

**Environmental Services Joint Powers' Authority
Board of Directors' Meeting**

Thursday, August 18, 2016

**Agenda Item VI
Legislative Update**

Complete Text of Selected Solid Waste Bills

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AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 23, 2016
AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 15, 2016
AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 1, 2016
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 5, 2015

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1419

Introduced by Assembly Member Eggman

February 27, 2015

An act to add Section 25143.2.5 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to hazardous waste.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1419, as amended, Eggman. Hazardous waste: cathode ray tube glass.

Existing law prohibits the management of hazardous waste, except in accordance with the hazardous waste laws. Existing law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to regulate the management and disposal of hazardous waste. Under existing regulations, the department classifies a waste as hazardous waste if the waste exceeds certain total threshold limitation concentrations, which are established by the department for various substances, including barium. A violation of the hazardous waste laws is a crime.

This bill, except as specified, would provide that used, broken cathode ray tube (CRT) panel glass and processed CRT panel glass that exceeds the total threshold limit concentration only for barium is not a waste and is not subject to regulation by the department if that panel glass meets certain requirements. The bill would provide that used, broken

1 the prohibition on the use of that glass in a manner constituting
2 disposal, if it is recycled and meets the requirements of Section
3 261.39 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

4 ~~(c) Except as provided in subdivision (d), processed CRT panel~~
5 ~~glass *without phosphor* that exceeds the TTLC only for barium is~~
6 ~~not a waste and is not subject to regulation by the department~~
7 ~~pursuant to this chapter, including the prohibition on the use of~~
8 ~~that glass in a manner constituting disposal, if that glass meets the~~
9 ~~requirements of Section 66273.81 of Title 22 of the California~~
10 ~~Code of Regulations and is managed in accordance with the~~
11 ~~requirements of Section 261.39 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal~~
12 ~~Regulations.~~

13 (d) CRT panel glass meeting the requirements of subdivision
14 (b) or (c) that is recycled may be used only for the following end
15 uses:

- 16 (1) Tiles, including floor or wall tiles.
- 17 (2) Fiberglass.
- 18 (3) Automotive glass.
- 19 (4) Reflective glass beads.
- 20 (5) Radiation shielding glass.
- 21 (6) Foam glass insulation.
- 22 (7) Decorative glass.
- 23 (8) Bricks.
- 24 (9) Cast concrete.
- 25 (10) Blasting media.
- 26 (11) Construction block.
- 27 (12) Any other end uses identified by the department, in
28 consultation with the Department of Resources Recycling and
29 Recovery, that pose no risk to the public health and safety.

30 ~~(e) Subdivisions (b) and (c) do not apply to any CRT panel glass~~
31 ~~that is used to manufacture any product or packaging intended to~~
32 ~~be used for food or food products, including pet food and livestock~~
33 ~~feeds, any medicines or drugs, any medical devices, any baby~~
34 ~~bottles, any other food service items, including wine glasses, plates,~~
35 ~~bowls, or drinking glasses, or any other manufactured articles or~~
36 ~~products for which the department declares that that use may have~~
37 ~~a potential adverse impact upon human health. Such a declaration~~
38 ~~by the department need not be risk-based and need not meet the~~
39 ~~peer review requirements that may otherwise be required by law.~~

1 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within
2 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
3 Constitution.

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AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 27, 2016

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 9, 2016

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 28, 2016

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 8, 2016

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1669

Introduced by Assembly Member Roger Hernández

January 15, 2016

An act to amend Sections 1070, 1071, and 1072 of, to amend the heading of Chapter 4.6 (commencing with Section 1070) of Part 3 of Division 2 of, and to add Sections 1075 and 1076 to, the Labor Code, relating to employment.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1669, as amended, Roger Hernández. Displaced employees: service contracts: collection and transportation of solid waste.

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 specified period certain employees who were employed to perform essentially the same services by the previous contractor or subcontractor. Such a contractor or subcontractor is required to offer employment to those employees, except for reasonable and substantiated cause. Existing law requires a successor contractor or subcontractor that determines that fewer employees are needed than under the prior contract to retain qualified employees by seniority within the job classification. The existing contractor is required to provide prescribed information regarding

1 CHAPTER 4.6. PUBLIC TRANSIT SERVICE CONTRACTS AND
2 CONTRACTS FOR THE COLLECTION AND TRANSPORTATION OF SOLID
3 WASTE
4

5 SEC. 2. Section 1070 of the Labor Code is amended to read:

6 1070. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

7 (a) That when public agencies with jurisdiction over public
8 transit services or the collection and transportation of solid waste
9 award contracts to operate bus and rail services, or to provide for
10 the collection and transportation of solid waste to a new contractor,
11 qualified employees of the prior contractor who are not reemployed
12 by the successor contractor face significant economic dislocation
13 as a result.

14 (b) That those displaced employees rely unnecessarily upon the
15 unemployment insurance system, public social services, and health
16 programs, increasing costs to these vital government programs
17 and placing a significant burden upon both the government and
18 the taxpayers.

19 (c) That it serves an important social purpose to establish
20 incentives for contractors who bid on public transit service
21 contracts or contracts for the collection and transportation of solid
22 waste to retain qualified employees of the prior contractor to
23 perform the same or similar work.

24 SEC. 3. Section 1071 of the Labor Code is amended to read:

25 1071. The following definitions apply to this chapter:

26 (a) "Awarding authority" means any local government agency,
27 including any city, county, special district, transit district, joint
28 powers authority, or nonprofit corporation that awards or otherwise
29 enters into contracts for public transit services or for the collection
30 and transportation of solid waste performed within the State of
31 California.

32 (b) "Bidder" means any person who submits a bid to an
33 awarding authority for a public transit service contract, an exclusive
34 contract for the collection and transportation of solid waste, or a
35 subcontract.

36 (c) "Contractor" means any person who enters into a public
37 transit service contract or an exclusive contract for the collection
38 and transportation of solid waste with an awarding authority.

39 (d) "Employee" means any individual who works for a
40 contractor or subcontractor under a contract. "Employee" does not

1 shall be made available to each bona fide bidder in writing at least
2 30 days before bids for the service contract are due, whether by
3 inclusion of the information in the request for bids or otherwise.
4 If the successor service contract is awarded to a new contractor,
5 the existing contractor shall provide the names, addresses, dates
6 of hire, wages, benefit levels, and job classifications of employees
7 to the successor contractor. The duties imposed by this subdivision
8 shall be contained in all service contracts.

9 (2) A successor contractor or subcontractor who agrees to retain
10 employees pursuant to subdivision (a) shall retain employees who
11 have been employed by the prior contractor or subcontractors,
12 except for reasonable and substantiated cause. That cause is limited
13 to the particular employee's performance or conduct while working
14 under the prior contract or the employee's failure of any controlled
15 substances and alcohol test, physical examination, criminal
16 background check required by law as a condition of employment,
17 or other standard hiring qualification lawfully required by the
18 successor contractor or subcontractor.

19 (3) The successor contractor or subcontractor shall make a
20 written offer of employment to each employee to be retained
21 pursuant to subdivision (a). That offer shall state the time within
22 which the employee must accept that offer, but in no case less than
23 10 days. Nothing in this section requires the successor contractor
24 or subcontractor to pay the same wages or offer the same benefits
25 provided by the prior contractor or subcontractor.

26 (4) If, at any time, the successor contractor or subcontractor
27 determines that fewer employees are required than were required
28 under the prior contract or subcontract, the successor contractor
29 or subcontractor shall retain qualified employees by seniority
30 within the job classification. In determining those employees who
31 are qualified, the successor contractor or subcontractor may require
32 an employee to possess any license that is required by law to
33 operate the equipment that the employee will operate as an
34 employee of the successor contractor or subcontractor.

35 SEC. 5. Section 1075 is added to the Labor Code, to read:

36 1075. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the
37 following shall apply to service contracts for the collection and
38 transportation of solid waste:

39 (a) A successor contractor or subcontractor shall be required to
40 retain only employees of a contractor or subcontractor under a

1 *extended by a city, county, or other local government agency before*
2 *January 1, 2017.*

3 SEC. 6. Section 1076 is added to the Labor Code, to read:

4 1076. The amendments and additions to this chapter made by
5 the act adding this section shall not apply to contracts awarded
6 before January 1, 2017, or to contracts for which the bid process
7 has been completed before January 1, 2017.

8 SEC. 7. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that
9 this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to
10 local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made
11 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division
12 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

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AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 9, 2016

AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 1, 2016

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 1, 2016

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 14, 2016

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 5, 2016

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2153

**Introduced by Assembly Member Cristina Garcia
(Coauthor: Assembly Member Santiago)**

February 17, 2016

An act to amend, repeal, and add Section 25190 of, to add Sections Section 25215.5.5 and 124166 to, and to repeal and add Article 10.5 (commencing with Section 25215) of Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of, the Health and Safety Code, relating to hazardous waste, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2153, as amended, Cristina Garcia. The Lead-Acid Battery Recycling Act of 2016.

