BILL	Author	STATUS	SUMMARY	Task Force Position
AB 34	Williams	Introduced December 6, 2010 Assembly Natural Resources	Existing Law: 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.	
		Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would amend the definition of organic wastes to include vegetable, yard, and wood wastes that are not hazardous waste.	
AB 204	Halderman	Amended March 8, 2011 Assembly	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.	
		Revenue and Taxation Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would exempt from sales and use 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 exemption would not apply to local sales and use taxes or transactions and use taxes and taxes from which revenues are deposited into the Local Public Safety Fund, the Local Revenue Fund, or the Fiscal Recovery Fund.	
AB 255	Wieckowski Amended April 7, 2011 Assembly Appropriations	Existing Law: 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).	Watch	
		Committee	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, if the facility complies with certain requirements.	
AB 291	Wieckowski	Amended April 12, 2011 Assembly Environmental	Existing Law: 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.	
		Safety and Toxic Materials Committee	Proposed Law: This bill was gutted and amended on April 12, 2011 and no longer relates to the management of solid waste. This bill will be removed from future tables.	

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION		
AB 298	Brownley, Dickinson, Huffman, Chesbro	Amended March 30, 2011 Assembly	Existing Law: 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.	Watch		
	Giloddi d	Appropriations Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit a manufacturer, as defined, from selling or distributing a reusable bag unless the guidelines for the cleaning and disinfection of the bag are printed on the bag or on a tag attached to the bag.			
AB 341	2 # F		20 As	Chesbro Amended April 6, 2011 Assembly Natural Resources	Existing Law: 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.	Opposition Sent
		Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would (1) require CalRecycle, on Jan. 1, 2020, and annually thereafter, to ensure that 75% of all solid waste is diverted; (2) provide that NDFE updates are not subject to CalRecycle approval or comment/review by a LTF; (3) 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) require the enforcement agency to give notice of its determination to allow certain changes to the operation of a solid waste facility without a revision to the facility's solid waste facility permit.			
AB 408	Wieckowski	Introduced April 12, 2011 Assembly Environmental	Existing Law: 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.			
		Safety and Toxic Materials Committee	Proposed Law: 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.	Watch Letter of Opposition Sent March 21, 2011		

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	Task Force Position
AB 445	Carter	Amended March 31, 2011 Assembly Housing and	Existing Law: The Community Redevelopment Law authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies and also authorizes an agency to adopt a project area that includes federal military base properties that have been closed by the federal government, for purposes of redevelopment.	POSITION of esses esses ne ty Watch ng e. Letter of Support if Amended Sent March 31, 2011
		Community Development Committee	Proposed Law: This bill was gutted and amended on March 31, 2011 and no longer relates the management of solid waste. This bill will be removed from future legislative tables.	
AB 508	Swanson	Introduced February 15, 2011 Assembly Labor and Employment	Existing Law: 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.	
		Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would add employees of solid waste handling and recycling contractors and subcontractors to those provisions.	
AB 512	Gordon	Introduced February 15, 2011 Assembly	Existing Law: 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.	
	Appropriations Committee	Appropriations	Proposed Law: This bill would expand the definition to include a facility that has a generating capacity of no more than 5 megawatts.	
AB 525	Gordon	Introduced February 15, 2011	Existing Law: 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.	Amended Sent
		Assembly Natural Resources Committee	Proposed Law: 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.	·

BILL	Author	STATUS	SUMMARY	Task Force Position
AB 549	Carter	Introduced February 16, 2011 Assembly Environmental	Existing Law: The Electronic Waste Recycling Act of 2003 requires a retailer to collect a covered electronic waste recycling fee from the consumer. These fees are deposited in the E-Waste Recovery and Recycling Account, and CalRecycle is required to make payments to an authorized collector or recycler upon receipt of a completed and verified invoice.	
		Safety and Toxic Materials Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would additionally require, as a condition of making these payments, that the covered electronic device for which the payment is claimed was used in this state. The bill would authorize CalRecycle to review any documentation required to be submitted by an authorized collector or recycler before making these payments, and to refuse to make these payments, if CalRecycle determines that the documentation is incomplete or not in compliance with the act or the regulations adopted pursuant to the act.	
AB 583	Knight	Introduced February 16, 2011 Assembly Environmental	Existing Law: The Electronic Waste Recycling Act of 2003 requires a retailer to collect an electronic waste recycling fee and to transmit the fee to CalRecycle. Existing law provides for the administration of the act by both CalRecycle and DTSC. Existing law incorporates the provisions of the act into the hazardous waste control laws.	E-can Ss, ne can see ce an Watch or ne act es is and opp to the on ss,
		Safety and Toxic Materials Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would transfer the duties, powers, and authority of DTSC under the act to CalRecycle and would require affiliated DTSC employees to be transferred to CalRecycle. The bill would delete the provision authorizing the enforcement of the act under the hazardous waste control laws and would make conforming changes with regard to the transfer of this authority.	
AB 638	Skinner	Amended April 13, 2011 Assembly Natural Resources	Existing Law: Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (commission) and the State Air Resources Board (board) to develop and adopt recommendations for the Governor and Legislature on a California Strategy to Reduce Petroleum Dependence. Existing law also requires the commission, in partnership with the board, to develop and adopt a state plan to increase the use of alternative transportation fuels.	
			Proposed Law: The bill would require specified agencies, on or before January 1, 2013, to develop a strategy for petroleum fuel use reduction and alternative fuel use in specified vehicles, and identify regulatory and statutory barriers to attaining the petroleum fuel consumption targets.	

