BILL	Author	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 18	Garcia	Amended February 23, 2017	Existing Law: Under existing law, programs have been established pursuant to bond acts for, among other things, the development and enhancement of state and local parks and recreational facilities.	
		Assembly 3rd Reading	Proposed Law: This bill would enact the California Clean Water, Climate, Coastal Protection and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in an amount of \$3.1 billion pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a clean water, climate, and coastal protection and outdoor access for all program. The sum of \$600M shall be available to plan, develop, and implement climate adaptation and resiliency projects of which \$50M for projects that reduce fire risk, improve forest health, and provide feedstock for compost, energy, or alternative fuel facilities and \$10M for projects that improve agricultural and open-space soil health, to improve carbon soil sequestration, erosion control, water quality and retention.	
AB 33 Quirk	Quirk	December 05, 2016 Assembly 1st	Existing Law: AB 32 authorizes CARB to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the GGRF and to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature.	
		Reading	Proposed Law: This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to reduce net emissions from GHG from transportation by imposing fees and granting rebates on sales of new automobiles and light trucks.	
AB 96	Ting	Introduced January 10,	Existing Law: Budget Act of 2017.	
		2017 Assembly Committee on Budget	Proposed Law: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2017-18 fiscal year. More than \$100M appropriated to CalRecycle for Waste Reduction and Management from several funds.	

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 151	Burke and Cooper	Amended March 2, 2017 Assembly Committee on Natural Resources	Existing Law: AB 32 authorizes CARB to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms and to adopt a regulation that establishes a system of market-based declining annual aggregate emissions limits for sources or categories of sources that emit GHG, applicable from January 1, 2012, to December 31, 2020. The Act requires CARB to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in GHG emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years.	
			Proposed Law: This bill would require CARB to report to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature to receive input, guidance, and assistance before adopting guidelines and regulations implementing the scoping plan and a regulation ensuring the target per SB 32. This bill would require CARB, no later than January 1, 2019, and in conjunction with specified stakeholders, to report to the Legislature on the need for increased education, career technical education, job training, and workforce development in ensuring the target per SB 32, and as a result of the scoping plan. Additionally, this bill would no longer limit the applicability of a regulation that establishes a system of market-based declining annual aggregate emissions limits for sources or categories of sources that emit GHG from January 1, 2012, to December 31, 2020	
AB 178	Eggman	Introduced January 18, 2017 Assembly 1st	Existing Law: The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act finds and declares that experience in this state and others demonstrates that financial incentives and convenient return systems ensure the efficient and large-scale recycling of beverage containers.	
		Reading	Proposed Law: This bill would remove the reference to experience in this state and others, and instead find and declare that financial incentives and convenient return systems ensure the efficient and large-scale recycling of beverage containers.	
AB 302	Gipson	Introduced February 06, 2017 Assembly 1st Reading	Existing Law: Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by CARB from a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the GGRF and to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. Existing law requires the Department of Finance to develop a 3-year investment plan for the moneys deposited in the GGRF. Existing law requires appropriations from the fund to be made in the annual Budget Act.	
		Noduliy	Proposed Law: This bill would make technical, non-substantive changes to those provisions.	

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 311	Mathis	Introduced February 06, 2017	Existing Law: Existing law requires CARB, in consultation with the Department of Food and Agriculture, to adopt regulations to reduce methane emissions from livestock manure management operations and dairy manure management operations consistent with SB 1383.	
		Assembly 1st Reading	Proposed Law: This bill would make technical, non-substantive changes to those provisions.	
AB 319	Stone	Introduced February 06, 2017	Existing Law: AB 939 requires every rigid plastic packaging container sold or offered for sale in this state, to generally meet one of specified criteria.	
		Assembly Committee on Natural Resources	Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit a retailer, on and after January 1, 2020, from selling or offering for sale a single-use plastic beverage container with a cap that is not tethered to or contiguously affixed to the beverage container.	
AB 378	Garcia, Holden, and Garcia	Introduced February 9, 2017 Assembly Committee on Natural	Existing Law: AB 32 requires CARB, when adopting rules and regulations to achieve GHG emissions reductions beyond the statewide GHG emissions limit and to protect the state's most impacted and disadvantaged communities, to follow specified requirements, consider the social costs of the emissions of greenhouse gases, and prioritize specified emission reduction rules and regulations.	
		Resources	Proposed Law: This bill would additionally require CARB to consider and account for the social costs of the emissions and GHG when adopting those rules and regulations. The bill would authorize CARB to adopt or subsequently revise new regulations that establish a market-based compliance mechanism, applicable from January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2030, to complement direct emissions reduction measures in ensuring that statewide GHG emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by 2030. This bill would require CARB to adopt the most effective and equitable mix of emissions reduction measures and ensure that emissions reduction measures collectively and individually support achieving air quality and other environmental and public health goals.	