Existing law prohibits a person from disposing, or attempting to dispose, of a lead-acid battery at a solid waste facility or on or in any land, surface waters, watercourses, or marine waters, but authorizes a person to dispose of a lead-acid battery at certain locations. Existing law requires a dealer to accept, when offered at the point of transfer, a lead-acid battery from a consumer in exchange for the new lead-acid

~~fees for the payment or reimbursement of any moneys to the state or a regional board for specified response actions only if the state has a reasonable basis to believe that the person would ultimately be held responsible for amounts in excess of the amounts the person has remitted in manufacturer battery fees that are not already committed to the person's liability. The bill would allow certain wholesalers of lead-acid batteries to elect to be considered manufacturers for these purposes, as specified.~~

Of moneys collected pursuant to this act, the bill would require the board to retain moneys necessary for the payment of refunds and to reimburse the board for expenses in the collection of the California battery fee and the manufacturer battery fee. The bill would require that the remaining moneys be deposited into the Lead-Acid Battery Cleanup Fund, which would be created by the bill, and would continuously appropriate those moneys to the Department of Toxic Substances Control for purposes of response actions at areas of the state that have been contaminated by the production, recycling, or improper disposal of lead-acid batteries, administration of the fund, and reimbursement of certain loans for lead cleanup. The bill would make the reimbursement money available for further loans, as specified. The bill would require an unspecified amount of moneys be loaned from the General Fund or a special fund to the board for implementing the collection of the California battery fee and the manufacturer battery fee and would require that the loan be repaid before October 1, 2017. ~~The bill would require the department, before seeking to recover moneys spent on the above-described response actions from a person who has remitted manufacturer battery fees, to first vigorously pursue efforts to recover any moneys from the owner or operator of the site where the response action occurred, or the site identified as the source of release to which the response action was directed. If a person from whom the department recovers such moneys receives a favorable judgment against a person who has remitted manufacturer battery fees, the bill would require that the judgment be reduced by the amount remitted as manufacturer battery fees.~~

This bill would require, on and after July 1, 2017, a manufacturer to place a recycling symbol, as specified, and other information on all replacement lead-acid batteries sold in California.

This bill would require the department to report annually to the Governor and the Legislature on the status of the Lead-Acid Battery

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 25190 of the Health and Safety Code is
2 amended to read:

3 25190. (a) Except as otherwise provided in Sections 25185.6,
4 25189.5, 25189.6, 25189.7, and 25191, any person who violates
5 any provision of this chapter, or any permit, rule, regulation,
6 standard, or requirement issued or adopted pursuant to this chapter,
7 is, upon conviction, guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished
8 by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by
9 imprisonment for up to six months in a county jail or by both that
10 fine and imprisonment.

11 (b) If the conviction is for a second or subsequent violation, the
12 person shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment in
13 the county jail for not more than one year or by imprisonment
14 pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for
15 16, 20, or 24 months. The court shall also impose upon the person
16 a fine of not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more than
17 twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).

18 (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2017,
19 and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that
20 is enacted before January 1, 2017, deletes or extends that date.

21 SEC. 2. Section 25190 is added to the Health and Safety Code,
22 to read:

23 25190. (a) Except as otherwise provided in Sections 25185.6,
24 25189.5, 25189.6, 25189.7, 25191, and 25215.7, any person who
25 violates any provision of this chapter, or any permit, rule,
26 regulation, standard, or requirement issued or adopted pursuant to
27 this chapter, is, upon conviction, guilty of a misdemeanor and shall
28 be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars
29 (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for up to six months in a county jail
30 or by both that fine and imprisonment.

31 (b) If the conviction is for a second or subsequent violation, the
32 person shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment in
33 the county jail for not more than one year or by imprisonment
34 pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for
35 16, 20, or 24 months. The court shall also impose upon the person
36 a fine of not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more than
37 twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).

38 (c) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2017.

1 including a vehicle as defined in Section 36000 of the Vehicle
2 Code, or an aircraft.

3 (6) To use with or contained within a medical device, as defined
4 in the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Section
5 321(h), as that definition may be amended.

6 (f) "Lead-acid battery recycling facility" means any site at which
7 lead-acid batteries are or have been disassembled for the purpose
8 of making components available for reclamation to produce
9 elemental lead or lead alloys or at which lead-acid batteries or their
10 components, or both, are or have been reclaimed to produce
11 elemental lead or lead alloys.

12 (g) "Manufacturer" means either of the following:

13 (1) The person who manufactures the lead-acid battery and who
14 sells, offers for sale, or distributes the lead-acid battery in the state,
15 unless subdivision (b) of Section 25215.35 applies to the lead-acid
16 battery, in which case the wholesaler shall be deemed the
17 manufacturer, except for purposes of Section 25215.65. If an entity
18 engages a third party to manufacture lead-acid batteries on its
19 behalf, that entity shall be deemed the manufacturer of those
20 lead-acid batteries.

21 (2) If there is no person described in paragraph (1) that is subject
22 to the jurisdiction of the state, the manufacturer is the person who
23 imports the lead-acid battery into the state for sale or distribution.

24 (h) "Manufacturer battery fee" means the fee imposed pursuant
25 to Section 25215.35.

26 (i) "Owner or operator" has the same meaning given in Section
27 9601(20) of Title 42 of the United States Code.

28 (j) "Person" means an individual, trust, firm, joint stock
29 company, business concern, corporation, including, but not limited
30 to, a government corporation, partnership, limited liability
31 company, or association. "Person" also includes any city, county,
32 city and county, district, commission, the state, or any department,
33 agency, or political subdivision of any of those, interstate body,
34 and the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities to the
35 extent permitted by law.

36 (k) "Remedial action" has the same meaning as in Section
37 25322.

38 (l) "Removal" has the same meaning as in Section 25323.

39 (m) "Replacement lead-acid battery" means a new lead-acid
40 battery that is sold at retail subsequent to the original sale or lease

1 (1), (2), or (4) of subdivision (e) of Section 25215.1, but shall not
2 be required to accept from any person more than six used lead-acid
3 batteries per day. A dealer shall not charge any fee to receive a
4 used lead-acid battery.

5 (b) (1) A dealer shall charge to each person who purchases a
6 replacement lead-acid battery of a type listed in paragraph (1), (2),
7 or (4) of subdivision (e) of Section 25215.1 and who does not
8 simultaneously provide the dealer with a used lead-acid battery of
9 the same type and size a refundable deposit for each such battery
10 purchased. The dealer shall display the amount of the deposit
11 separately on the receipt provided to the purchaser. The dealer
12 shall refund the deposit to that person if, within 45 days of the sale
13 of the replacement lead-acid battery, the person presents to the
14 dealer a used lead-acid battery of the same type and size. A dealer
15 may require the person to provide a receipt documenting the
16 payment of the deposit before refunding any deposit. A dealer may
17 keep any lead-acid battery deposit moneys that are not properly
18 claimed within 45 days after the date of sale of the replacement
19 lead-acid battery, not including any sales tax reimbursement
20 charged to the consumer. Sales tax reimbursement charged to the
21 consumer on the amount of the deposit shall be remitted to the
22 board.

23 (2) (A) The refundable deposit required under paragraph (1)
24 shall be a flat rate, in accordance with subparagraph (B), and shall
25 not be a percentage of the purchase price of the lead-acid battery.

26 (B) (i) The refundable deposit shall be no less than fifteen
27 dollars (\$15).

28 (ii) For a lead-acid battery that weighs 50 pounds or less, the
29 refundable deposit shall be no more than forty dollars (\$40).

30 (iii) For a lead-acid battery that weighs more than 50 pounds
31 but 100 pounds or less, the refundable deposit shall be more than
32 forty dollars (\$40) but no more than eighty dollars (\$80).

33 (iv) For a lead-acid battery that weighs more than 100 pounds,
34 the refundable deposit shall be more than eighty dollars (\$80) but
35 no more than one hundred dollars (\$100).

36 (c) A dealer shall post a written notice that is clearly visible in
37 the public sales area of the establishment, or include on the
38 purchaser's receipt, the following language:

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40

1 the time the return is required to be filed, as specified in Section
2 25215.47.

3 (4) All moneys collected by a dealer pursuant to this section
4 that are not properly remitted to the board pursuant to paragraph
5 (3) shall be deemed to be a debt owed to the state by the dealer.