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 712	Williams	Amended March 31, 2011 Assembly Natural Resources Committee	Existing Law: The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requires a distributor to pay a redemption payment for each beverage container sold or offered for sale to CalRecycle. The act requires CalRecycle and Recovery, subject to the availability of funds, to expend specified moneys set aside in the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund, for specified purposes relating to the recycling of beverage containers.	
		Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit CalRecycle from making any payments, grants, or loans to a jurisdiction, if that jurisdiction has adopted or is enforcing a land-use restriction that prevents the siting or operation of a certified recycling center at a supermarket site.	
AB 750	31, 2 Asse Ecor Deve the E	Introduced March 31, 2011 Assembly Jobs, Economic	Existing Law: The California Tire Recycling Act imposes a fee on a new tire purchased in CA. The revenue generated from the fee is used for the purposes of programs related to waste tires. The act requires CalRecycle to administer a tire recycling program that promotes and develops alternatives to landfill disposal.	
		Development and the Economy Committee	Proposed Law: This bill was gutted and amended on March 31, 2011 and no longer relates to the management of solid waste. This bill will be removed from future tables.	
AB 762	Smyth	Amended March 31, 2011 Assembly Health Committee	Existing Law: Existing law establishes various programs for the prevention of disease and the promotion of health to be administered by the State Dept of Public Health, including, but not limited to, administration of the Medical Waste Management Act relating to the regulation the treatment, containment, and storage of medical waste. The act authorizes the consolidation of medical waste into a common container specified medical waste, biohazardous waste, and sharps waste, if the consolidated waste is treated by an approved extremely high heat technology, as specified.	
			Proposed Law: This bill would authorize the reuse of a common container and require the consolidated waste to be treated by either incineration at a permitted medical waste treatment facility or with other high heat technologies, as specified.	
AB 789	Chesbro	Introduced February 17, 2011	Existing Law: 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.	Letter of Support if Amended Sent March 31, 2011
		Assembly Natural Resources Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would require CalRecycle to set aside 16 percent 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.	warch 31, 2011

