

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE
2015-2016 SESSION
FEBRUARY 12, 2015**

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 45	Mullin	December 1, 2014 Assembly	<p>Existing Law: Existing law authorizes public agencies to operate curbside household hazardous waste collection facilities, door-to-door household hazardous waste collection programs, and household hazardous waste residential pickup services, and specifies conditions for the transportation of household hazardous waste.</p> <hr/> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would express the Legislature's intent to enact legislation that would establish curbside household hazardous waste collection programs, door-to-door household hazardous waste collection programs, and household hazardous waste residential pickup services as the principal means of collecting household hazardous waste and diverting it from California's landfills and waterways.</p>	Oppose
AB 48	Stone	December 1, 2014 Assembly Governmental Organization Committee	<p>Existing Law: Existing law prohibits the sale, distribution, or nonsale distribution of tobacco products directly or indirectly to any person under 18 years of age through the United States Postal Service or through any other public or private postal or package delivery service at locations, including, but not limited to, public mailboxes and mailbox stores.</p> <hr/> <p>Proposed Law: The bill would prohibit a person or entity from selling, giving, or in any way furnishing to another person of any age in this state a cigarette utilizing a single-use filter made of any material, including cellulose acetate, or other fibrous plastic material, and any organic or biodegradable material.</p>	
AB 190	Harper	January 27, 2015 Assembly	<p>Existing Law: Existing law, inoperative due to a pending referendum petition, would otherwise, as of July 1, 2015, prohibit stores that have a specified amount of sales in dollars or retail floor space from providing a single-use carryout bag to a customer, with specified exceptions. That law would also prohibit those stores from selling or distributing a recycled paper bag at the point of sale unless the store makes that bag available for purchase for not less than \$0.10 and would allow those stores to distribute compostable bags at the point of sale only in jurisdictions that meet specified requirements and at a cost of not less than \$0.10.</p> <hr/> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would repeal the above provisions and other provisions related to Senate Bill 270 (Padilla, 2014).</p>	

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE
2015-2016 SESSION
FEBRUARY 12, 2015**

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 191	Harper	January 27, 2015 Assembly	<p>Existing Law: Existing law, inoperative due to a pending referendum petition, would, as of July 1, 2015, prohibit stores that have a specified amount of sales in dollars or retail floor space from providing a single-use carryout bag to a customer and prohibit those stores from selling or distributing a recycled paper bag at the point of sale unless the store makes that bag available for purchase for not less than \$0.10. This same law would, on and after July 1, 2016, impose these prohibitions and requirements on convenience food stores, foodmarts, and other specified entities.</p> <hr/> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would repeal the requirement that a store that distributes recycled paper bags make those bags available for purchase for not less than \$0.10.</p>	
AB 199	Eggman	January 29, 2015 Assembly Natural Resources Committee	<p>Existing Law: Existing law establishes the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority to provide financial assistance for projects that promote the use of alternative energies. Existing law, until January 1, 2021, authorizes the authority to approve a project for financial assistance in the form of a sales and use tax exclusion. Existing law prohibits the authority from granting sales and use tax exclusions that exceed \$100,000,000 for each calendar year.</p> <hr/> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would expand projects eligible for the sales and use tax exclusion to include projects that process or utilize recycled feedstock, but would not include a project that processes or utilizes recycled feedstock in a manner that constitutes disposal.</p>	
AB 237	Daly	February 5, 2015 Assembly	<p>Existing Law: Existing law authorizes cities, counties, and special districts to impose a parcel tax or property-related fee for specified purposes.</p> <hr/> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require, before the adoption of any new parcel tax, the legislative body of a local agency, as defined, to provide at least 90 days' notice of the vote to enact the proposed parcel tax to the owner of each parcel affected by the tax. This bill would require the notice to include specified information and to be provided to the property owner in a specified manner. This bill would provide that the local agency may recover the reasonable costs of the notice from the proceeds of the parcel tax.</p>	

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE
2015-2016 SESSION
FEBRUARY 12, 2015**

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 239	Gallagher	February 5, 2015 Assembly	<p>Existing Law: AB 32 (Nunez, 2006) authorizes the State Air Resources Board to adopt greenhouse gas emissions limits and emission reduction measures by regulation to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reduction in greenhouse gas emissions in furtherance of achieving the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit. The act authorizes the board, in the regulations adopted, to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms.</p> <hr/> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit the board, on and after January 1, 2016, from adopting or amending regulations pursuant to the act. The bill would authorize the board to submit to the Legislature recommendations on how to achieve the goals of the act.</p>	
AB 263	Patterson	February 10, 2015 Assembly	<p>Existing Law: Existing law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) to establish programs for and regulate hazardous waste source reduction. Existing law requires DTSC to prepare, adopt, and revise, when appropriate, a listing of the wastes that are determined to be hazardous, and a listing of the wastes that are determined to be extremely hazardous. Existing law requires DTSC to develop, and adopt by regulation, criteria and guidelines for the identification of hazardous wastes and extremely hazardous wastes. Existing law also requires DTSC to adopt, and revise when appropriate, standards and regulations for the management of hazardous wastes to protect against hazards to the public health, domestic livestock, wildlife, or the environment. Regulations adopted by DTSC pursuant to these provisions provide for a hazardous waste management system, which refers to the "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication SW-846, to reflect all updates to that publication, as specified.</p> <hr/> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require DTSC to update, by June 1, 2016, and periodically thereafter as appropriate, the above-described regulations relating to the use of "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication SW-846, as specified.</p>	

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE
2015-2016 SESSION
FEBRUARY 12, 2015**

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
SB 32	Pavley	December 1, 2014 Senate Environmental Quality Committee	<p>Existing Law: AB 32 (Nunez, 2006) designates the State Air Resources Board (CARB) as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. CARB is required to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020 and to adopt rules and regulations in an open public process to achieve the maximum, technologically feasible, and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions.</p> <hr/> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require CARB to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emission limit that is equivalent to 80% below the 1990 level to be achieved by 2050, as specified. The bill would authorize CARB to adopt interim greenhouse gas emissions level targets to be achieved by 2030 and 2040. The bill also would state the intent of the Legislature for the Legislature and appropriate agencies to adopt complementary policies that ensure long-term emissions reductions advance specified criteria.</p>	
SB 47	Hill	December 17, 2014 Senate	<p>Existing Law: Existing law regulates certain behavior related to recreational activities and public safety, including, among other things, playgrounds and wooden playground equipment.</p> <hr/> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would require the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, by July 1, 2017, in consultation with CalRecycle, the State Department of Public Health, and the Department of Toxic Substances Control, to prepare and provide to the Legislature and post on the office's Internet Web site a study analyzing synthetic turf for potential adverse health impacts. The bill would require the study to include a hazard analysis of individual, synergistic, and cumulative exposures to the chemicals that may be found in synthetic turf, as provided. The bill would prohibit a public or private school or local government, until January 1, 2018, from installing, or contracting for the installation of, a new field or playground surface made from synthetic turf within the boundaries of a public or private school or public recreational park.</p>	
SB 162	Galgiani	February 3, 2015 Senate	<p>Existing Law: Existing law requires, among other things, treated wood waste, as defined, 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 makes these, and other requirements regarding treated wood waste, inoperative on June 1, 2017.</p> <hr/> <p>Proposed Law: This bill would extend the operation of these provisions regarding treated wood waste indefinitely.</p>	