6 (5) A person who purchases a replacement lead-acid battery in
7 this state is liable for the California battery fee until that fee has
8 been paid to the board, except that payment to a dealer registered
9 under this article is sufficient to relieve the person from further
10 liability of the fee.

11 (6) All moneys remitted to the board pursuant to this subdivision
12 shall be expended in accordance with Section 25215.5.

13 (b) The California battery fee imposed pursuant to subdivision
14 (a) shall be separately stated by the dealer on the invoice given to
15 a consumer or business at the time of sale. Any other fee charged
16 by the dealer related to the lead-acid battery purchase, including
17 any deposit charged, credited, or both, pursuant to Section 25215.2,
18 shall be identified separately from the California battery fee.

19 25215.35. (a) ~~(1)~~ On and after April 1, 2017, a manufacturer
20 battery fee of one dollar (\$1) shall be imposed on a manufacturer
21 of lead-acid batteries for each lead-acid battery it sells at retail to
22 a person in California or that it sells to a dealer, wholesaler,
23 distributor, or other person for retail sale in California.

24 ~~(2) The obligation to pay the manufacturer battery fee and the~~
25 ~~board's authority to collect the fee shall immediately be terminated~~
26 ~~as to all payors if either of the following occurs:~~

27 ~~(A) The state files suit against any person that has remitted a~~
28 ~~manufacturer battery fee to recover moneys spent for purposes~~
29 ~~identified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 25215.5,~~
30 ~~except for a suit against an owner or operator, or legal successor~~
31 ~~to the owner or operator, of the site at which the moneys sought~~
32 ~~to be recovered were spent.~~

33 ~~(B) The state issues an order to any person who has remitted a~~
34 ~~manufacturer battery fee that requires the recipient to take action~~
35 ~~to address conditions at or allegedly attributable to a lead-acid~~
36 ~~battery recycling facility or its operations, except for an order~~
37 ~~issued to a person who is the owner or operator, or legal successor~~
38 ~~to the owner or operator, of the site at which the action ordered~~
39 ~~would occur.~~

1 ~~voluntarily submits a manufacturer battery fee under this~~
2 ~~subparagraph shall be subject to Sections 25215.5 and 25215.55.~~

3 (ii) A voluntary manufacturer payment does not relieve a
4 wholesaler from its responsibility to remit a manufacturer battery
5 fee pursuant to this subdivision.

6 (D) A manufacturer that submits a manufacturer battery fee
7 pursuant to subparagraph (C) shall be prohibited from imposing
8 or passing on the voluntarily remitted fees to a wholesaler.

9 (2) A wholesaler that provides notice pursuant to paragraph (1)
10 shall be considered a manufacturer for purposes of subdivision (a)
11 ~~and Sections 25215.5 and 25215.55~~ until 60 days after the
12 wholesaler provides notice to the board, the department, and the
13 manufacturer of the lead-acid battery of the wholesaler's intention
14 to no longer be considered a manufacturer. If the manufacturer of
15 the lead-acid batteries for which the wholesaler elects to no longer
16 pay a manufacturer battery fee has not registered with the board,
17 the wholesaler shall continue to be considered a manufacturer until
18 notified by the board that the manufacturer has registered with the
19 board.

20 (3) The board shall establish appropriate procedures for
21 providing notifications pursuant to this subdivision.

22 (c) (1) Manufacturer battery fees shall be paid to the board in
23 a manner and form as prescribed by the board and at the time the
24 return is required to be filed, as specified in Section 25215.47.

25 25215.45. (a) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the
26 lead-acid battery fees imposed pursuant to Sections 25215.25 and
27 25215.35 shall be collected by the board in accordance with the
28 Fee Collection Procedures Law (Part 30 (commencing with Section
29 55001) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code). For the
30 purposes of this section, the reference to "feepayer" shall include
31 a dealer, manufacturer, importer, and wholesaler, including a
32 wholesaler that makes an election pursuant to paragraph (1) of
33 subdivision (b) of Section 25215.35, but shall not include a
34 manufacturer that makes a voluntary payment pursuant to
35 subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section
36 25215.35 as to that voluntary payment.

37 (2) Notwithstanding the petition for redetermination and claim
38 for refund provisions of the Fee Collection Procedures Law (Article
39 3 (commencing with Section 55081) of Chapter 3 of, and Article
40 1 (commencing with Section 55221) of Chapter 5 of, Part 30 of

1 (1) The board shall retain moneys necessary for the payment of
2 refunds and reimbursement of the board for expenses in the
3 collection of the fees.

4 (2) The remaining moneys shall be deposited into the Lead-Acid
5 Battery Cleanup Fund, which is hereby created in the State
6 Treasury, and are hereby be continuously appropriated, without
7 regard to fiscal year, to the department for purposes of the lead-acid
8 battery activities specified in subdivision (b).

9 (b) Moneys in the Lead-Acid Battery Cleanup Fund shall be
10 expended for the following activities:

11 (1) Investigation, site evaluation, cleanup, abatement, remedy,
12 removal, monitoring, or other response actions at any area of the
13 state that has been contaminated by the production, recycling, or
14 improper disposal of lead-acid batteries.

15 (2) Administration of the Lead-Acid Battery Cleanup Fund.

16 (3) Repayment of a loan described in Section 25215.6 that was
17 made before the effective date of the act which added this section,
18 or any other loan made for purposes set forth in paragraph (1).

19 ~~(c) (1) Before seeking to recover moneys spent for purposes
20 identified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) from a person who
21 has remitted a manufacturer battery fee pursuant to Section
22 25215.35, other than a person who is the owner or operator, or
23 legal successor to the owner or operator, of a site at which the
24 activity occurred, the department shall vigorously pursue efforts
25 to recover any moneys expended for an activity described in
26 paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) from the owner or operator or
27 legal successor to the owner or operator of the site at which the
28 activity occurred, or the site that is identified as the source of
29 release to which the activity was directed, until the earlier of either
30 of the following:~~

31 ~~(A) The issuance of a final unappealable legal judgment against
32 the owner or operator or legal successor to the owner or operator.~~

33 ~~(B) Both of the following conditions have been met:~~

34 ~~(i) At least 36 months have passed since the department filed
35 suit against the owner or operator or legal successor to the owner
36 or operator of the site at which the activity occurred or of the site
37 that is identified as the source of the release to which the activity
38 was directed.~~

1 including, but not limited to, the sites at which actions were
2 performed using moneys from the fund, the status of cleanup at
3 those sites, including total anticipated costs of cleanup at those
4 sites, the balance of the fund, the amount of fees remitted to the
5 fund, the amount spent by the fund and the purposes for which
6 those amounts were spent, the amounts reimbursed to the board
7 pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), ~~the amounts collected~~
8 ~~by the department pursuant to subdivision (e)~~, and any other
9 information requested by the Governor or the Legislature.

10 ~~25215.51. (a) If, as of October 1 of any calendar year, the~~
11 ~~balance in the Lead-Acid Battery Cleanup Fund exceeds one~~
12 ~~hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000), the board shall, no later~~
13 ~~than October 31 of that year, notify each manufacturer to suspend~~
14 ~~remitting a manufacturer battery fee pursuant to this article~~
15 ~~commencing January 1 of the following year, until the~~
16 ~~manufacturer receives a notice from the board pursuant to~~
17 ~~subdivision (b). The board shall also provide notice to the~~
18 ~~department of the suspension of manufacturer battery fee remittal.~~

19 ~~(b) If, as of October 1 of a calendar year in which manufacturers~~
20 ~~are not remitting a manufacturer battery fee and the balance of the~~
21 ~~Lead-Acid Battery Cleanup Fund is less than thirty million dollars~~
22 ~~(\$30,000,000), the board shall, no later than October 31 of the~~
23 ~~same year, notify in writing each manufacturer that is required to~~
24 ~~remit a manufacturer battery fee to resume remitting the fee~~
25 ~~beginning on January 1 of the following year. The board shall also~~
26 ~~provide notice to the department of the resumption of the fee~~
27 ~~remittal.~~

28 ~~25215.55. (a) (1) A person who has remitted a manufacturer~~
29 ~~battery fee and who is held responsible by any court, regional~~
30 ~~board, agency, or any other authority, under the~~
31 ~~Carpenter-Presley-Tanner Hazardous Substance Account Act~~
32 ~~(commencing with Section 25300) or any other law, for the~~
33 ~~payment or reimbursement of any moneys to the state or a regional~~
34 ~~board or any other person by or on behalf of a public entity for~~
35 ~~any activity listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section~~
36 ~~25215.5 shall have its responsibility for that payment or~~
37 ~~reimbursement reduced by the amount that person remitted~~
38 ~~pursuant to Section 25215.35 that has not otherwise been~~
39 ~~committed to the payor's liability and by the amount recovered by~~

1 of those funds is sought from the person against whom the
2 administrative order was issued, that person ultimately would be
3 held responsible for amounts in excess of the amount of
4 manufacturer battery fees the person has remitted to the Lead-Acid
5 Battery Cleanup Fund that is not already committed to the payor's
6 liability.

