

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE
2011-2012 SESSION
JANUARY 12, 2011**

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 34	Williams	Amended May 10, 2011 Assembly Appropriations Committee, 2 year bill.	<p>Existing Law: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, AB 939, established a compost market program and requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) to adopt regulations governing the operation of organic composting sites, including odor management and threshold levels. The act prohibits the operation of a solid waste facility without a solid waste facilities permit issued by the local enforcement agency (LEA) having jurisdiction over the facility.</p> <hr/> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require CalRecycle to adopt, by July 1, 2012, regulations with which LEAs would be required to comply when adopting site-specific objective odor performance thresholds for compost facilities. The bill would authorize a compost facility operator to apply to an LEA to adopt performance thresholds and to pay an application fee in accordance with a fee schedule adopted by the LEA. The bill would also prohibit an LEA from verifying a complaint that originates from a compost facility unless the odor violates certain performance thresholds.</p>	Oppose
AB 204	Halderman	Amended May 24, 2011 Assembly Appropriations Committee, 2 year bill.	<p>Existing Law: 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>Proposed Law: This bill would, until January 1, 2017, exempt from sales and use taxes the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of specified tangible personal property purchased by a biomass energy facility, to be used primarily for the production of electrical energy from biomass materials and to maintain and repair that property.</p>	

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BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 298	Brownley, Dickinson, Huffman, Chesbro, Ma	Amended April 14, 2011 Senate Environmental Quality Committee, 2 year bill.	<p>Existing Law: 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> <hr/> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit a manufacturer, as defined, from selling or distributing a reusable bag unless the guidelines for the cleaning and disinfection of the bag are printed on the bag or on a tag attached to the bag.</p>	Watch
AB 480	Solorio	Amended June 23, 2011 Senate Environmental Quality Committee, 2 year bill.	<p>Existing Law: Existing law regulates solid waste facilities and requires that any person owning or operating a solid waste landfill submit evidence of financial ability to provide for the cost of closure and postclosure maintenance. Existing law provides that if the evidence of financial ability for closure, postclosure, or corrective action is demonstrated by use of insurance, either through an independent insurer or where the insurance carrier is established by a solid waste facility operator to meet the financial assurance obligations of that operator, the insurance mechanism may be approved if the insurance carrier meets specified requirements.</p> <hr/> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would specify that an insurance carrier established by a solid waste facility operator to meet the financial assurance obligations of that operator that meets all of those specified requirements shall be eligible to provide that insurance and shall not be required to be a California admitted insurer nor be required to provide the insurance through a surplus line broker.</p>	Letter of Opposition sent June 27, 2011

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AB 508	Swanson	Introduced February 15, 2011 Senate Appropriations Committee, 2 year bill.	Existing Law: 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. Proposed Law: This bill would add employees of solid waste handling and recycling contractors and subcontractors to those provisions.	Watch
AB 523	Valadao	Amended January 4, 2012 Assembly Appropriations Committee	Existing Law: Existing law establishes the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program, administered by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), to provide to specified entities, upon appropriation by the Legislature, grants, loans, loan guarantees, revolving loans, or other appropriate measures, for the development and deployment of innovative technologies that transform California's fuel and vehicle types to help attain the state's climate change goals. Proposed Law: This bill would provide that after July 1, 2013, the eligibility for funding of projects for the production of ethanol is limited to projects for the production of ethanol that are not derived from corn.	
AB 549	Carter	Introduced February 16, 2011 Senate Environmental Quality Committee, 2 year bill.	Existing Law: 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. Proposed Law: 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.	

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AB 583	Knight	Introduced February 16, 2011 Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee, 2 year bill.	Existing Law: 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. Proposed Law: 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.	Watch
AB 638	Skinner	Amended April 13, 2011 Assembly Appropriations Committee, 2 year bill.	Existing Law: Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (commission) and the State Air Resources Board (board) to develop and adopt recommendations for the Governor and Legislature on a California Strategy to Reduce Petroleum Dependence. Existing law also requires the commission, in partnership with the board, to develop and adopt a state plan to increase the use of alternative transportation fuels. Proposed Law: The bill would require specified agencies, on or before January 1, 2013, develop a strategy for petroleum fuel use reduction and alternative fuel use in specified vehicles, and identify regulatory and statutory barriers to attaining the petroleum fuel consumption targets.	Watch
AB 789	Chesbro	Introduced February 17, 2011 Assembly Natural Resources Committee, 2 year bill.	Existing Law: 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. Proposed Law: 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.	Letter of Support if Amended Sent March 31, 2011