Bill	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 444	Ting and Gray	Introduced February 13, 2017 Assembly Committee on Environmental	Existing Law: The Medical Waste Management Act, among other things, authorizes a local agency to approve, as part of a medical waste management program, a location as a point of consolidation for the collection of home-generated sharps waste, which, after collection, is transported and treated as medical waste. The act requires sharps containers at a homegenerated sharps consolidation point that are ready for disposal to not be held more than 7 days, except as provided.	
		Safety and Toxic Materials	Proposed Law: This bill would extend the time period that sharps containers at a homegenerated sharps consolidation point may be held from 7 to 14 days.	
AB 509	Frazier	Introduced February 13, 2017 Assembly Committee on Natural Resources	Existing Law: The California Tire Recycling Act requires, until January 1, 2024, a person who purchases a new tire to pay a California tire fee of \$1.75 per tire, for deposit in the California Tire Recycling Management Fund, for expenditure by CalRecycle upon appropriation by the Legislature, to fund the waste tire program and for other purposes, including to pay for the costs associated with a waste tire and used tire hauler program and manifest system, as provided. After January 1, 2024, existing law reduces the tire fee to \$0.75 per tire. Under the act, until June 30, 2019, the Rubberized Pavement Market Development Act provides for the award of grants to certain public agency projects that use rubberized asphalt concrete.	
			Proposed Law: This bill would require, until January 1, 2024, a waste tire generator that is a retail seller of new tires to end user purchasers to pay a California tire regulatory fee and to remit that fee to the state on a quarterly schedule for deposit in the California Tire Recycling Management Fund. The bill would require CalRecycle to establish the California tire regulatory fee in an amount that does not exceed \$1 per new tire sold. Additionally, this bill would repeal the Rubberized Pavement Market Development Act and instead enact the Tire Recycling Incentive Program Act. The bill would require CalRecycle to establish this incentive program to make payments to entities that purchase waste tire material for incorporation in a product for sale to end users.	

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 514	Salas	Introduced February 13, 2017 Assembly 1st Reading	Existing Law: Existing law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to convene a Retail Waste Working Group, as prescribed, to consider and make findings and recommendations relating to requirements for the management of surplus household consumer products, waste reduction opportunities for those products, and waste management requirements, as specified. Existing law requires the working group to report these findings and recommendations to the Legislature by June 1, 2017.	
			Proposed Law: This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to adopt those recommendations later in the current legislative session.	
AB 881	Gallagher	Introduced February 16, 2017 Assembly 1st Reading	Existing Law: Per AB 939, source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan, is required to provide for the diversion of 50% of the solid waste subject to the element through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities, only 10% of which may be satisfied by diversion through transformation. The Act specifies that "composting," defined as the controlled or uncontrolled biological decomposition of organic wastes, is not transformation for these purposes, and therefore is not limited regarding contributing to the source reduction and recycling element.	
			Proposed Law: This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to encourage investment in anaerobic digestion.	
AB 954	Chiu	Introduced February 16, 2017 Assembly Committee on Natural	Existing Law: Existing law requires, no later than July 1, 2020, CalRecycle and CARB, to analyze the progress that the waste sector, state government, and local governments have made in achieving SB 1383 targets for reducing organic waste in landfills. Existing law authorizes the CalRecycle to amend specified regulations to include incentives or additional requirements, and authorizes local jurisdictions to charge and collect fees to recover the local jurisdiction's costs incurred in complying with those regulations.	
		Resources	Proposed Law: This bill would require CalRecycle to include in the analysis of the progress made on the organic waste reduction targets the status of industry efforts and federal legislation to reduce consumer food waste, including the adoption of uniform labels on food. The bill would make findings and declarations related to organic food waste, including, among others, that misinterpretation of the date labels on foods is a key factor leading to food waste and that it is the public policy of this state that consumers benefit from uniform and accurate expiration date labeling.	