7 (3) One of the following:

8 (A) The state has issued an administrative order against the
9 owner or operator or legal successor to the owner or operator of
10 the site, and obtained a final nonappealable judgment enforcing
11 that order against the owner or operator or legal successor to the
12 owner or operator, and the owner or operator or legal successor to
13 the owner or operator has not complied with the order.

14 (B) Both of the following conditions have been met:

15 (i) At least 36 months have passed since the department issued
16 an administrative order against the owner or operator or legal
17 successor to the owner or operator of the site at which the activity
18 occurred or of the site that is identified as the source of the release
19 to which the activity was directed.

20 (ii) Seventy-one months have passed since the first expenditure
21 of moneys from the Lead-Acid Battery Cleanup Fund or remedial
22 action took place at the site.

23 25215.6. If the state loans money from the General Fund to
24 the Toxic Substances Control Account for the cleanup of lead
25 contamination in the state, the following shall apply:

26 (a) Money from the Lead-Acid Battery Cleanup Fund may be
27 used towards repaying the loan.

28 (b) Any moneys designated as repayment of the loan shall be
29 deposited to that loan, but shall be available to be loaned to the
30 Toxic Substances Control Account for the purposes of cleaning
31 up areas of the state that have been contaminated with lead by the
32 production, handling, storage, reclamation, or improper disposal
33 of lead-acid batteries.

34 25215.65. On and after July 1, 2017, a manufacturer shall place
35 a recycling symbol consistent with the requirements of Section
36 103(b)(1) of the Federal Mercury Containing and Rechargeable
37 Battery Management Act, Pub. L. No. 104-142 (1996) (42 U.S.C.
38 14301(b)(1)) and either "Pb" or the words "lead," "return," and
39 "recycle" on all replacement lead-acid batteries sold in California.

1 with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the
2 Government Code, and, for purposes of this chapter, including
3 Section 11349.6 of the Government Code, the adoption of the
4 regulation is an emergency and shall be considered by the Office
5 of Administrative Law as necessary for the immediate preservation
6 of the public peace, health and safety, and general welfare.
7 Emergency regulations adopted pursuant to this subdivision shall
8 remain in effect until regulations have been adopted pursuant to
9 subdivision (a).

10 25215.75. This article shall become operative on January 1,
11 2017.

12 ~~SEC. 4.~~

13 ~~SEC. 2.~~ Section 25215.5.5 is added to Article 10.5
14 (commencing with Section 25215) of Chapter 6.5 of Division 20
15 of the Health and Safety Code, as added by Chapter 209 of the
16 Statutes of 1988, to read:

17 25215.5.5. This article shall remain in effect only until January
18 1, 2017, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted
19 statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2017, deletes or extends
20 that date.

21 ~~SEC. 5.~~ Section 124166 is added to the Health and Safety Code,
22 to read:

23 ~~124166. (a) On or before April 1, 2017, the Office of~~
24 ~~Environmental Health Hazard Assessment shall convene a Lead~~
25 ~~Advisory Committee to review and advise regarding policies and~~
26 ~~procedures to reduce childhood lead poisoning in the state. Until~~
27 ~~April 1, 2019, the committee shall meet quarterly and, by that date,~~
28 ~~shall publish a recommended regulatory agenda for the state that~~
29 ~~would identify sources of lead that affect children and ensure that~~
30 ~~regulatory standards are protective of the health of the children of~~
31 ~~this state. After April 1, 2019, the committee shall meet twice a~~
32 ~~year.~~

33 ~~(b) Membership of the committee shall be as follows:~~

34 ~~(1) One member shall be a lead exposure assessment expert.~~

35 ~~(2) One member shall be a biostatistician or epidemiology expert.~~

36 ~~(3) One member shall be a pediatrician.~~

37 ~~(4) One member shall be an occupational health expert.~~

38 ~~(5) One member shall be a lead remediation expert.~~

39 ~~(6) Two members shall be representatives from environmental~~
40 ~~justice organizations that work on lead contamination.~~

1 ~~day spent in actual attendance at, or in traveling to and from,~~
2 ~~meetings of the committee.~~

3 ~~SEC. 6:~~

4 *SEC. 3.* Each manufacturer of lead-acid batteries sold in this
5 state shall notify the distributors, wholesalers, and dealers of the
6 lead-acid batteries it manufactures of the requirements set forth in
7 Article 10.5 (commencing with Section 25215) of Chapter 6.5 of
8 Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code, as it will read on and
9 after January 1, 2017.

10 *SEC. 4.* *No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to*
11 *Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because*
12 *the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school*
13 *district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or*
14 *infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty*
15 *for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of*
16 *the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within*
17 *the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California*
18 *Constitution.*

19 ~~SEC. 7:~~

20 *SEC. 5.* This act is an urgency statute necessary for the
21 immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within
22 the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into
23 immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

24 In order to increase the cleanup of toxic materials and to prevent
25 additional toxic pollution at the earliest possible time, it is
26 necessary that this act take effect immediately.

O

AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 9, 2016

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 13, 2016

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2396

Introduced by Assembly Member McCarty

February 18, 2016

An act to amend Section 42926 of the Public Resources Code, relating to solid waste.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2396, as amended, McCarty. Solid waste: annual reports.

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, establishes an integrated waste management program. Existing law requires each state agency to submit an annual report to the department summarizing its progress in reducing solid waste that is due on or before May 1 of each year.

This bill would require each state agency to include in that annual report a summary of the state agency's compliance with specified requirements relating to recycling commercial solid waste and organic waste.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 42926 of the Public Resources Code proposed by AB 2812 that would become operative only if AB 2812 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2017, and this bill is chaptered last.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: no.

1 42926. (a) In addition to the information provided to the
2 department pursuant to Section 12167.1 of the Public Contract
3 Code, each state agency shall submit an annual report to the
4 department summarizing its progress in reducing solid waste as
5 required by Section 42921. The annual report shall be due on or
6 before May 1, 2012, and on or before May 1 in each subsequent
7 *1 of each* year. The information in this report shall encompass the
8 previous calendar year.

9 (b) ~~Each~~ A state agency's annual report to the department shall,
10 at a minimum, include all of the following:

11 (1) Calculations of annual disposal reduction.

12 (2) Information on the changes in waste generated or disposed
13 of due to increases or decreases in employees, economics, or other
14 factors.

15 (3) A summary of progress made in implementing the integrated
16 waste management plan.

17 (4) The extent to which the state agency intends to utilize
18 programs or facilities established by the local agency for the
19 handling, diversion, and disposal of solid waste. If the state agency
20 does not intend to utilize those established programs or facilities,
21 the state agency shall identify sufficient disposal capacity for solid
22 waste that is not source reduced, recycled, or composted.

23 (5) *A summary of the state agency's compliance with the*
24 *requirements specified in subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section*
25 *42924.5.*

26 (6) *A summary of the state agency's compliance with Chapter*
27 *12.8 (commencing with Section 42649) and Chapter 12.9*
28 *(commencing with Section 42649.8), if applicable.*

29 ~~(5)~~

30 (7) Other information relevant to compliance with Section
31 42921.

32 (c) The department shall use, but is not limited to the use of,
33 the annual report in the determination of whether the agency's
34 integrated waste management plan needs to be revised.

35 (d) For purposes of this section, the meaning of "state agency"
36 does not include a district agricultural association, as defined in
37 Section 3951 of the Food and Agricultural Code.

38 *SEC. 2. Section 1.5 of this bill incorporates amendments to*
39 *Section 42926 of the Public Resources Code proposed by both this*
40 *bill and AB 2812. It shall only become operative if (1) both bills*

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 27, 2016

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2812

Introduced by Assembly Member Gordon

February 19, 2016

An act to amend Section 42926 of, and to add Section 42924.5 to, the Public Resources Code, relating to recycling.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2812, as amended, Gordon. Solid waste: recycling: state agencies and large state facilities.

Existing law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to develop and adopt requirements relating to adequate areas for collecting, storing, and loading recyclable materials in state buildings. Existing law requires each state agency or large state facility, when entering into a new lease, or renewing an existing lease, to ensure that adequate areas are provided for, and adequate personnel are available to oversee, the collection, storage, and loading of recyclable materials in compliance with those requirements. Existing law defines "large state facility" to include, among other entities, the campuses of the California Community Colleges.