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BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 801	Swanson	Amended January 11, 2012 Assembly Committee on Public Safety	<p>Existing Law: Existing law defines "code enforcement officer" to mean specified persons employed by any governmental subdivision, public or quasi-public corporation, public agency, public service corporation, any town, city, county, or municipal corporation, whether incorporated or chartered, who have enforcement authority for health, safety, and welfare requirements, and whose duties include enforcement of any statute, rules, regulations, or standards, and who are authorized to issue citations, or file formal complaints. Existing law provides that "illegal dumping enforcement officers" are not peace officers but may exercise the powers of arrest of a peace officer, as specified, during the course and within the scope of their employment, if they successfully complete a specified course in the exercise of those powers.</p> <hr/> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would delete references to "illegal dumping enforcement officers" and would instead authorize a code enforcement officer, as specified, to exercise the powers of arrest of a peace officer in the manner described above.</p>	
AB 812	Ma	Amended January 04, 2012 Assembly Transportation Committee, 2 year bill.	<p>Existing Law: 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 department.</p> <hr/> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require the Department of Transportation and Department of general services to develop performance-based standard specifications and codes to allow the use of recycled and reclaimed concrete materials in minor or nonstructural concrete mixtures, at the option of the contractor. The performance base would allow for the use of high-volume reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) of up to 40% 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>	Support

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BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 837	Nestande	Amended June 20, 2011 Senate Environmental Quality Committee, 2 year bill.	<p>Existing Law: 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> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit a manufacturer or supplier from selling a plastic food container in this state that is advertised with a specific recycled content amount unless the manufacturer or supplier is able to provide certification of the stated recycled content in a format that is easy to understand and accurate. The state would be able impose penalties for the violation of this law.</p>	
AB 921	Allen	Amended April 25, 2011 Assembly Appropriations Committee, 2 year bill.	<p>Existing Law: AB 939 requires CalRecycle to develop a program to increase the use of compost products in agricultural applications.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would enact the Agriculture Water Efficiency with Compost Use and Greenhouse Gas Reduction Act of 2011, which would require the Department of Food and Agriculture, in conjunction with the Department of Water Resources, to, through their existing programs, oversee a study or studies conducted by the University of California Extension Service, in partnership with local water districts, farmers, growers, and compost producers, to measure increases in water use efficiency through the use of compost in agricultural settings, and other potential benefits from the use of compost, with regard to climate change.</p>	

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AB 960	Lowenthal	Amended May 27, 2011 Senate Appropriations Committee, 2 year bill.	<p>Existing Law: 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>Proposed Law: This bill would require that CalRecycle determine that the recycler has demonstrated to DTSC that all E-waste has been managed in a specified manner. 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>	Letter of Support sent June 20, 2011
AB 1019	Perez	Amended September 2, 2011 Senate Environmental Quality Committee, 2 year bill	<p>Existing Law: Existing law establishes a carpet stewardship program. Proposition 26, approved by the voters by initiative in 2010, amends Article XIII A of the California Constitution to provide that certain levies, charges, or exactions imposed by the state and adopted after January 1, 2010, but before November 3, 2010, is void 12 months after the November 3, 2010, effective date of Proposition 26 unless it is reenacted in compliance with the requirements of Article XIII A of the California Constitution.</p> <hr/> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would reenact the state law that enacted the carpet stewardship program and would provide that law continues to be operative on and after November 3, 2011. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.</p>	

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BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 1054	Skinner	Amended January 4, 2012 Assembly Appropriations Committee	<p>Existing Law: Existing law authorizes the State Lands Commission to lease lands owned by the state that are under the jurisdiction of the commission for those purposes as the commission deems advisable, including, but not limited to, grazing leases and leases for commercial, industrial, and recreational purposes. Existing law allows lessees of oil and gas and mineral leases to make and file with the commission a written quitclaim or relinquishment of all rights under a lease comprising a particular parcel. The quitclaim or relinquishment becomes effective as of the date of its filing subject to specified conditions.</p> <hr/> <p>Proposed Law: This bill instead would allow a lessee to file with the commission a written request for the commission to approve a quitclaim or relinquishment of all rights under an oil and gas and mineral lease subject to any required abandonment of facilities and required reclamation of the lease premises. The bill would require the request to approve a quitclaim or relinquishment of all rights under a lease to be heard at a commission meeting.</p>	
AB 1178	Ma	Amended August 24, 2011 Senate Environmental Quality Committee, 2 year bill.	<p>Existing Law: 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.</p> <hr/> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit an ordinance enacted by a jurisdiction, including an ordinance enacted by initiative by the voters of a jurisdiction, from restricting or otherwise limiting the importation of solid waste into a privately owned solid waste facility in that jurisdiction based on place of origin. The bill would provide that this prohibition does not allow a privately owned solid waste facility to abrogate certain agreements, does not prohibit a jurisdiction or regional agency from requiring a privately owned solid waste facility to guarantee permitted capacity to a host jurisdiction, and does not otherwise limit or affect the land use authority of a jurisdiction.</p>	Floor Alert in Opposition sent August 25, 2011