BILL	Author	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 1036	McCarty	Introduced February 16, 2017	Existing Law: Existing law requires the EPA and other State Departments, to among other things, assess the state's progress toward developing the organic waste processing and recycling infrastructure necessary to meet the state goals specified in AB 341 and AB 1826.	
		Assembly Committee on Natural Resources	Proposed Law: This bill would require those entities to assess the state's progress towards developing the organic waste processing and recycling infrastructure necessary to meet the state goals additionally specified in SB 1383, and would make other changes in these provisions.	
AB 1147	1147 Salas	Salas Introduced February 17, 2017 Assembly Committee on Natural	Existing Law: AB 939 prohibits a person, other than an authorized recycling agent, from removing specified materials that have been segregated from solid waste materials and placed at a designated recycling collection location for residential curbside collection programs authorized by a city, county, or local agency for the purposes of collection and recycling or at a designated recycling collection location by any commercial or industrial entity and violators may be charged as either a misdemeanor or an infraction.	
		Resources and Committee on Judiciary	Proposed Law: This bill would subject an unauthorized person to these same penalties and damages for collecting, removing, or transporting solid waste generated by another person on residential, commercial, or industrial premises, except in compliance with applicable law.	
AB 1158	Chu	Introduced February 17, 2017	Existing Law: Existing law requires a manufacturer of carpets sold in this state to submit, either individually or through a carpet stewardship organization, a carpet stewardship plan that meets specified requirements to CalRecycle.	
		Assembly 1st Reading	Proposed Law: This bill would create an advisory committee in CalRecycle to make recommendations to manufacturers and carpet stewardship organizations on carpet stewardship plans. The bill would require a carpet stewardship plan to include a process by which the manufacturer or carpet stewardship organization receives and subsequently responds, in writing, to plan recommendations from the advisory committee, and its reasons for rejecting any specific recommendations made by the advisory committee.	

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 1287	Acosta	Introduced February 17, 2017 Assembly 1st Reading	Existing Law: Existing law prohibits the sale of a plastic product, labeled as "compostable," "home compostable," or "marine degradable" unless it meets specified ASTM International standard specifications, the OK Compost HOME certification, or a standard adopted by the department, or unless the plastic product is labeled with a qualified claim for which the department has adopted an existing standard. Existing law, until January 1, 2018, requires a manufacturer or supplier of plastic products making an environmental marketing claim relating to the recycled content of a plastic food container product to maintain specified information and documentation in written form in its records in support of that claim. Proposed Law: This bill would extend the operation of that provision indefinitely.	
AD 4000	F	lutus dess ad		
AB 1288	Eggman	nan Introduced February 17, 2017 Assembly 1st Reading	Existing Law: Per AB 939 the operator of a disposal facility is required to pay to the State Board of Equalization a fee based on the amount of all solid waste disposed of at each disposal site and CalRecycle established the amount of the fee to a maximum of \$1.40 per ton.	
			Proposed Law: This bill would require CalRecycle to use the moneys in the account also to maintain a prudent reserve for the administration and implementation of AB 939. The bill would require CalRecycle and CARB to ensure that fees for solid waste disposal, including, but not limited to, fees on solid waste that is exported for disposal, are remitted to CARB in accordance with the financial provisions of AB 939.	
AB 1294	Berman	Introduced February 17, 2017 Assembly 1st Reading	Existing Law: Existing law prohibits the sale of a plastic product, labeled as "compostable," "home compostable," or "marine degradable" unless it meets specified ASTM International standard specifications, the OK Compost HOME certification, or a standard adopted by the department, or unless the plastic product is labeled with a qualified claim for which the department has adopted an existing standard. Existing law, until January 1, 2018, requires a manufacturer or supplier of plastic products making an environmental marketing claim relating to the recycled content of a plastic food container product to maintain specified information and documentation in written form in its records in support of that claim.	
			Proposed Law: This bill would postpone the repeal of the provision concerning recycled content marketing claims until January 1, 2028.	