BILL	Author	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 794	Wieckowski	Introduced February 17, 2011 Assembly Judiciary Committee	Existing Law: The Electronic Waste Recycling Act of 2003 makes it unlawful to sell a covered electronic device in this state to a consumer unless CalRecycle or DTSC determines that the manufacture is in compliance with the act. The act imposes various civil penalties of up to \$25,000 for specified violations. The act authorizes/requires CalRecycle to pay an E-waste payment if specified conditions are met.	
		Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would revise the findings and declarations to declare that one of the purposes of the act is to provide sufficient funding for the safe, cost-free, and convenient collection and recycling of 100% of the covered E-waste. This bill would additionally authorize CalRecycle to impose the civil penalty for making a false statement or representation in a document filed or used for purposes of compliance with the act and associated regulations. The bill would further authorize CalRecycle to revoke the approval or deny the renewal application of an E-waste collector or recycler that makes a false statement or representation. This bill would also require that the covered E-waste originates or is used by a person in this state. This bill would require CalRecycle to make E-waste payments upon completion of CalRecycle's review of a payment claim. The bill would also authorize CalRecycle to conduct a selective audit of authorized collectors, recyclers, or manufacturers receiving payments from CalRecycle.	
AB 812	Ма	Introduced February 17, 2011 Assembly Transportation	Existing Law: Under existing law, any materials to be used in paving for use by the DOT or any other state agency, the State Procurement Officer is required to make contracts available that use recycled materials. Existing law prohibits recycled concrete from being sold to the DOT or the Dept of General Services unless specifically requested by that department.	iew t of any that r or eral the ess
		Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would delete the requirement that the DOT or the Dept of General Services specifically request recycled concrete. This bill would require the DOT to increase the allowable amount of recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) to 50% for hot mix asphalt mixes, unless the Director of Transportation determines that the use of the material is not practical, cost effective, or appropriate for a given application.	
AB 818	Blumenfield	February 17, 2011	Existing Law: AB 939 requires a local jurisdiction to adopt an ordinance requiring the provision of adequate areas for collecting and loading recyclable materials in development projects, including residential buildings having 5 or more living units before issuing a building permit to a development project.	Oppose
		Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would enact the Renters' Right to Recycle Act, to require an owner of a multifamily dwelling, defined as consisting of 5 or more living units, to arrange for recycling services that are appropriate and available for the multifamily dwelling.	nt ee a ee of d d lill w of f lill ee s s st lie e s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 837	Nestande	Amended March 31, 2011 Assembly Natural	Existing Law: Existing law requires rigid plastic packaging containers sold or offered for sale in this state to meet specified criteria, including, but not limited to, that the container be made from 25% postconsumer material.	
		Resources Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit a manufacturer or supplier from selling a plastic food or beverage container in this state that is advertised with a specific recycled content amount unless the manufacturer or supplier is able to provide certification of the stated recycled content in a format that is easy to understand and scientifically accurate. A city, a county, or the state would be able impose penalties, in the amounts specified, for the violation of this law.	Watch
AB 900	Swanson	Introduced February 17, 2011	Existing Law: Existing law requires CalRecycle to develop and implement a source reduction and recycling program for school districts.	Watch
		Assembly Education Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would require that, on and after Jan. 1, 2012, recycling and composting bins be located on the campus of each public elementary and secondary school in CA. The bill would provide that a school district is responsible for providing the bins. The bill would further provide that each school district shall determine the number of bins on the basis of both the pupil population and the surface area of that campus.	
AB 921	Allen	Introduced February 18, 2011	Existing Law: AB 939 requires CalRecycle to develop a program to increase the use of compost products in agricultural applications.	
		Assembly Natural Resources Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would enact the Agriculture Water Efficiency with Compost Use and Greenhouse Gas Reduction Act of 2011, which would require CalRecycle, in consultation with the Univ. of CA Extension Service, to measure and monitor any increase in agricultural water efficiency resulting from the compost applications made pursuant to the incentives adopted by CARB pursuant to AB 32, the CA Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006.	

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 960	Lowenthal	Introduced February 18, 2011 Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee	Existing Law: The E-Waste Recycling Act of 2003 requires a retailer selling a covered electronic device in this state to collect a fee from the consumer and CalRecycle is continuously appropriated the money deposited in the E-Waste Recovery and Recycling Account to make recovery payments and recycling payments. Existing law requires an E-waste exporter to comply with specified notification requirements and make specified demonstrations. Existing law exempts from these requirements a component part of a covered electronic device that is exported and reused or recycled.	
		Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would require that the recycler conform their export practices as a condition of receiving the recovery and recycling payments. The bill would revise the requirements imposed on E-waste exportation. The bill would repeal the existing exemption for exportation of component parts that are reused or recycled and would instead require CalRecycle to adopt regulations regarding exemptions.	
AB 1016	Achadjian	Achadjian Amended March 23, 2011 Assembly Public Safety Committee	Existing Law: Existing law defines a nuisance and provides that no agricultural activity, operation, or facility in operation for more than 3 years, and conducted or maintained for commercial purposes in a manner consistent with proper and accepted customs and standards, shall become a nuisance due to any changed condition in the locality if it was not a nuisance at the time it began. Existing law requires certain disclosures to be provided to the purchaser of specified residential real property upon transfer of that property.	ined for February 18, 2011 andards, Version sance at naser of
			Proposed Law: This bill was gutted and amended on March 23, 2011 and no longer relates to the management of solid waste. This bill will be removed from future tables.	
AB 1019	Perez	Introduced February 18, 2011 Assembly Business,	Existing Law: Existing law requires the Dept of General Services to ensure that carpet removed from state buildings is managed in a manner that diverts the carpet from landfills and recycles it into secondary products or manages it in a manner consistent with the state's solid waste hierarchy.	
		Professions and Consumer Protection Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would require the department to take those steps by January 1, 2014.	

BILL	Author	STATUS	SUMMARY	Task Force Position
AB 1149	Gordon and Wieckowski	February 18, 2011	Existing Law: The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, requires a redemption payment for every beverage container sold or offered for sale in the state to be deposited in the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund. Moneys in the fund are appropriated to CalRecycle for market development expenditure for plastic beverage containers, until January 1, 2012.	
		Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would extend the sunset date for the Plastic Market Development program to continue investment until January 1, 2017.	
AB 1178	Ма	Amended April 4, 2011 Assembly Natural	Existing Law: Existing law authorizes a city or county to assess special fees of a reasonable amount on the importation of waste from outside of the county to publicly owned or privately owned facilities.	
		Resources Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit a city, county, or local agency from restricting the importation of solid waste into that city or county based on the place of origin. This bill would essentially nullify existing wasteshed restrictions at landfills and prohibit such restrictions in the future.	
AB 1189	Assembly Natural Resources Committee Proposed Law: The bill would, among of stewardship organization created to subriby January 1, 2012. By April 1, 2013 or residents may drop off materials for recoused household batteries. By April 1,	11, 2011 Assembly Natural	Existing Law: Existing law creates CalRecycle in the Natural Resources Agency, which succeeds to the duties and authority of the former CIWMB. Existing law, the Dry Cell Battery Management Act imposes requirements upon the sale of consumer products containing rechargeable batteries and imposes certain labeling requirements.	
		Proposed Law: The bill would, among other things, require a producer or the household battery stewardship organization created to submit a household battery stewardship plan to CalRecycle, by January 1, 2012. By April 1, 2013 governmental entities that operate a location at which residents may drop off materials for recycling would be required to provide for the collection of used household batteries. By April 1, 2013 governmental entities that operate a curbside collection program that includes used household batteries would be required to sort those batteries from other collected materials.		
AB 1227	Huber	Introduced February 18, 2011 Assembly Desk	Existing Law: The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requires every beverage container sold or offered for sale in this state to have a minimum refund value. The act also makes various findings and declarations regarding beverage container recycling.	
		Assembly Desk	Proposed Law: This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those findings and declarations.	

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
AB 1258	Knight	Introduced February 18, 2011 Assembly Desk	Existing Law: Existing law, the CA Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, requires a distributor to pay a redemption payment of \$0.04 for every beverage container sold or offered for sale in CA to CalRecycle for deposit in the CA Beverage Container Recycling Fund.	
		Addeniary Deak	Proposed Law: This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision of the act.	
AB 1302	Williams	Amended March 31, 2011	Existing Law: Existing law establishes various programs to encourage the development of renewable energy technologies.	
		Assembly Utilities and Commerce Committee	Proposed Law: This bill was gutted and amended on March 31, 2011 and no longer relates to the management of solid waste. This bill will be removed from future tables.	
AB 1303	Williams	Williams Amended April 13, 2011 Assembly Utilities and Commerce Committee	Existing Law: Existing law (1) requires that specified moneys collected between Jan 1, 2007 and Jan 1, 2012, from the electrical corporations be deposited in the Public Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Fund; (2) requires a separate electrical rate component to fund energy efficiency and renewable energy R&D and (3) requires that 20% of the funds collected be used to provide for the continued operation of fully competitive and self-sustaining existing in-state renewable electricity generation facilities during the 2007-2011 business cycle.	
		Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would extend the use of those moneys collected until January 1, 2020. This bill would require that the funds will provide continued operation of those facilities during the 2012-2020 business cycle.	
AB 1332	Donnelly	Introduced February 18, 2011 Assembly Natural Resources	Existing Law: Existing law establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency with primary jurisdiction over the regulation of air pollution, including greenhouse gas emissions. Existing law creates the state board within the California Environmental Protection Agency with prescribed membership.	
		Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would abolish the State Air Resources Board and transfer its authority, duties, powers, purposes, responsibilities, and jurisdiction to the California Environmental Protection Agency.	