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AB 1189	Miller	Amended April 11, 2011 Assembly Natural Resources Committee, 2 year bill.	<p>Existing Law: 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.</p> <hr/> <p>Proposed Law: The bill would, among other things, require a producer or the household battery stewardship organization created to submit a household battery stewardship plan to CalRecycle, by January 1, 2012. By April 1, 2013 governmental entities that operate a location at which residents may drop off materials for recycling would be required to provide for the collection of used household batteries. By April 1, 2013 governmental entities that operate a curbside collection program that includes used household batteries would be required to sort those batteries from other collected materials.</p>	Oppose unless Amended
AB 1258	Knight	Introduced February 18, 2011 Assembly Desk, 2 year bill.	<p>Existing Law: 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>Proposed Law: This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision of the act.</p>	

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BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 1303	Williams	Amended July 7, 2011 Senate Energy Utilities and Communications Committee, 2 year bill.	<p>Existing Law: Existing law (1) requires that the PUC or the electrical corporations, until January 1, 2012, to collect \$65,000,000 in total per year for renewable energy and \$62,500,000 in total per year for research, development, and demonstration; (2) Existing law establishes the Renewable Resource Trust Fund and requires a separate electrical rate component to fund energy efficiency and renewable energy R&D. Existing law authorizes, until January 1, 2012, the expenditure of the moneys; and (3) requires the Energy Commission to implement the Public Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Program to develop and help bring to market energy technologies that provide increased environmental benefits, greater system reliability, and lower system costs.</p> <hr/> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would extend this requirement to January 1, 2020. The bill would increase the amount collected to \$90,000,000 for each of the above purposes. This bill would extend to January 1, 2020, the authorization to expend moneys in the Renewable Resource Trust Fund for the implementation of renewable resources programs. This bill would revise and recast the Public Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Program.</p>	Letter of Support sent May 18, 2011
AB 1332	Donnelly	Introduced February 18, 2011 Assembly Natural Resources Committee, 2 year bill.	<p>Existing Law: 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>Proposed Law: 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>	

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BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 1351	Logue	Amended January 4, 2012 Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee	<p>Existing Law: Existing law requires the owner or operator of an underground petroleum storage tank, or other responsible party, to pay a specified maintenance fee for each gallon of petroleum placed in an underground storage tank that he or she owns, and to take corrective action, as defined, in response to an unauthorized release of petroleum from the tank. Existing law, the Underground Storage Tank Maintenance Fee Law, requires that the State Board of Equalization administer and collect those underground storage tank fees and prescribes procedures for the administration and collection of those fees.</p> <hr/> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would allow the board, if the board finds that a person failed to make a report or return because he or she was a qualified absentee owner of an underground storage tank, to reduce the period of liability for those fees from more than 12 quarters of liability within an 8-year period to 3 years, unless the board had contact with the owner, as specified . The bill would define the term "qualified absentee owner" for purposes of those provisions.</p>	

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AB 1359	Skinner	Introduced January 4, 2012 Assembly Appropriations Committee	<p>Existing Law: Existing law, the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to establish reporting periods of 6 months each for redemption rates and recycling rates for specified types of beverage containers and to determine the redemption rates and recycling rates for those beverage containers for each reporting period and to issue a report on those determinations.</p> <hr/> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would delete the provisions that require the department to establish reporting periods for redemption rates and that require the department to determine redemption rates for specified types of beverage containers. The bill also would delete the definition of "redemption rate" and make other conforming changes. The bill would also correct references and delete obsolete provisions in the act. This bill would make technical changes regarding this requirement and would delete obsolete provisions regarding that determination.</p>	
AB 1376	Nestande	Amended May 2, 2011 Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee, 2 year bill.	<p>Existing Law: 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>Proposed Law: This bill would exempt from those taxes tangible property purchased by a qualified person for use primarily for the production of electrical energy from renewable sources, as specified, and qualified tangible personal property purchased for use by a contractor for specified purposes, as provided.</p>	