This bill would require the department, on or before July 1, 2017, to ~~adopt requirements for adequate receptacles and staffing~~ *develop guidelines* for collecting and ~~storing~~ *recycling* recyclable materials in ~~office buildings of state buildings agencies and large state facilities.~~ *facilities, except buildings and facilities of community college districts or their campuses.* The bill would require *that* a covered state agency and large state facility, ~~on or before and after~~ *and after* July 1, 2018, ~~consistent with those requirements, to provide receptacles for recyclable materials,~~

1 ~~the department pursuant to subdivision (a), provide receptacles for~~
2 ~~recyclable materials, provide staff, and establish a collection~~
3 ~~schedule for collecting recyclable materials. facility, for each office~~
4 ~~building of the state agency or large state facility, shall provide~~
5 ~~adequate receptacles, signage, education, and staffing, and arrange~~
6 ~~for recycling services consistent with Sections 42649.2 and~~
7 ~~42649.81.~~

8 (d) At least once per year, a state agency and large state facility
9 shall review the adequacy and condition of receptacles for
10 recyclable material and of associated ~~signage. signage, education,~~
11 ~~and staffing.~~

12 (e) For purposes of this section, "state agency" and "large
13 state facility" do not include buildings or facilities of community
14 college districts or their campuses.

15 SEC. 2. Section 42926 of the Public Resources Code is
16 amended to read:

17 42926. (a) In addition to the information provided to the
18 department pursuant to Section 12167.1 of the Public Contract
19 Code, each state agency shall submit an annual report to the
20 department summarizing its progress in reducing solid waste as
21 required by Section 42921. The annual report shall be due on or
22 before May 1 of each year. The information in this report shall
23 encompass the previous calendar year.

24 (b) A state agency's annual report to the department shall, at a
25 minimum, include all of the following:

26 (1) Calculations of annual disposal reduction.

27 (2) Information on the changes in waste generated or disposed
28 of due to increases or decreases in employees, economics, or other
29 factors.

30 (3) A summary of progress made in implementing the integrated
31 waste management plan.

32 (4) The extent to which the state agency intends to utilize
33 programs or facilities established by the local agency for the
34 handling, diversion, and disposal of solid waste. If the state agency
35 does not intend to utilize those established programs or facilities,
36 the state agency shall identify sufficient disposal capacity for solid
37 waste that is not source reduced, recycled, or composted.

38 (5) A summary of the state agency's compliance with the
39 requirements specified in *subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section*
40 *42924.5.*

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 1, 2016

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 30, 2016

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 21, 2016

AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 31, 2015

AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 6, 2015

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 3, 2015

SENATE BILL

No. 423

Introduced by Senator Bates

February 25, 2015

An act to add Section 25218.14 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to hazardous waste.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 423, as amended, Bates. ~~Consumer Surplus household consumer~~ product waste: management.

Existing law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the Department of Toxic Substances Control, to develop and implement a public information program to provide uniform and consistent information on the proper disposal of hazardous substances found in and around homes. Existing law provides for regulation of the disposition of hazardous waste by the Department of Toxic Substances Control.

This bill would require 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 that are*

1 ~~(b)~~
2 (c) By June 1, 2017, the Retail Waste Working Group shall
3 report the *findings and* recommendations made pursuant to
4 subdivision (a) to the Legislature.

O

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 23, 2016

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 25, 2016

SENATE BILL

No. 842

Introduced by Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

January 7, 2016

~~An act relating to the Budget Act of 2016.~~ *An act to amend Sections 14575 and 14585 of, to amend and repeal Section 14581 of, and to add and repeal Sections 14572.3 and 14575.2 of, the Public Resources Code, relating to recycling, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget.*

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 842, as amended, Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review.
~~Budget Act of 2016.~~ *California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act.*

(1) *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. The act requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery 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, if any, at one location, and that is open for business 30 hours per week.*

This bill would exempt from the requirement that each convenience zone be served by at least one certified recycling center a convenience zone that was served by, or exempted because of, a recycling center that closed between January 1, 2016, and March 31, 2016, inclusive,

(3) *The act continuously appropriates to the department the amount necessary to pay handling fees to provide an incentive for the redemption of empty beverage containers in convenience zones. Existing law specifies procedures for determining the number of containers for which a handling fee may be paid and requires the department to set the amount of the handling fee using a specified method, but formerly required the per-container handling fee to be set until March 1, 2013, at an amount not less than the amount of the per-container handling fee that was in effect on July 1, 2011.*

This bill would require the per-container handling fee to be set until April 1, 2017, at an amount that is not less than the amount of the per-container handling fee that was in effect on July 1, 2015. The bill would authorize the department to expend, once the per-container handling fee is funded, up to \$3,000,000 for the 2016–17 fiscal year for supplemental incentive handling fee payments to low-volume recycling centers. The bill would make an appropriation by changing the terms and conditions under which the department is authorized to make payments from a continuously appropriated fund.

(4) *After setting aside funds for the payment of refund values and administrative fees, and for a reserve for contingencies, existing law continuously appropriates the remaining moneys in the fund to the department for expenditure for designated programs, grants, and fee payments, including, but not limited to, the processing fees and payments specified in (2) and the handling fees specified in (3).*

This bill would make inoperative on April 1, 2017, the continuous appropriations of the remaining moneys in the fund, and related provisions.

(5) *This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Bill.*

~~This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2016.~~

Vote: majority. Appropriation: ~~no~~ yes. Fiscal committee: ~~no~~ yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. (a) *The Legislature finds and declares all of the*
 2 *following:*

1 (1) *The convenience zone was served by, or exempted because*
2 *of, a recycling center that closed between January 1, 2016, and*
3 *March 31, 2016, inclusive.*

4 (2) *The convenience zone was served by, or exempted because*
5 *of, a recycling center that closed as a result of an action taken by*
6 *the department on or after July 1, 2016.*

7 (b) *Exemptions granted pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be in*
8 *addition to the total number of exemptions that the director may*
9 *grant pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 14571.8.*

10 (c) *This section shall become inoperative on April 1, 2017, and,*
11 *as of January 1, 2018, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,*
12 *that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2018, deletes or*
13 *extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.*

14 *SEC. 3. Section 14575 of the Public Resources Code is*
15 *amended to read:*

16 14575. (a) *If any type of empty beverage container with a*
17 *refund value established pursuant to Section 14560 has a scrap*
18 *value less than the cost of recycling, the department shall, on*
19 *January 1, 2000, and on or before January 1 annually thereafter,*
20 *establish a processing fee and a processing payment for the*
21 *container by the type of the material of the container.*

22 (b) *The processing payment shall be at least equal to the*
23 *difference between the scrap value offered to a statistically*
24 *significant sample of recyclers by willing purchasers, and except*
25 *for the initial calculation made pursuant to subdivision (d), the*
26 *sum of both of the following:*

27 (1) *The actual cost for certified recycling centers, excluding*
28 *centers receiving a handling fee, of receiving, handling, storing,*
29 *transporting, and maintaining equipment for each container sold*
30 *for recycling or, only if the container is not recyclable, the actual*
31 *cost of disposal, calculated pursuant to subdivision (c). The*
32 *department shall determine the statewide weighted average cost*
33 *to recycle each beverage container type, which shall serve as the*
34 *actual recycling costs for purposes of paragraph (2) of subdivision*
35 *(c), by conducting a survey of the costs of a statistically significant*
36 *sample of certified recycling centers, excluding those recycling*
37 *centers receiving a handling fee, for receiving, handling, storing,*
38 *transporting, and maintaining equipment.*

39 (2) *A reasonable financial return for recycling centers.*

- 1 paid by beverage manufacturers by expending funds in each
2 material processing fee account, in the following manner:
3 ~~(H)~~
4 (A) On January 1, 2005, and annually thereafter, the processing
5 fee shall equal the following amounts:
6 ~~(A)~~
7 (i) Ten percent of the processing payment for a container type
8 with a recycling rate equal to or greater than 75 percent.
9 ~~(B)~~
10 (ii) Eleven percent of the processing payment for a container
11 type with a recycling rate equal to or greater than 65 percent, but
12 less than 75 percent.
13 ~~(C)~~
14 (iii) Twelve percent of the processing payment for a container
15 type with a recycling rate equal to or greater than 60 percent, but
16 less than 65 percent.
17 ~~(D)~~
18 (iv) Thirteen percent of the processing payment for a container
19 type with a recycling rate equal to or greater than 55 percent, but
20 less than 60 percent.
21 ~~(E)~~
22 (v) Fourteen percent of the processing payment for a container
23 type with a recycling rate equal to or greater than 50 percent, but
24 less than 55 percent.
25 ~~(F)~~
26 (vi) Fifteen percent of the processing payment for a container
27 type with a recycling rate equal to or greater than 45 percent, but
28 less than 50 percent.
29 ~~(G)~~
30 (vii) Eighteen percent of the processing payment for a container
31 type with a recycling rate equal to or greater than 40 percent, but
32 less than 45 percent.
33 ~~(H)~~
34 (viii) Twenty percent of the processing payment for a container
35 type with a recycling rate equal to or greater than 30 percent, but
36 less than 40 percent.
37 ~~(I)~~
38 (ix) Sixty-five percent of the processing payment for a container
39 type with a recycling rate less than 30 percent.
40 ~~(Z)~~

1 processing fee from the person or entity named on the certificate
2 of compliance, the department shall give written notice by certified
3 mail, return receipt requested, to that person or entity. The notice
4 shall state that the processing fee shall be remitted in full within
5 30 days of issuance of the notice or the person or entity shall not
6 be permitted to offer that beverage brand for sale within the state.
7 If the person or entity fails to remit the processing fee within 30
8 days of issuance of the notice, the department shall notify the
9 Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control that the certificate
10 holder has failed to comply, and the Department of Alcoholic
11 Beverage Control shall prohibit the offering for sale of that
12 beverage brand within the state.

