

**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><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.</p> <p><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.</p>	
AB 204	Halderman	Introduced January 27, 2011	<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> <p><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 bill provides that 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><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).</p> <p><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.</p>	
AB 291	Wieckowski	Introduced February 8, 2011	<p><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.</p> <p><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.</p>	

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AB 298	Brownley	Introduced February 9, 2011	<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>	
AB 341	Chesbro	Introduced February 10, 2011	<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> (1) This bill would require CalRecycle, on Jan. 1, 2020, and annually thereafter, to ensure that 75% of all solid waste is diverted. (2) The bill would provide that NDFE updates are not subject to CalRecycle approval or comment/review by a LTF. (3) This bill would 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) This bill would also require the enforcement agency to give notice of its determination to allow certain changes without a revision to the permit through a modification to the permit allowed by regulations developed by CalRecycle.</p>	
AB 408	Wieckowski	Introduced February 14, 2011	<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 508	Swanson	Introduced February 15, 2011	<p><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.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would add employees of solid waste handling and recycling contractors and subcontractors to those provisions.</p>	
AB 512	Gordon	Introduced February 15, 2011	<p><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.</p> <p><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.</p>	
AB 525	Gordon	Introduced February 15, 2011	<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> <p><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.</p>	
SB 23	Simitian	Introduced December 6, 2010  <b>SEN Energy, Utilities and Communications Committee</b>  <i>Redesignated SBX1-2 and will be considered during Budget deliberation</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> <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 Concern Sent Feb. 3, 2011

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SB 41	Yee	Introduced December 7, 2010  Referred to Coms. on HEALTH and PUB. S	<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	Introduced February 7, 2011	<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 panel to review proposed regulations of these chemicals of concern and to make recommendations to DTSC.</p>	