BILL	Author	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 1342	Flora	Introduced February 17, 2017	Existing Law: Existing law continuously appropriates 35% of the annual proceeds of the GGRF for transit, affordable housing, and sustainable communities' programs and 25% of the annual proceeds of the GGRF for certain components of a specified high-speed rail project.	
		Assembly 1st Reading	Proposed Law: This bill would continuously appropriate \$100M from the GGRF to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for healthy forest programs, \$100M to CalRecycle for instate organic waste recycling projects \$100M to CalRecycle for other instate recycling projects.	
AB 1417	Cunningham	Introduced February 17, 2017 Assembly 1st	Existing Law: The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, requires a distributor to pay a redemption payment for every beverage container sold or offered for sale in the state, and the CalRecycle is required to deposit those amounts in the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund.	
		Reading	Proposed Law: This bill would make non-substantive changes to these provisions.	
AB 1522	Limon	Introduced February 17, 2017 Assembly 1st Reading	Existing Law: The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requires a beverage manufacturer to clearly indicate on all beverage containers sold or offered for sale by the beverage manufacturer a specified message relating to the beverage container's redemption value or refund by either printing or embossing the beverage container or by securely affixing a clear and prominent stamp, label, or other device to the beverage container.	
	K	rteading	Proposed Law: This bill would make non-substantive changes to these provisions.	
AB 1579	Daly	Introduced February 17, 2017 Assembly 1st Reading	Existing Law: The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, is established to promote beverage container recycling, and provides for the payment, collection, and distribution of certain payments and fees based on minimum refund values established for beverage containers. Existing law defines the term "beverage" for these purposes to include certain types of products in liquid, ready-to-drink form.	
		Rodding	Proposed Law: This bill would make non-substantive changes to the provision defining "beverage."	

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 1594	Bloom	Introduced February 17, 2017	Existing Law: The California Ocean Protection Act, establishes the Ocean Protection Council in state government, and prescribes the functions and duties of the council with regard to the protection and conservation of coastal waters and ocean ecosystems.	
		Assembly 1st Reading	Proposed Law: This bill would require the council, on or before January 1, 2019, to complete a study identifying the primary sources and types of ocean plastic pollution, including recommendations to be provided to the Legislature regarding legislative action or other strategies that may be implemented by the state to reduce plastic pollution on state beaches and in ocean waters.	
AB 1659	Low	Introduced February 17, 2017	Existing Law: AB 939 administered by CalRecycle requires every rigid plastic packaging container sold or offered for sale in this state, to generally meet one of specified criteria.	
		Assembly 1st Reading	Proposed Law: This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would create a recycling program for food service packaging and would make related findings and declarations.	
SB 5	De Leon	Amended February 23, 2017	Existing Law: Under existing law, programs have been established pursuant to bond acts for, among other things, the development and enhancement of state and local parks and recreational facilities.	
		Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Water	Proposed Law: This bill would enact the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in an amount of \$3.5 billion pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program. The sum of \$400M shall be available as competitive grants for projects that plan, develop, and implement climate adaptation and resiliency projects. Eligible projects include those that reduce fire risk, improve forest health, and provide feedstock for compost, energy, or alternative fuels facilities.	