13 (B) The department shall enter into a contract with the
14 Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, pursuant to Section
15 14536.5, concerning the implementation of this paragraph, which
16 shall include a provision reimbursing the Department of Alcoholic
17 Beverage Control for its costs incurred in implementing this
18 paragraph.

19 (3) (A) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), if a beverage
20 manufacturer displays a pattern of operation in compliance with
21 this division and the regulations adopted pursuant to this division,
22 to the satisfaction of the department, the beverage manufacturer
23 may make a single annual payment of processing fees, if the
24 beverage manufacturer meets either of the following conditions:

25 (i) If the redemption payment and refund value is not increased
26 pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 14560, the
27 beverage manufacturer's projected processing fees for a calendar
28 year total less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

29 (ii) If the redemption payment and refund value is increased
30 pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 14560, the
31 beverage manufacturer's projected processing fees for a calendar
32 year total less than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000).

33 (B) An annual processing fee payment made pursuant to this
34 paragraph is due and payable on or before February 1 for every
35 beverage container sold or transferred by the beverage
36 manufacturer to a distributor or dealer in the previous calendar
37 year.

38 (C) A beverage manufacturer shall notify the department of its
39 intent to make an annual processing fee payment pursuant to this

1 14575.2. (a) Notwithstanding Section 14575, for purposes of
2 calculating processing payments on and after July 1, 2016, the
3 department shall use the actual cost of recycling that was in effect
4 on December 30, 2015. The department shall adjust the recycling
5 costs annually to reflect changes in the cost of living, as measured
6 by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department
7 of Labor or a successor agency of the United States government.

8 (b) Notwithstanding subdivisions (d) and (e) of Section 14575,
9 on and after July 1, 2016, the department shall not impose a
10 processing fee on a beverage manufacturer that is higher than the
11 processing fee that would be imposed without this section.

12 (c) This section shall become inoperative on April 1, 2017, and,
13 as of January 1, 2018, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,
14 that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2018, deletes or
15 extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.

16 SEC. 5. Section 14581 of the Public Resources Code is
17 amended to read:

18 14581. (a) Subject to the availability of funds and in
19 accordance with subdivision (b), the department shall expend the
20 moneys set aside in the fund, pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section
21 14580, for the purposes of this section in the following manner:

22 (1) (A) For each fiscal year, the department may expend the
23 amount necessary to make the required handling fee payment
24 pursuant to subdivisions (f) and (g) of Section 14585.

25 (B) Only after subparagraph (A) is funded for the 2016–17 fiscal
26 year, the department may expend up to three million dollars
27 (\$3,000,000) for supplemental incentive handling fee payments to
28 low-volume recycling centers pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section
29 14585.

30 (2) Fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) shall be expended
31 annually for payments for curbside programs and neighborhood
32 dropoff programs pursuant to Section 14549.6.

33 (3) (A) Ten million five hundred thousand dollars (\$10,500,000)
34 may be expended annually for payments of five thousand dollars
35 (\$5,000) to cities and ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for payments
36 to counties for beverage container recycling and litter cleanup
37 activities, or the department may calculate the payments to counties
38 and cities on a per capita basis, and may pay whichever amount
39 is greater, for those activities.

1 calculated pursuant to Section 14575.1, into which account shall
2 be deposited both of the following:

3 (i) All amounts paid as processing fees for each beverage
4 container material type pursuant to Section 14575.

5 (ii) Funds equal to the difference between the amount in clause
6 (i) and the amount of the processing payments established in
7 subdivision (b) of Section 14575, and adjusted pursuant to
8 paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of, and subdivision (f) of, Section
9 14575, to reduce the processing fee to the level provided in
10 subdivision (e) of Section 14575, or to reflect the agreement by a
11 willing purchaser to pay a voluntary artificial scrap value pursuant
12 to Section 14575.1.

13 (B) Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code,
14 the moneys in each processing fee account are hereby continuously
15 appropriated to the department for expenditure without regard to
16 fiscal years, for purposes of making processing payments pursuant
17 to Section 14575.

18 (6) Up to five million dollars (\$5,000,000) may be annually
19 expended by the department for the purposes of undertaking a
20 statewide public education and information campaign aimed at
21 promoting increased recycling of beverage containers.

22 (7) Up to ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) may be expended
23 annually by the department for quality incentive payments for
24 empty glass beverage containers pursuant to Section 14549.1.

25 (8) (A) Up to ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) may be
26 expended annually by the department for market development
27 payments for empty plastic beverage containers pursuant to Section
28 14549.2, until January 1, 2017.

29 (B) In addition to the amount specified in subparagraph (A),
30 the department may expend the amount calculated pursuant to
31 subparagraph (C) for market development payments for empty
32 plastic beverage containers pursuant to Section 14549.2.

33 (C) The department shall calculate the amount authorized for
34 expenditure pursuant to subparagraph (B) in the following manner:

35 (i) The department shall determine, on or before January 1,
36 2012, and annually thereafter, whether the amount of funds
37 estimated to be necessary pursuant to clause (ii) of subparagraph
38 (A) of paragraph (6) for deposit to a processing fee account
39 established by the department for plastic beverage containers to
40 make processing payments for plastic beverage containers for the

1 (d) Prior to making an expenditure pursuant to paragraph (6) of
2 subdivision (a), the department shall convene an advisory
3 committee consisting of representatives of the beverage industry,
4 beverage container manufacturers, environmental organizations,
5 the recycling industry, nonprofit organizations, and retailers to
6 advise the department on the most cost-effective and efficient
7 method of the expenditure of the funds for that education and
8 information campaign.

9 (e) Subject to the availability of funds, the department shall
10 retroactively pay in full any payments provided in this section that
11 have been proportionally reduced during the period of January 1,
12 2010, through June 30, 2010.

13 (f) *This section shall become inoperative on April 1, 2017, and,
14 as of January 1, 2018, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,
15 that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2018, deletes or
16 extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.*

17 *SEC. 6. Section 14585 of the Public Resources Code is
18 amended to read:*

19 14585. (a) The department shall adopt guidelines and methods
20 for paying handling fees to supermarket sites, nonprofit
21 convenience zone recyclers, or rural region recyclers to provide
22 an incentive for the redemption of empty beverage containers in
23 convenience zones. The guidelines shall include, but not be limited
24 to, all of the following:

25 (1) Handling fees shall be paid on a monthly basis, in the form
26 and manner adopted by the department. The department shall
27 require that claims for the handling fee be filed with the department
28 not later than the first day of the second month following the month
29 for which the handling fee is claimed as a condition of receiving
30 any handling fee.

31 (2) The department shall determine the number of eligible
32 containers per site for which a handling fee will be paid in the
33 following manner:

34 (A) Each eligible site's combined monthly volume of glass and
35 plastic beverage containers shall be divided by the site's total
36 monthly volume of all empty beverage container types.

37 (B) If the quotient determined pursuant to subparagraph (A) is
38 equal to, or more than, 10 percent, the total monthly volume of
39 the site shall be the maximum volume which is eligible for a
40 handling fee for that month.

1 subsequent fiscal year for the purpose of paying handling fees but
2 may be carried over for any other purpose pursuant to Section
3 14581.

4 (c) (1) The department shall not make handling fee payments
5 to more than one certified recycling center in a convenience zone.
6 If a dealer is located in more than one convenience zone, the
7 department shall offer a single handling fee payment to a
8 supermarket site located at that dealer. This handling fee payment
9 shall not be split between the affected zones. The department shall
10 stop making handling fee payments if another recycling center
11 certifies to operate within the convenience zone without receiving
12 payments pursuant to this section, if the department monitors the
13 performance of the other recycling center for 60 days and
14 determines that the recycling center is in compliance with this
15 division. Any recycling center that locates in a convenience zone,
16 thereby causing a preexisting recycling center to become ineligible
17 to receive handling fee payments, is ineligible to receive any
18 handling fee payments in that convenience zone.