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AB 1431	Dickinson	Amended January 4, 2012 Assembly Appropriations Committee	<p>Existing Law: Existing law requires that various state agencies submit certain reports to the Legislature and other state agencies while requiring the Legislative Counsel to annually prepare, publish, and maintain an electronic list of all reports that state and local agencies are required or requested by law to prepare and file with the Governor or the Legislature, or both, in the future or within the preceding year.</p> <hr/> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would eliminate the requirement that certain state agencies submit certain reports to the Legislature and other state agencies. This bill would require the Legislative Counsel to delete specified reports from the list.</p>	
AB 1442	Wieckowski	January 4, 2012 Assembly desk	<p>Existing Law: The existing Medical Waste Management Act regulates the management and handling of medical waste, as defined. Existing law requires that all medical waste be hauled by either a registered hazardous waste hauler or by a person with an approved limited-quantity exemption granted pursuant to specified provisions of law. Violation of these provisions of law is a crime. 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.</p> <hr/> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would define pharmaceutical waste for purposes of the Medical Waste Management Act, and would authorize a medical waste generator or parent organization that employs health care professionals who generate pharmaceuticals to apply to the enforcement agency for a pharmaceutical waste hauling exemption if the generator, health care professional, or parent organization retains specified documentation and meets specified requirements.</p>	

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SB 23	Simitian	Amended September 9, 2011 Assembly Utilities and Commerce Committee, Ordered to the Senate.	<p>Existing Law: The Renewable Energy Resource Program and the California RPS Program intend to increase the amount of electricity generated per year from eligible renewable energy resources. Existing law requires the Energy Commission to adopt regulations specifying procedures for enforcement of the RPS requirements by July 1, 2011. Existing law requires the PUC, by July 1, 2011, to determine the effective load carrying capacity of wind and solar energy resources on the electrical grid.</p> <hr/> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would extend the compliance date for these requirements by one year, until 2012. This bill would delete the requirement that the PUC report on the projected ability of electrical corporations to meet the RPS program procurement requirements under a cost limitation established by the PUC and any recommendations for revisions to those cost limitations, and would require that the first report be made on January 1, 2014. establish the quantity of electricity products to be procured by the retail seller for each compliance period by June 1, 2012, and require that the compliance report be submitted at least annually. This bill would make a small hydroelectric generation unit with a nameplate capacity not exceeding 40 megawatts an eligible renewable energy resource if a retail seller or local publicly owned electric utility operates the facility to supply or convey water to its customers and procured the electricity from the facility as of December 31, 2005.</p> <p>The introduced version of this bill related to the 33% RPS requirement, which was considered during an extraordinary legislative session on budget deliberations as SBX1-2.</p>	Letter of Concern Sent February 3, 2011 for Introduced version
SB 178	Simitian	Amended April 12, 2011 Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee, 2 year bill.	<p>Existing Law: 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>Proposed Law: 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, 2 year bill.	Existing Law: Under existing law, CalRecycle administers the CA Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act. Proposed Law: 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 Assembly Appropriations Committee, Inactive file	Existing Law: 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. Proposed Law: 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 515	Corbett	Amended May 2, 2011 Senate Appropriations Committee, 2 year bill.	Existing Law: AB 939, as amended, requires retailers of rechargeable batteries to have in place a system for the acceptance and collection of rechargeable batteries. Proposed Law: The bill would require, by April 1, 2013, 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 and contacting cities, counties, districts, and regional agencies either to reimburse the local public agency for the mutually agreed upon cost of collecting household batteries or provide for the pickup of household batteries, or both.	Letter of Support sent March 22, 2010

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SB 518	Simitian	Introduced February 17, 2011 Assembly Appropriations Committee	<p>Existing Law: 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>Proposed Law: This bill would delete the provisions that require CalRecycle to establish reporting periods and redemption rates. The bill also would delete the definition of 'redemption rate' and make other conforming changes.</p>	
SB 568	Lowenthal	Amended July 12, 2011 Assembly Appropriations Committee	<p>Existing Law: 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>Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit a food vendor, on and after Jan 1, 2016, from dispensing prepared food to a customer in a polystyrene foam food container. The bill would provide that a school district is not required to comply with the bill's requirements until July 1, 2017, and would allow a food vendor or a school district to dispense prepared food in a polystyrene foam food container after that date if a policy or ordinance establishing a specified recycling program for polystyrene foam food containers is established.</p>	Floor Alert in support Sent September 1, 2011