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION	
SB 53	Hueso Introduced December 05, 2016 Senate Committee on Transportation and Housing	Hueso	December 05, 2016 Senate	Existing Law: Existing federal law authorizes a vehicle operated by an engine fueled primarily by natural gas to exceed these weight limits, up to a specified maximum, by an amount equal to the difference between the weight of the vehicle attributable to the natural gas tank and fueling system carried by that vehicle and the weight of a comparable diesel tank and fueling system.	Support
		Transportation	Proposed Law: This bill would authorize a vehicle operated by an engine fueled primarily by natural gas to exceed these weight limits, up to a specified maximum, by an amount equal to the difference between the weight of the vehicle attributable to the natural gas tank and fueling system carried by that vehicle and the weight of a comparable diesel tank and fueling system.		
SB 60	Glazer and McGuire	Introduced December 21, 2016 Senate Committee on	Existing Law: The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requires CalRecycle to annually designate convenience zones, as defined, statewide and requires at least one certified recycling center or location within every convenience zone that accepts all types of empty beverage containers and pays the refund value at one location, and that is open for business 30 hours per week.		
		Proposed Law: This bill, until July 1, 2017, would exempt from the requirement that ear convenience zone be served by at least one certified recycling center (1) a convenience zone that was served by or exempted because of a recycling center that closed between January 2016, and March 31, 2016, or that is closed as a result of an action taken by CalRecycle on after July 1, 2016, and (2) a convenience zone that is in a jurisdiction with a land ure restriction that prevents the siting or operation of a certified recycling center on or after July 2016.			
SB 72		Introduced January 10,	Existing Law: Budget Act of 2017.		
		2017 Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review	Proposed Law: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2017-18 fiscal year. More than \$100M appropriated to CalRecycle for Waste Reduction and Management from several funds.		

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
SB 168	Wieckowski	Amended February 28, 2017	Existing Law: Under existing law, a violation of the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act is an infraction, punishable by a fine of \$100 for each initial separate violation.	
		Senate Committee Environmental Quality	Proposed Law: This bill would increase the fine to \$200 for each initial separate violation.	
SB 212	Jackson	Introduced February 01, 2017	Existing Law: The Medical Waste Management Act, administered by the California Department of Public Health, regulates the management and handling of medical waste.	
		Senate Committee on Environmental Quality	Proposed Law: This bill would add to the act a definition of "home-generated pharmaceutical waste" as a prescription or over-the-counter human or veterinary home-generated pharmaceutical that is waste and is derived from a household, including, but not limited to, a multifamily residence or household.	
SB 584	De Leon	Introduced February 17, 2017 Senate Committee on Rules	Existing Law: The Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) Program requires the PUC to establish a standard requiring all retail sellers to procure a minimum quantity of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources so that the total kilowatt-hours of those products sold to their retail end-use customers achieves 25% of retail sales by December 31, 2016, 33% by December 31, 2020, 40% by December 31, 2024, 45% by December 31, 2027, and 50% by December 31, 2030.	
			Proposed Law: This bill would revise those legislative findings and declarations to state that the goal of the program is to achieve that 50% target by December 31, 2025, and for all electricity sold at retail to be generated by eligible renewable energy resources by December 31, 2045.	

BILL	Author	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
SB 705	Allen	Introduced February 17, 2017	Existing Law: Existing law requires all rigid plastic bottles and rigid plastic containers sold in the state to be labeled with a code that indicates the resin used to produce the rigid plastic bottle or rigid plastic container.	
		Senate 1st Reading	Proposed Law: This bill would enact the Ocean Pollution Reduction Act of 2017, which would prohibit a food provider, on and after January 1, 2021, from dispensing prepared food to a customer in a disposable food service container unless the disposable food service container is accepted for recovery by the recycling or composting program serving the food provider, and would define related terms.	
SB 780	Wiener	Introduced February 17, 2017 Senate 1st	Existing Law: Previous Law required the Department of Water Resources to develop a model local water efficient landscape ordinance by January 1, 1992, and the Water Conservation in Landscaping Act, which is part of the Planning and Zoning Law, requires the department to update the model ordinance.	
		Reading	Proposed Law: This bill, among other things, would authorize CalRecycle to promote the application of compost in urban areas of the state to assist with projects supplemented in accordance with the enhanced model water efficient landscape ordinance and to develop and implement pilot projects that support the understanding and deployment of compost.	