. Existing law makes these, and other requirements, inoperative on June 1, 2012, and repeals them on January 1, 2013.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would specify the Internet Web site and the telephone number that are to be included in the posted message. The bill would delete the language pertaining to the inoperative date and the repeal date and would delete other obsolete language.</p>	

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SB 915	Calderon	<p><b>Introduced February 18, 2011</b></p> <p><b>Senate Rules Committee</b></p>	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires an operator of a store to establish an at-store recycling program. This requirement is repealed on Jan 1, 2013. Existing law prohibits a city, county, or other local public agency from taking specified regulatory actions with regard to the recycling of plastic carryout bags.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to require a reduction in plastic bag use, establish a mandatory level of recycled content in plastic bags according to a specified schedule, increase funding for recycling education, establish incentives for consumers to return or recycle plastic bags, suspend local plastic bag ordinances, and prohibit local governments from taking certain actions regarding plastic bags.</p>	
SB 932	Leno	<p><b>Introduced February 18, 2011</b></p> <p><b>Senate Rules Committee</b></p>	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law, the California Lighting Efficiency and Toxics Reduction Act, administered by DTSC, prohibits 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.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would promote the recycling of residential fluorescent lighting.</p>	