

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

**Thursday, October 19, 2017**

**Agenda Item IV  
Legislative Update**

**Complete Text of Selected Solid Waste Bills**

AB 954 Chiu	Food Labeling: Guidelines: Quality and Safety Dates Request for Signature Letter	page 1 page 5
AB 1158 Chu	Carpet Recycling Joint Floor Alert	page 7 page 21
AB 1219 Eggman	Food Donations Request for Signature Letter	page 23 page 29
AB 1572 Aguiar-Curry	Integrated Waste Management plans: Source Reductions	page 31
SB 458 Wiener	Beverage Container Recycling: Mobile Recycling Program Request for Signature Letter	page 39 page 45

**Summary Listing of Selected Solid Waste Related Bills**

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**Assembly Bill No. 954**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Passed the Assembly September 13, 2017

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Chief Clerk of the Assembly*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Passed the Senate September 11, 2017

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Secretary of the Senate*

\_\_\_\_\_  
This bill was received by the Governor this \_\_\_\_\_ day  
of \_\_\_\_\_, 2017, at \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock \_\_\_\_\_M.

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Private Secretary of the Governor*

## CHAPTER \_\_\_\_\_

An act to add Division 25 (commencing with Section 82000) to the Food and Agricultural Code, relating to food labeling, and making an appropriation therefor.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 954, Chiu. Food labeling: quality and safety dates.

Existing law provides that all food labeling regulations and any amendments to those regulations adopted pursuant to the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act shall be the food labeling regulations of this state, and authorizes the State Department of Public Health to adopt additional food labeling regulations.

This bill would require the Department of Food and Agriculture, in consultation with the State Department of Public Health, on or before July 1, 2018, to publish information to encourage food manufacturers, processors, and retailers responsible for the labeling of food products to voluntarily use uniform terms on food product labels to communicate quality dates and safety dates, and would require the department to promote the consistent use of those terms. The bill would also require the department to encourage food distributors and retailers to develop alternatives to consumer-facing "sell by" dates. The bill would establish the Consumer Education Account in the Department of Food and Agriculture Fund for the deposit of nonstate funds from public and private sources. The bill would continuously appropriate the funds in the account to the department to educate consumers about the meaning of quality dates and safety dates.

Appropriation: yes.

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

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) Food is the single most prevalent item in California's waste stream, with over 5.5 million tons of food dumped in landfills every year in the state.

(b) Four percent of the total energy budget, about 12 percent of the land, and 23 percent of all freshwater consumed in the United States is used to grow food that goes uneaten.

(c) Discarded food is a drain on our economy, costing consumers and industry \$162 billion each year nationally.

(d) Reducing food losses by just 15 percent would save the equivalent of enough food to feed more than 25 million Americans every year. According to estimates, more than six million Californians, including one in four children, suffer from food insecurity.

(e) Sending uneaten food and other organic waste into landfills releases more than 8.3 million tons of greenhouse gases each year in California, contributing 20 percent of the state's methane emissions.

(f) Misinterpretation of the date labels on foods is a key factor leading to food waste in American households, and surveys show that 56 to 90 percent of consumers discard some food prematurely as a result of misinterpreting food date labels.

(g) It is the public policy of this state that consumers benefit from uniform and accurate expiration date labeling.

SEC. 2. Division 25 (commencing with Section 82000) is added to the Food and Agricultural Code, to read:

#### DIVISION 25. FOOD LABELING

82000. For purposes of this division, the following definitions apply:

(a) "Quality date" means a date on a label affixed to the packaging or a container of food that communicates to consumers the date after which the food quality may begin to deteriorate but the food may still be acceptable for consumption.

(b) "Safety date" means a date on a label affixed to the packaging or container of food that communicates to consumers that the food should be consumed or frozen, if appropriate, by the date listed on the package that applies to perishable products with potential safety implications over time.

(c) "'Sell by' date" means a date on a label affixed to the packaging or container of food that is intended to communicate primarily to a distributor or retailer for purposes of stock rotation and that is not a quality date or a safety date.

82001. (a) The Department of Food and Agriculture, in consultation with the State Department of Public Health, shall, on or before July 1, 2018, publish information to encourage food manufacturers, processors, and retailers responsible for the labeling of food products to voluntarily use the following uniform terms on food product labels to communicate quality dates and safety dates:

(1) “BEST if Used by” or “BEST if Used or Frozen by” to indicate the quality date of a product.

(2) “USE by” or “USE by or Freeze by” to indicate the safety date of a product.

(b) The department shall promote the consistent use of the terms specified pursuant to subdivision (a) in the course of its existing interactions with food manufacturers, processors, and retailers.

(c) In the process of implementing subdivision (a), the department shall encourage food distributors and retailers to develop alternatives to consumer-facing “sell by” dates.

(d) (1) The department may accept nonstate funds from public and private sources to educate consumers about the meaning of the quality dates and safety dates specified in this section.

