

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2009-2010 SESSION  
JANUARY 8, 2009**

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 68	Brownley	Introduced 12-12-08  In Assembly	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires an operator of a store, as defined, to establish an at-store recycling program that provides to customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags to that store.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would, on and after July 1, 2010, prohibit a large supermarket, pharmacy, or convenience food store with over 10,000 sq. ft., from providing a single-use carryout bag to a customer unless the store charges a fee of not less than \$0.25 per bag at the point of sale. The bill would provide certain exemptions, and allow the retail establishment to retain a portion of the fee. 80% of funds collected by the state would be available for grants to local government on a per capita basis for litter prevention activities.</p>	
AB 87	Davis	Introduced 01-05-09  In Assembly	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires an operator of a store, as defined, to establish an at-store recycling program that provides to customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags to that store.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would, on and after July 1, 2010, prohibit a large supermarket, pharmacy, or convenience food store with over 10,000 sq. ft., from providing a single-use carryout bag to a customer unless the store charges a fee of not less than \$0.25 per bag at the point of sale. The bill would provide certain exemptions, and allow the retail establishment to retain a portion of the fee. 3% of funds collected by the state would be utilized for costs of administration, collection, enforcement, and auditing. 5% if the funds will be utilized by the board for implementation and promotion of the programs related to single use carryout bags. Remaining moneys shall be expended to local government on a per capita basis for litter prevention activities.</p>	
SB 4	Oropeza	Introduced 12-01-08  In Senate	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law makes it an infraction for a person to smoke a cigarette, cigar, or other tobacco-related product within 25 feet of a playground or tot lot sandbox area.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would extend this prohibition to state coastal beaches or units of the state park system, punishable by up to a \$250 fine.</p>	
SB 25	Padilla	Introduced 12-01-08  In Senate	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> AB 939 requires local jurisdictions to divert 50% of all solid waste destined to landfills. Failure to comply may subject the jurisdiction to penalties of up to \$10,000 per day.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require the Waste Board, by an unspecified date, to develop a strategic and comprehensive plan to achieve a 60% and 75% diversion rate from landfill disposal or transformation.</p>	Concern

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SB 26	Simitian	Introduced 12-01-08  In Senate	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> SB 966 (2007) requires the Waste Board to identify and develop model programs for the safe disposal of household generated pharmaceutical waste. SB 1305 (2006) prohibits a person from disposing of home-generated sharps waste after September 1, 2008.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> The bill would authorize a local enforcement agency to approve a consolidation point for the collection of home-generated pharmaceutical waste (prescribed over the counter drugs) including but not limited to pharmacies, clinics, and government offices. It would exclude "home-generated pharmaceutical waste", from the definition of medical waste, and allow for grants provided by the Integrated Waste Management Fund to be used by local governments for programs to help prevent the disposal of home-generated sharps waste and home-generated pharmaceutical waste at disposal sites.</p>	Support
SB 31	Pavley	Introduced 12-02-08  In Senate	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt a schedule of fees to be paid by sources of greenhouse gas emissions. Fees collected would be deposited into the Air Pollution Control Fund and be available by legislative appropriation.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would allow funds from the fee to be expended upon technologies that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, including research, development, demonstration, deployment, (especially for technologies that provide pollution reduction co-benefits), and green jobs development and training that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions.</p>	