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	Task Force Position
AB 1376	Nestande	Amended April 4, 2011 Assembly	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.	
		revenue and Taxation Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would exempt from those taxes tangible property purchased for use by a person for the construction of a facility that will use solar, biomass, wind, and geothermal energy to generate electricity of one megawatts or greater.	
SBX1- 2	Simitian	Chaptered April 12, 2011 Assembly	Existing Law: 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.	
		Appropriations Committee Related to SB 23	Proposed Law: 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".	
SB 23	Simitian	Introduced December 6, 2010 Senate Energy,	Existing Law: 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.	
		Utilities and Communications Committee Redesignated SBX1-2 and considered during Budget deliberation	Proposed Law: 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".	Opposition to

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
SB 41	Yee	Introduced December 7, 2010 Senate Public	Existing Law: 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.	
		Safety Committee	Proposed Law: 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.	
SB 178	Simitian	Amended April 12, 2011 Senate	Existing Law: 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.	Watch
		Appropriations Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would authorize the Green Ribbon Science Panel to form subgroups to consider and report to the full panel and DTSC on specific priority topics identified by DTSC.	
SB 324	Cannella	Introduced February 14, 2011	Existing Law: Under existing law, CalRecycle administers the CA Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act.	
		Senate Rules Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would make a conforming change to the act's statement of legislative intent with regard to that authority.	
SB 419	Simitian	Introduced February 16, 2011 Senate	Existing Law: Existing law requires a pharmaceutical manufacturer to submit, on an annual basis, to CalRecycle a plan supporting the safe collection and proper disposal of specified waste devices. The manufacturer is required to post and maintain a copy of the plan on its Web site.	a pof sto Watch sto
		Appropriations Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would require the above plan to be submitted in an electronic format, as prescribed by CalRecycle. The bill would require the manufacturer to post and maintain a copy of the plan in a readily accessible location on its Web site.	

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
SB 456	Huff	Amended April 6, 2011 Senate Appropriations Committee	Existing Law: Existing law authorizes a door-to-door HHW collection program to transport hazardous waste from individual residences to an authorized HHW collection facility. Existing law exempts a door-to-door HHWCP from using a manifest when transporting HHW to an authorized collection facility.	
			Proposed Law: This bill would authorize a door-to-door household hazardous waste collection program to also transport household hazardous waste to a hazardous waste facility, as defined. The bill would require the use of consolidated manifesting procedure by the public agency, or its contractor if it transports household hazardous waste to a hazardous waste facility, however, the bill would exclude a generator that is a household from the requirement of having an identification number.	
SB 515	Corbett	Introduced February 17, 2011	Existing Law: AB 939, as amended, requires retailers of rechargeable batteries to have in place a system for the acceptance and collection of rechargeable batteries.	sent March 22, 2010
		Senate Appropriations Committee	Proposed Law: The bill would require, by Sept 30, 2012, a producer or the household battery stewardship organization created, and/or a registered hazardous waste transporter, to submit a household battery stewardship plan to CalRecycle. The bill would prohibit, on and after Jan 1, 2014, selling a household battery unless the stewardship plan for that battery is deemed complete by CalRecycle. The act would require implementation of battery stewardship plans, including achieving a specified collection rate. The bill would also require a plan submitter to pay a plan review fee and an administrative fee and provide for the imposition of administrative civil penalties.	
SB 518	Simitian	Introduced February 18, 2011 Senate Appropriations Committee	Existing Law: Existing law, the CA Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, requires CalRecycle to establish reporting periods for redemption and recycling rates for beverage containers. The act also requires CalRecycle to determine the redemption and recycling rates for each reporting period and to issue a report on those determinations.	
			Proposed Law: This bill would delete the provisions that require CalRecycle to establish reporting periods and redemption rates. The bill also would delete the definition of 'redemption rate' and make other conforming changes.	

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
SB 567	DeSaulnier	Inier Amended April 11, 2011 Senate Appropriations Committee	Existing Law: Existing law prohibits selling a plastic bag or food/beverage container that is labeled as "compostable" or "marine degradable" unless that plastic bag or container meets certain CalRecycle or ASTM standard specifications.	
			Proposed Law: This bill would instead prohibit the sale of a plastic product, as defined, labeled as "compostable" or "marine degradable" unless it meets those ASTM standard specs or a standard adopted by CalRecycle, or unless the plastic product is labeled with a qualified claim for which CalRecycle has adopted an existing standard, and the plastic product meets that standard.	
SB 568	Lowenthal	owenthal Introduced February 17, 2011 Senate Environmental Quality Committee	Existing Law: Existing law requires all rigid plastic bottles and rigid plastic containers sold in CA to be labeled with a code that indicates the resin used to produce it. AB 939, as amended, requires every rigid plastic packaging container sold or offered for sale in CA to generally meet specified criteria.	Sent March 31, 2011
			Proposed Law: This bill would prohibit a food vendor, on and after Jan 1, 2013, from dispensing prepared food to a customer in a polystyrene foam food container and would define related terms.	
SB 589	Lowenthal	Introduced February 17, 2011 Senate Environmental	Existing Law: The California Tire Recycling Act imposes a fee on a new tire purchased in CA. CalRecycle is required to expend these funds in a manner consistent with the 5-year plan that CalRecycle is required to adopt and update biennially, to establish goals and priorities for the waste tire program.	
			Quality Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would require the 5-year plan to reflect the priorities for waste reduction and recycling specified in AB 939, the California Integrated Waste Management Act.
SB 771	Kehoe	Amended March 22, 2011 Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications Committee	Existing Law: Existing law establishes the Renewable Resource Trust Fund and requires that certain moneys collected to support renewable energy resources through the public goods charge are deposited into the fund and authorizes the Energy Commission to expend the moneys. Existing law limits the eligible electricity generating systems that may receive incentives to those systems that are intended primarily to offset part or all of the consumer's own electricity demand.	and Amend Sent March 31, 2011
			Proposed Law: This bill would expand the definition of "renewable energy" to include energy generation based on landfill gas turbines, digester gas turbines, and microturbines.	