19 (2) The department shall offer a single handling fee payment
20 to a rural region recycler located anywhere inside a convenience
21 zone, if that convenience zone is not served by another certified
22 recycling center and the rural region recycler does either of the
23 following:

24 (A) Operates a minimum of 30 hours per week in one
25 convenience zone.

26 (B) Serves two or more convenience zones, and meets all of the
27 following criteria:

28 (i) Is the only certified recycler within each convenience zone.

29 (ii) Is open and operating at least eight hours per week in each
30 convenience zone and is certified at each location.

31 (iii) Operates at least 30 hours per week in total for all
32 convenience zones served.

33 (d) The department may require the operator of a supermarket
34 site or rural region recycler receiving handling fees to maintain
35 records for each location where beverage containers are redeemed,
36 and may require the supermarket site or rural region recycler to
37 take any other action necessary for the department to determine
38 that the supermarket site or rural region recycler does not receive
39 an excessive handling fee.

1 not be less than the amount of the per-container handling fee that
2 was in effect on July 1, ~~2011~~. 2015.

3 (2) The department may update the methodology and scrap
4 values used for calculating the handling fee from the most recent
5 cost survey if it finds that the handling fee resulting from the most
6 recent cost survey does not accurately represent the actual cost
7 incurred for the redemption of empty beverage containers by those
8 certified recycling centers.

9 *(h) (1) For the 2016–17 fiscal year, the department may expend*
10 *up to three million dollars (\$3,000,000) from the fund for*
11 *supplemental incentive handling fee payments to low-volume*
12 *recycling centers. The department shall allocate the amount*
13 *authorized for these supplemental incentive handling fee payments*
14 *into 12 equal monthly allotments.*

15 *(2) Supplemental incentive handling fee payments shall be*
16 *distributed once per month in equal amounts to recycling centers*
17 *that are eligible for handling fees pursuant to subdivision (a),*
18 *subject to all of the following requirements:*

19 *(A) A recycling center shall not receive supplemental incentive*
20 *handling fee payments pursuant to this subdivision unless the*
21 *recycling center has no more than 600,000 beverage containers*
22 *eligible for handling fees per month.*

23 *(B) (i) Payments shall be distributed first to no more than 100*
24 *recycling centers with the lowest volumes of beverage containers*
25 *that are located in rural regions.*

26 *(ii) After payments are distributed pursuant to clause (i),*
27 *payments shall be distributed to other recycling centers with the*
28 *lowest volumes of beverage containers.*

29 *(iii) No more than 400 recycling centers shall receive*
30 *supplemental incentive handling fee payments pursuant to this*
31 *subdivision.*

32 *(3) The department may make the supplemental incentive*
33 *handling fee payments authorized pursuant to this subdivision by*
34 *augmenting handling fee payments received by recyclers pursuant*
35 *to subdivision (f) or (g) of this section.*

36 *(4) For the purposes of this subdivision, “rural region” has the*
37 *same meaning as in Section 14588.1.*

38 *SEC. 7. This act is a bill providing for appropriations related*
39 *to the Budget Bill within the meaning of subdivision (e) of Section*
40 *12 of Article IV of the California Constitution, has been identified*



RURAL COUNTY REPRESENTATIVES
OF CALIFORNIA

June 27, 2016

The Honorable Mark Leno
Chair, Senate Budget & Fiscal Review Committee
State Capitol, Room 5100
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Senate Bill 842 - SUPPORT

Dear Senator Leno:

On behalf of the Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC), I offer our support for Senate Bill 842 which makes a number of short-term changes to the Beverage Container Recycling Program (BCRP), commonly referred to as the Bottle Bill.

RCRC is an association of thirty-five rural California counties and the RCRC Board of Directors is comprised of elected supervisors from each of those member counties. In addition, twenty-three member counties have formed the Rural Counties' Environmental Services Joint Powers Authority (ESJPA) in order to provide assistance to solid waste managers in rural counties. The BCRP is an important component of solid waste management. Unfortunately, the BCRP has been operating at a deficit for several years, surviving on repayment of previous loans from the General Fund and a number of margined program improvements. RCRC continues to engage in BCRP reform conversations to protect the City/County payments and payments to recyclers that are important to rural county programs, namely the "handling fee."

SB 842 would address a small - but important - number of issues in a short-term manner:

- Allow time (9 months) for a comprehensive solution to be developed while protecting consumers from further reductions to California's convenience zone recycling infrastructure;
- Freeze handling fees and processing payments at December 2015 levels through April 1, 2017 (it is widely expected that a number of recycling centers will close if handling fees are reduced);
- Remove the requirement that retailers take-back empty beverage containers for 9 months; and,
- Provide \$3 million for the support of low-performing recycling sites, generally found in rural areas.

1215 K Street, Suite 1650, Sacramento, CA 95814 | www.rcrcnet.org | 916.447.4806 | FAX: 916.448.3154

ALPINE AMADOR BUTTE CALAVERAS COLUSA DEL NORTE ELDORADO GLENN HUMBOLDT IMPERIAL INYO LAKE LASSEN MADERA MARIPOSA MENDOCINO MERCED
MODOC MONO NAPA NEVADA PLACER PLUMAS SAN BENITO SAN LUIS OBISPO SHASTA SIERRA SISKIYOU SUTTER TEHAMA TRINITY TULARE TUOLUMNE YOLO YUBA

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 12, 2016

SENATE BILL

No. 1383

**Introduced by Senator Lara
(Coauthors: Senators Allen, Hancock, and Hill)**

February 19, 2016

An act to add Section ~~39734~~ 39730.5 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to greenhouse gases.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1383, as amended, Lara. Short-lived climate pollutants.

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The state board is required to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020. The state board is also required to complete a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants, as defined, in the state.

This bill would require the state ~~board~~ *board*, no later than January 1, 2018, to approve and ~~implement~~ *begin implementing* that comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants to achieve a reduction in methane by 40%, hydrofluorocarbon gases by 40%, and anthropogenic black carbon by 50% below 2013 levels by 2030, as specified.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: no.

1 ~~(4) Considering the impact of the strategy on all of the~~
2 ~~following:~~

3 *(4) Incorporate and prioritize, as appropriate, measures and*
4 *actions that provide the following cobenefits:*

5 *(A) Job growth and local economic benefits in the state.*

6 *(B) Public health benefits for residents, particularly in*
7 *disadvantaged communities identified pursuant to Section 39711.*

8 *(C) Potential for new innovation in technology, energy, and*
9 *resource management practices.*

10 *(c) The state board shall publicly notice the strategy described*
11 *in subdivision (a) and post a copy of that strategy on the state*
12 *board's Internet Web site at least one month prior to the state*
13 *board approving it pursuant to subdivision (a).*

O

2016 Legislation
August 10, 2016

Summary Listing of Selected Solid Waste Related Bills

To obtain a copy of the actual bill language, go to: <http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/bilinfo.html>

File name: RCRC

California

1. CA AB 45

Author: Mullin (D)
Title: Household Hazardous Waste
Last Amend: 01/21/2016
Location: Senate Environmental Quality Committee
Summary: Requires the Department of Resources Recycling to adopt model ordinance for a comprehensive program for the collection of household hazardous waste. Authorizes a local jurisdiction proposing to enact an ordinance for the collection and diversion of such waste to adopt a Department model. Requires a determination as to whether a nonprofit organization has been created and funded to make grants to local entities for purposes related to the disposal of such waste.
Status: 06/29/2016 In SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY: Heard, remains in Committee.

BOARD.PACKET	Lobbyist	Position	Staff	Subject
APRIL2015	Paul	Oppose.Unless.Amend (05/31/2016)	Larry	ESJPA
DEC.2014			Mary	Solid.Waste
JUNE2016				
MAR2015				

2. CA AB 577

Author: Bonilla (D)
Title: Biomethane: Grant Program
Last Amend: 07/06/2015
Location: Senate Rules Committee
Summary: Requires the development and implementation of a grant program to award grants for projects that produce biomethane, that build or develop collection and purification technology or infrastructure, or that upgrade or expand existing biomethane facilities. Authorizes moneys in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to be used to fund grants awarded under the program.
Status: 09/11/2015 Re-referred to SENATE Committee on RULES.

Lobbyist	Position	Staff	Subject
Paul	Pending (03/03/2015)	Mary	ESJPA

3. CA AB 628

Author: Bloom (D)
Title: Used Oil
Location: Senate Environmental Quality Committee
Summary: Clarifies that the synthetic oil referred to in the definition of used oil may be from any source.
Status: 05/21/2015 To SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.