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SB 589	Lowenthal	Amended June 21, 2011 Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee, 2 year bill.	<p>Existing Law: Existing law, the California Lighting Efficiency and Toxics Reduction Act, 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.</p> <hr/> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require a manufacturer of household mercury-containing lamps (lamps), on or before April 1, 2013, individually or through a stewardship organization, to prepare and submit to CalRecycle a lamp stewardship plan to establish a recovery program for the end-of-life management of their lamps. CalRecycle would be required to post and update on its Internet Web site a list of manufacturers in compliance. The bill would prohibit, on and after November 1, 2013, the sale of a lamp that is out of compliance and would require the stewardship fee approved by CalRecycle to be added to the retail purchase price of a lamp as a separate line item on the customer's receipt. This bill would require, on or before July 1, 2014, and annually thereafter, a manufacturer or stewardship organization to submit a report to CalRecycle describing their program and to demonstrate to CalRecycle that it has achieved continuous meaningful improvement in implementing the program.</p>	Letter of support if amended, oppose if not amended sent September 1, 2011
SB 915	Calderon	Amended March 25, 2011 Senate Environmental Quality Committee, 2 year bill.	<p>Existing Law: 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>Proposed Law: This bill would require plastic bag use to be reduced by an unspecified percent by an unspecified year. The bill also would establish a mandatory level of recycled content in plastic bags. The bill would require CalRecycle to establish a working group of stakeholders to develop strategies for increasing the recycling of plastic bags and develop suggestions for funding increased consumer awareness.</p>	Opposed February 25, 2011 Version

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Federal Legislation				
H.R. 2284	Green (TX-29)	Introduced June 22, 2011 House Subcommittee on Energy and Environment	<p>Existing Law: The Solid Waste Disposal Act generally regulates solid waste disposal.</p> <hr/> <p>Proposed Law: This Act may be cited as the `Responsible Electronics Recycling Act,' and states: Beginning 24 months after the date of enactment, no person shall export restricted electronic waste to any country which is not: (1) a member of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development or the European Union; or (2) Liechtenstein. The term `restricted electronic waste' means -- (I) cathode ray tubes or glass in any form, or cathode ray tube phosphor residues or dusts in any form; (II) a lamp or other device containing mercury phosphor; (III) batteries containing lead, cadmium, or mercury; or organic solvents exhibiting the characteristic of ignitability; (IV) switches or any other devices containing mercury; (V) hexavalent chromium; (VI) items containing antimony, barium, cadmium, lead, thallium, beryllium, arsenic, or selenium, including circuit boards; printer drums; liquid crystal displays; flatscreen glass; and light emitting diodes; or any other covered electronic equipment, or materials derived therefrom, containing any other toxic material, in elemental or compound form, identified by the Administrator.</p>	

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE
2011-2012 SESSION
JANUARY 12, 2011**

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
S. 1270	Whitehouse (D-RI)	Introduced June 23, 2011 Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works	<p>Existing Law: The Solid Waste Disposal Act generally regulates solid waste disposal.</p> <hr/> <p>Proposed Law: This Act may be cited as the 'Responsible Electronics Recycling Act,' and states: Beginning 24 months after the date of enactment, no person shall export restricted electronic waste to any country which is not: (1) a member of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development or the European Union; or (2) Liechtenstein. The term 'restricted electronic waste' means -- (I) cathode ray tubes or glass in any form, or cathode ray tube phosphor residues or dusts in any form; (II) a lamp or other device containing mercury phosphor; (III) batteries containing lead, cadmium, or mercury; or organic solvents exhibiting the characteristic of ignitability; (IV) switches or any other devices containing mercury; (V) hexavalent chromium; (VI) items containing antimony, barium, cadmium, lead, thallium, beryllium, arsenic, or selenium, including circuit boards; printer drums; liquid crystal displays; flatscreen glass; and light emitting diodes; or any other covered electronic equipment, or materials derived therefrom, containing any other toxic material, in elemental or compound form, identified by the Administrator.</p>	