BILL	AUTHOR	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
SB 833	Vargas	Introduced February 18, 2011 Senate Environmental Quality Committee	Existing Law: AB 939, as amended, authorizes CalRecycle and certified local enforcement agencies to perform specified functions with regard to the regulation of solid waste management, including the issuance of solid waste facilities permits (SWFP). Existing law prohibits the operation of a solid waste facility without a SWFP and authorizes an enforcement agency to issue a SWFP only if it determines that the permit application is consistent with the requirements of the act.	
			Proposed Law: This bill would additionally prohibit an enforcement agency from issuing a SWFP, on or after Jan 1, 2012, if that permit would allow the disposal of solid waste within 500ft of a river that supplies any aquifer that provides drinking water for more than 50,000 persons, or within 1,000ft of a site considered to be sacred and of spiritual importance to a federally recognized Indian tribe.	
SB 841	Wolk	Amended March 24, 2011 Senate Environmental Quality Committee	Existing Law: AB 939 allows each county, city, or district to determine aspects of solid waste handling that are of local concern and the means by which the services are to be provided. Existing law imposes specified restrictions on the enforceability of certain indemnity obligations related to source reduction and diversion contained in a provision, term, condition, or requirement in an ordinance, contract, franchise, license, permit, or other entitlement or right adopted, entered into, issued, or granted by a local agency. Existing law prohibits a solid waste enterprise from being liable for the indemnity obligation under certain circumstances.	
			Proposed Law: This bill would make null and void indemnity obligations that require solid waste enterprises to defend and hold harmless a local agency in connection with the local agency's imposition of fees post Prop 26.	
SB 909	La Malfa and Correa	Introduced February 18, 2011 Senate Environmental Quality Committee	Existing Law: Existing law requires treated wood waste 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 requires wholesalers and retailers of treated wood products to conspicuously post information that contains sources for obtaining further information, such as an Internet Web site and a toll free number. Existing law makes these, and other requirements, inoperative on June 1, 2012, and repeals them on January 1, 2013.	
		Committee	Proposed Law: This bill would specify the Internet Web site and the telephone number that are to be included in the posted message. The bill would delete the language pertaining to the inoperative date and the repeal date and would delete other obsolete language.	

BILL	Author	STATUS	SUMMARY	TASK FORCE POSITION
SB 915	Calderon	Amended March 25, 2011 Senate Environmental Quality Committee	Existing Law: Existing law requires an operator of a store to establish an at-store recycling program. This requirement is repealed on Jan 1, 2013. Existing law prohibits a city, county, or other local public agency from taking specified regulatory actions with regard to the recycling of plastic carryout bags.	25, 2011 Version
			Proposed Law: This bill require plastic bag use to be reduced by an unspecified percent by an unspecified year. The bill also would establish a mandatory level of recycled content in plastic bags according to a specified schedule. The bill would require the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to establish a working group of stakeholders to develop strategies for increasing the recycling of plastic bags and develop suggestions for funding increased consumer awareness.	
SB 932	Leno	Introduced February 18, 2011 Senate Rules Committee	Existing Law: Existing law, the California Lighting Efficiency and Toxics Reduction Act, administered by DTSC, prohibits manufacturing for sale or selling in the state specified general purpose lights that contain levels of hazardous substances prohibited by the European Union pursuant to the RoHS Directive.	
			Proposed Law: This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would promote the recycling of residential fluorescent lighting.	