Lobbyist	Position	Staff	Subject
Paul	Watch (03/03/2015)	Mary	ESJPA

4. CA AB 655

Author: Quirk (D)
Title: Rendering: Inedible Kitchen Grease: Registration Fee
 08/01/2016

Last Amend:
File: 158
Location: Senate Third Reading File
Summary: Requires a self-hauler of solid waste to submit specified information to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery on the types, quantities and destinations of materials that are disposed of, sold, or transferred. Requires the Department to develop regulations that define self-hauler to include specified persons and entities.
Status: 06/28/2016 In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.

BOARD.PACKET	Lobbyist	Position	Staff	Subject
JUNE2016	Paul	Support (05/13/2016)	Mary	ESJPA Solid.Waste

8. CA AB 1108

Author: Low (D)
Title: Beverage Containers: Recycling
Last Amend: 06/28/2016
File: 154
Location: Senate Third Reading File
Summary: Prohibits a certified recycling center from paying the refund value to, or claiming a refund value for any material received from, a person who is not certified and who delivers material in excess of a specified weight of aluminum beverage containers or plastic beverage containers or any combination thereof, or a specified weight in glass beverage containers, submitted by the consumer to the certified recycling center in a specified time period.
Status: 06/28/2016 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. To third reading.

Lobbyist	Position	Staff	Subject
Paul	Watch (03/27/2015)	Mary	ESJPA

9. CA AB 1239

Author: Gordon (D)
Title: Tire Recycling: Tire Regulatory Fee: Waste Tires
Last Amend: 08/01/2016
Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee
Hearing: 08/11/2016, John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)
Summary: Relates to the Tire Recycling Management Fund. Requires a waste tire generator to pay a State regulatory tire fee and remit that fee to the State for deposit into the Fund. Authorizes the establishment of such fee in amount that is sufficient to cover specified costs incurred with regulating retail sellers. Requires public hearings on the fee. Enacts the Tire Recycling Incentive Program Act that would provide incentive payments for entities using crumb rubber.
Status: 08/08/2016 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Lobbyist	Position	Staff	Subject
Paul	Support (06/22/2015)	Mary	ESJPA

10. CA AB 1419

Author: Eggman (D)
Title: Hazardous Waste: Cathode Ray Tube Glass
Last Amend: 06/23/2016
File: 298
Location: Senate Third Reading File

shooting range if this movement is done to facilitate the removal and recycling of spent ammunition materials existing on the site as a result of the normal use of the shooting range, the activities at the range are consistent with a specified manual, and the residual soil is replaced within the area from which was originally removed.

Status: 08/02/2016 In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.

Lobbyist	Position	Staff	Subject
Mary	Watch (03/30/2016)		ESJPA
Paul			Solid.Waste

14. CA AB 1811

Author: Dodd (D)
Title: Fertilizer: Organic Plant Material: Registration
Last Amend: 05/27/2016
File: 411

Location: Senate Consent Calendar - Second Legislative Day

Summary: Relates to registration of organic input material and the labeling of such material. Provides for a temporary label for renewal of such registered material while new labels are being corrected and reprinted or during the renewal process. Relates to registration renewal. Authorizes a schedule of registration. Relates to inspections of high-risk products and manufacturers. Provides a provision registration period. Prohibits distribution of certain misbranded fertilizers.

Status: 08/02/2016 In SENATE. Read second time. To Consent Calendar.

Lobbyist	Position	Staff	Subject
Paul	Watch (04/08/2016)	Mary	ESJPA
			Solid.Waste

15. CA AB 1817

Author: Stone (D)
Title: Solid Waste: Garbage and Refuse Disposal Districts
Last Amend: 04/11/2016
Effective Date: 01/01/2017 (Corrected) [code impact]
Location: Chaptered

Summary: Authorizes a Garbage and Refuse Disposal District Board to provide, by ordinance or resolution, compensation to a member of the Board, in an amount not to exceed a specified amount per day for each day of attendance at a meeting of the Board or for each day service rendered as Director by request of the Board. Authorizes a member of the Board to receive that compensation for a maximum time period in a calendar month.

Status: 06/10/2016 Signed by GOVERNOR.
 06/10/2016 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 21

Lobbyist	Position	Staff	Subject
Paul	Watch (04/08/2016)	Mary	ESJPA
			Solid.Waste

16. CA AB 2039

Author: Ting (D)
Title: Solid Waste: Home-Generated Sharps
Last Amend: 04/05/2016

Location: Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee

Summary: Requires a producer of home-generated sharps or their stewardship organization to submit a home-generated sharps stewardship plan to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. Requires a recovery program to reduce the generation of, and

Status: 08/03/2016 From SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY: Do pass as amended to Committee on JUDICIARY. (5-1)

Lobbyist	Position	Subject
Mary	Pending (03/30/2016)	ESJPA
Paul		

20. CA AB 2396

Author: McCarty (D)
Title: Solid Waste: Annual Reports
Last Amend: 04/13/2016
File: 138
Location: Senate Third Reading File
Summary: Relates to the established integrated waste management program. Requires each state agency to include in its annual report summarizing its progress in reducing solid waste, a summary of the agency's compliance with specified requirements relating to recycling commercial waste and organic waste.

Status: 06/21/2016 In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.

Lobbyist	Position	Staff	Subject
Paul	Pending (04/18/2016)	Mary	ESJPA Solid.Waste

21. CA AB 2530

Author: Gordon (D)
Title: Recycling: Beverage Containers
Last Amend: 06/15/2016
File: 319
Location: Senate Third Reading File
Summary: Requires a manufacturer of a beverage sold in a plastic beverage container subject to the State Redemption Value to annually report to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery the amount of virgin plastic and postconsumer recycled plastic used by the manufacturer for plastic beverage containers subject to the State Redemption Value for sale in the State in the previous calendar year.

Status: 08/03/2016 In SENATE. Read second time. To third reading.

Lobbyist	Position	Subject
Mary	Watch (02/23/2016)	ESJPA
Paul		Solid.Waste

22. CA AB 2576

Author: Gray (D)
Title: Recycling: Glass Container Manufacturers
Last Amend: 04/11/2016
Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee
Summary: Provides that a specified amount of funds shall be made available from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund for market development payments to glass container manufacturers in an amount per ton of state-generated cullet, utilized for manufacturing in the State to achieve greenhouse gas emissions reductions not otherwise required by statute or regulation.

Status: 05/27/2016 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

Lobbyist	Position	Staff	Subject
Paul	Pending (03/07/2016)	Mary	ESJPA

Committee: Senate Appropriations Committee
Hearing: 08/11/2016, John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)
Summary: Expresses the intent of the Legislature regarding funds deposited in the Toxic Substances Control Account be appropriated to the Site Remediation Account to pay for site remediation including Federal Superfund orphan sites and at state-only orphan sites. Repeals a Budget Act requirement regarding fees paid by organizations that handle hazardous materials that are necessary to fund the State's increased obligation under the Federal Superfund Act.

Status: 08/01/2016 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: To Suspense File.

Lobbyist	Position	Subject
Mary	Watch (03/30/2016)	ESJPA
Paul		

27. CA SB 970

Author: Leyva (D)
Title: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: Grants: Recyclables

Last Amend: 06/29/2016

Committee: Assembly Appropriations Committee
Hearing: 08/10/2016 9:00 am, State Capitol, Room 4202

Summary: Requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in awarding a grant for organic composting or anaerobic digestion under the grant program under the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund for financial assistance to reduce such gas emissions, to consider the amount of greenhouse gas emission reductions that may result from the project and the amount of organic material that may be diverted from landfills as a result of the project. Permits grants for large-scale regional integrated projects.

Status: 08/03/2016 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Not heard.

Lobbyist	Position	Staff	Subject
Paul	Watch (03/30/2016)	Mary	ESJPA Solid.Waste

28. CA SB 1325

Author: De Leon (D)
Title: Hazardous Waste: Facilities: Postclosure Plans

Last Amend: 04/12/2016

File: 126

Location: Assembly Third Reading File

Summary: Restores the authority of the Department of Toxic Substances Control impose specified requirements regarding hazardous waste facility postclosure plans through an enforcement order or an enforcement agreement. Requires the Department to adopt regulations to impose postclosure plan requirements.

Status: 08/08/2016 In ASSEMBLY. From Consent Calendar. To third reading.

Lobbyist	Position	Staff	Subject
Paul	Pending (04/14/2016)	Mary	ESJPA

29. CA SB 1383

Author: Lara (D)
Title: Short-Lived Climate Pollutants

Last Amend: 04/12/2016

Committee: Assembly Appropriations Committee
Hearing: 08/11/2016, State Capitol, Room 4202

Summary: