

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2009-2010 SESSION  
FEBRUARY 26, 2009**

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 64	Krekorian	Introduced 12-09-08  In Assembly	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law imposes various duties and responsibilities on the Public Utilities Commission with respect to the purchase of electricity and requires the commission to review and adopt a procurement plan and a renewable energy procurement plan for each electrical corporation pursuant to the California Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) program. The program requires that a retail seller of electricity, including electrical corporations, community choice aggregators, and electric service providers, but not including local publicly owned electric utilities, purchase a specified minimum percentage of electricity generated by eligible renewable energy resources in any given year.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would amend the RPS program, effective January 1, 2011, to include local publicly owned electric utilities in the RPS program, and to increase the renewable electricity requirements by the following: 20% by December 31, 2010; 25% by December 31, 2015; 35% by December 31, 2020, and a goal of procuring at least 50% by December 31, 2035. This bill imposes new contradictory regulations that remove municipal solid waste from eligibility as a source of renewable energy. The bill also creates a new state agency, the Renewable Infrastructure Authority, to finance and site renewable energy projects and programs.</p>	
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, 2011, 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>	Watch

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2009-2010 SESSION  
FEBRUARY 26, 2009**

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
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% of the funds would be utilized by the Waste Board for 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>	Watch
AB 147	Saldana	Introduced 01-22-09  In Assembly	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) to adopt regulations to prohibit an electronic device from being sold or offered for sale in this state if the electronic device is prohibited from being sold or offered for sale in the European Union on and after its date of manufacture, due to the presence of certain heavy metals. Current law also requires the DTSC to regulate chemicals of concern in consumer products so they can be replaced with more benign alternatives.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require a manufacturer or producer to prepare and, upon request, submit documentation within 28 days to the DTSC regarding the amount of hazardous materials contained in consumer electronics they offer for sale in the State. This bill will also expand the term "electronic device" to include electronic equipment that would be subject to the Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Directive; and define the RoHS Directive as the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.</p>	
AB 222	Adams	Introduced 02-04-09  In Assembly	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires the Energy Commission to use funds to develop, implement, and administer the Public Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Program to develop technologies to, improve environmental quality, enhance electrical system reliability, increase efficiency of energy-using technologies, lower electrical system costs, or provide other tangible benefits to electric utility customers.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This is a spot bill for legislation to advance biofuels and green power production in California.</p>	

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2009-2010 SESSION  
FEBRUARY 26, 2009**

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 274	Portantino	Introduced 02-12-09  In Assembly	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires the owner or operator of a solid waste landfill to prepare an initial estimate of closure and postclosure maintenance costs and to submit to the regional water board, the local law enforcement agency, and the California Integrated Waste Management Board, a plan for the closure of the solid waste landfill and a plan for the postclosure maintenance of the solid waste landfill.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would prohibit the owner or operator of a closed solid waste landfill that is subject to a closure or a postclosure maintenance plan from selling or offering for sale any portion of a closed waste management unit unless the intended purchaser provides evidence, to the satisfaction of the board, of his or her ability to meet the financial assurance requirements of the act.</p>	
AB 283	Chesbro	Introduced 02-12-09  In Assembly	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires the California Integrated Waste Management Board 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> This bill would create the California Product Stewardship Act of 2010 requiring the Waste Board to adopt regulations by July 1, 2011 that establish environmentally sound product stewardship protocols that encourage cradle-to-cradle producer responsibility and reduce the end-of-life environmental impacts of products.</p>	
AB 473	Blumenfield	Introduced 2-24-09  In Assembly	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires local jurisdictions to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan containing specified components.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require an owner of a multifamily dwelling, defined as a residential facility that consists of 5 or more living units, on and after July 1, 2010, to arrange for recycling services that are appropriate for the multifamily dwelling, consistent with state or local laws or requirements, including a local ordinance or agreement, applicable to the collection, handling, or recycling of solid waste.</p>	
AB 478	Chesbro	Introduced 2-24-09  In Assembly	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board (ARB) to adopt greenhouse gas emissions limits and emission reduction measures by regulation. The state board is required to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require the ARB to consult with the Waste Board in developing the regulations to include rules for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from solid waste reduction and recycling.</p>	

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2009-2010 SESSION  
FEBRUARY 26, 2009**

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 479	Chesbro	Introduced 2-24-09  In Assembly	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires each city, county, and regional agency, if any, to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan containing specified components, including a source reduction component, a recycling component, and a composting component. With certain exceptions, the source reduction and recycling element of that plan is required to divert 50% of all solid waste from landfill disposal or transformation by January 1, 2000, through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require a city or county to divert 60% of all solid waste through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities on and after January 1, 2015. The bill would also require the owner or operator of a business that contracts for solid waste services and generates more than 4 cubic yards of materials per week to arrange for recycling service, consistent with state and local laws and requirements, and require local jurisdictions, by January 1, 2011, to adopt commercial recycling ordinances that include certain minimum requirements. This bill would, on and after January 1, 2010, increase the State waste disposal surcharge from \$1.40 per ton to \$3.90 per ton, and require \$2.50 of that fee to be provided to local jurisdictions on a per capita basis. After January 1, 2015, only jurisdictions that met the 60% goal would be eligible for the per capita funding.</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 22	Simitian	Introduced 12-01-08  In Senate	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control, in the California Environmental Protection Agency to establish a Toxics Information Clearinghouse for the collection, maintenance, and distribution of specific chemical hazard trait and environmental and toxicological end-point data. The existing law also requires the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, by January 1, 2011, to evaluate the data that are to be included in the clearinghouse and authorizes the office to seek information from other states, the federal government, and other nations.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would authorize the Department of Toxic Substances Control to recommend procedures for expediting the review and identification of hazard traits, including pending and proposed actions by other states, the federal government, and other nations to limit hazardous materials in products.</p>	

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2009-2010 SESSION  
FEBRUARY 26, 2009**

<b>BILL</b>	<b>AUTHOR</b>	<b>STATUS</b>	<b>SUMMARY</b>	<b>TASK FORCE POSITION</b>
SB 25	Padilla	Introduced 12-01-08  In Senate	<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.	Concern
			<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.	
SB 26	Simitian	Introduced 12-01-08  In Senate	<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.	Support
			<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.	
SB 31	Pavley	Introduced 12-02-08  In Senate	<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.	Watch
			<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, and deployment.	
SB 44	Denham	Introduced 1-07-09  In Senate	<b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires the California Integrated Waste Management Board, is to administer the reduction, recycling, and reuse of 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.	Watch
			<b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would abolish the Waste Board and transfer its duties, responsibilities, powers, jurisdiction, liabilities, and functions to the Department of Conservation.	

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2009-2010 SESSION  
FEBRUARY 26, 2009**

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
SB 55	Corbett	Introduced 1-15-09  In Senate	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act require various beverage containers sold or offered for sale in this state to be subject to a minimum refund value.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would revise California's Recycling Law ("CRV") by expanding the scope of covered containers to include vegetable, nut, grain, or soy drinks which contain any percentage of juice.</p>	
SB 167	Ducheny	Introduced 2-14-09  In Senate	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law imposes a California tire fee on a new tire purchased in the state. The revenue generated from the fee is used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes of programs related to waste tires. The existing law requires the Integrated Waste Management Board to adopt a 5-year plan, which is to be updated biennially, to establish goals and priorities for waste tire programs that include, among other things, specified border region activities, conducted in coordination with the California Environmental Protection Agency, related to waste tires in the California-Mexico border region.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would, additionally, require the 5-year plan to include, as a border activity, the development of projects in Mexico in the California-Mexico border region, including education, infrastructure, mitigation, cleanup, prevention, reuse, and recycling projects, that address the movement of used tires from California to Mexico that are eventually disposed in California. The bill would also authorize use of the tire fee for such purposes.</p>	
SB 225	Florez	Introduced 2-23-09  In Senate	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law prohibits the creation of an emission reduction credit from air pollution reductions funded by certain public programs. Air quality management districts and air pollution control districts and requires these districts, except as otherwise provided, to establish a system by which all reductions in the emission of air contaminants that are to be used to offset certain future increases in the emission of air contaminants are to be banked prior to use to offset future increases in emissions.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would authorize a district to create an emission reduction credit from the emission reductions resulting from a project that is funded from both public and private moneys if specified requirements are met.</p>	

**STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE BILLS PRESENTED TO THE  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE  
2009-2010 SESSION  
FEBRUARY 26, 2009**

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
SB 228	DeSaulnier	Introduced 2-23-09  In Senate	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law prohibits a person from selling a plastic bag in this state that is labeled with the term "compostable" or "marine degradable" unless, at the time of sale, the plastic bag meets specified standards for those types of bags.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would require manufacturers of a marine degradable or compostable plastic bag meeting specific standards to ensure that the bag is readily and easily identifiable from other plastic bags. "Readily and easily identifiable" would be defined as being a uniform color of green, labeled "compostable," and marked with the certification label of the Biodegradable Plastics Institute.</p>	
SB 230	Cogdill	Introduced 2-23-09  In Senate	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires every person who engages in the transportation of waste or used tires to hold a valid waste and used tire hauler registration issued by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, and requires a registered waste and used tire hauler to only transport waste or used tires to a facility that meets the conditions for being permitted, excluded, exempted, or authorized to accept waste and used tires, or to a facility that lawfully accepts waste or used tires for reuse or disposal. Existing law exempts certain persons from registration if the person meets at least one of 8 specified standards, including transporting fewer than 10 waste or used tires at any one time.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would additionally exempt from the waste and used tire hauler registration requirements person who is an owner or employee of an agriculture business to transport any number of waste or used tires that were used on a vehicle owned or operated by that agricultural business without the required Waste and Used Tire Hauler Registration</p>	
SB 231	Lowenthal	Introduced 2-23-09  In Senate	<p><b>Existing Law:</b> Existing law requires a generator of hazardous waste to pay the State Board of Equalization a generator fee for each generator site for each calendar year, unless the generator has paid a facility fee or received a specified credit for each specific site for that calendar year. The generator fee is determined pursuant to a base fee rate multiplied in a specified manner determined by the amount of waste generated during the prior calendar year. Existing law sets the base fee rate at \$2,748 for the 1997 calendar year and requires the board to adjust the base fee rate annually to reflect changes in the cost of living.</p> <p><b>Proposed Law:</b> This bill would specify that the base fee rate is \$3,815 for the 2008 calendar year.</p>	