

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

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 34	Williams	Introduced December 6, 2010 ASM Natural Resources Committee	<p>Existing Law: SB 1322 (Bergeson, 1989), which was enacted in union with AB 939 to form the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, established a compost market program to increase the use of compost products, including requiring the Department of General Services and CalRecycle to maintain specifications for the purchase of compost by the state and requiring the Department of Transportation to use compost in place of, or to supplement, petroleum-based commercial fertilizers. The term compost is currently 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.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would specify that these organic wastes include, but are not limited to, vegetable, yard, and wood wastes that are not hazardous waste.</p>	
AB 204	Halderman	Introduced January 27, 2011	<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> <p>Proposed Law: 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, as defined, for use in its biomass energy production in this state. This bill provides that no appropriation is made and the state shall not reimburse local agencies for sales and use tax revenues lost by them pursuant to this bill.</p>	
AB 255	Wieckowski	Introduced February 3, 2011	<p>Existing Law: Existing law generally prohibits any person from disposing of latex paint, unless authorized, but allows recyclable latex paint to be accepted at any location if specified requirements are met concerning the management of that paint. Existing law authorizes DTSC to allow a HHW collection facility to accept hazardous waste from a conditionally exempt small quantity generator (CESQG) under specified conditions. A violation of the requirements concerning hazardous waste is a crime.</p> <p>Proposed Law: 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, notwithstanding specified provisions and regulations, if the permanent HHW collection facility complies with certain requirements. Because a violation of these requirements would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.</p>	

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AB 298	Brownley	Introduced February 9, 2011	<p>Existing Law: Existing law, AB 2449 (Levine, 2006), requires an operator of a store, as defined, to establish an at-store recycling program that provides customers the opportunity to return clean plastic carryout bags to that store and to make reusable bags available to customers. A violation of these requirements is subject to civil liability penalties imposed by a local agency or the state. These requirements are repealed on January 1, 2013.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would, until January 1, 2013, prohibit a manufacturer, as defined, from selling or distributing a reusable bag in this state, if the bag is designed or intended to be sold or distributed to a store's customers, unless the reusable bag meets the following conditions: 1) The reusable bag is made from a material that can be cleaned and disinfected. (2) There are printed guidelines for cleaning and disinfecting the reusable bag. (3) The reusable bag does not contain lead, cadmium, or any other heavy metal in toxic amounts.</p>	
SB 23	Simitian	<p>Introduced December 6, 2010</p> <p>SEN Energy, Utilities and Communications Committee</p> <p><i>Redesignated SBX1-2 and will be considered during Budget deliberation</i></p>	<p>Existing Law: Under the Renewable Energy Resource Program and the California Renewables Portfolio Standards (RPS) Program, the State Legislature states its intent to increase the amount of electricity generated from eligible renewable energy resources to 20% of the total retail sales of electricity in California per year by December 31, 2010.</p> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would, among other things, revise the 20% RPS implementation date from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2013 and increase the amount of renewable energy a retail seller of electricity must procure to 33% by December 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 Concern Sent Feb. 3, 2011

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SB 41	Yee	<p>Introduced December 7, 2010</p> <p>Referred to Coms. on Health and Public Safety</p>	<p>Existing Law: Existing law, which sunsets December 31, 2018, authorizes a county or city to authorize a licensed pharmacist to sell or furnish 10 or fewer hypodermic needles or syringes to a person 18 years of age use without a prescription.</p> <hr/> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would delete the sunset date and remove the county and city's authority to authorize a licensed pharmacist to sell the 10 or hypodermic needles and syringes. This bill would instead authorize a physician or pharmacist to furnish 30 or fewer sharps for human use to a person 18 years of age or older without a prescription or permit. A physician or pharmacy that furnishes nonprescription hypodermic needles and syringes shall provide consumers with one or more of the following disposal options: (1) Onsite, safe, hypodermic needle and syringe collection and disposal, (2) Furnish, or make available, State and Federal compliant mail-back sharps disposal containers, and (3) Furnish, or make available, a personal medical sharps disposal container that meets applicable state and federal standards for disposal of medical sharps waste.</p>	