(2) Funds accepted by the department pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be deposited in the Consumer Education Account, which is hereby created in the Department of Food and Agriculture Fund.

(3) Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, all funds in the Consumer Education Account are hereby continuously appropriated to the department without regard to fiscal years to carry out the purpose provided in paragraph (1).



RURAL COUNTY REPRESENTATIVES  
OF CALIFORNIA

September 21, 2017

The Honorable Edmund G. Brown, Jr.  
Governor, State of California  
State Capitol, First Floor  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**RE: Assembly Bill 954 (Chiu) – REQUEST FOR SIGNATURE**

Dear Governor Brown:

On behalf of the Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC), I respectfully request your signature on Assembly Bill 954. AB 954, authored by Assembly Member David Chiu, relates to standardized guidelines for food date labels.

RCRC is an association of thirty-five rural California counties, and the RCRC Board of Directors is comprised of elected supervisors from those member counties. Twenty-three member counties have formed the Rural Counties' Environmental Services Joint Powers Authority (ESJPA) to provide assistance to solid waste managers in rural counties. These solid waste managers have been charged with ensuring that their respective counties meet state-imposed requirements in order to reduce waste being disposed and increase recycling/re-use efforts for certain products.

Currently, misinterpretation of food date labels is a key factor leading to food waste in American households. A vast majority of consumers discard food prematurely as a result of food date labels misinterpretation. This is mainly due to the lack of standardization around food date labels.

AB 954 would authorize the California Department of Food and Agriculture and the Department of Public Health to promote voluntary uniform language for food date labels to communicate quality and safety to consumers. Standardizing the language on date labels with uniform phrases and definitions is the foundation for educating consumers on the meaning of labels, which would lead to reduced food waste. AB 954 would reduce food waste and help consumers make informed decisions when making food purchases.

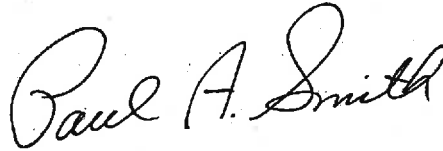
1215 K Street, Suite 1650, Sacramento, CA 95814 | [www.rcrcnet.org](http://www.rcrcnet.org) | 916.447.4806 | Fax: 916.448.3154

ALPINE AMADOR BUTTE CALAVERAS COLUSA DEL NORTE EL DORADO 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

The Honorable Edmund G. Brown, Jr.  
Assembly Bill 954  
September 21, 2017  
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Again, RCRC respectfully requests your signature on AB 954.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Paul A. Smith". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looped initial "P".

PAUL A. SMITH  
Vice President Governmental Affairs

cc: The Honorable David Chiu, Member of the State Assembly



**Assembly Bill No. 1158**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Passed the Assembly September 15, 2017

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Chief Clerk of the Assembly*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Passed the Senate September 12, 2017

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Secretary of the Senate*

\_\_\_\_\_  
This bill was received by the Governor this \_\_\_\_\_ day  
of \_\_\_\_\_, 2017, at \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock \_\_\_\_\_M.

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Private Secretary of the Governor*

## CHAPTER \_\_\_\_\_

An act to amend Sections 42971, 42972, 42972.5, 42974, 42975, and 42982 of, and to add Sections 42972.1, 42972.2, and 42973.5 to, the Public Resources Code, relating to recycling.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1158, Chu. Carpet recycling.

Existing law requires a manufacturer of carpets sold in this state to submit, either individually or through a carpet stewardship organization, a carpet stewardship plan that meets specified requirements to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. Existing law imposes a carpet stewardship assessment per unit of carpet sold in the state that is remitted to the carpet stewardship organization and may be expended to carry out the organization's carpet stewardship plan. Existing law provides that the purpose of carpet stewardship laws is to increase the amount of postconsumer carpet that is diverted from landfills and recycled into secondary products or otherwise managed in a manner that is consistent with the state's hierarchy for waste management practices. Existing law requires a carpet stewardship organization, in order to achieve compliance with the carpet stewardship laws, to demonstrate to the department that it has achieved continuous meaningful improvement in the rates of recycling and diversion of postconsumer carpet subject to its stewardship plan and in meeting the other specified goals included in the organization's plan.

This bill would provide that it is the goal of the state to reach a 24% recycling rate for postconsumer carpet by January 1, 2020, and to meet or exceed that rate continually thereafter. The bill would require a carpet stewardship plan to achieve a 24% recycling rate for postconsumer carpet by January 1, 2020, and to include quantifiable 5-year goals and annual goals, as specified. The bill would require a carpet stewardship plan to achieve any other recycling rate, and include goals, that the department required after plan review. The bill would require a review no sooner than January 1, 2020, and no less frequently than every 3 years thereafter and would authorize adjustments to the recycling rate and program

goals by the department upon each review. The bill would require a carpet stewardship organization to provide to the department all data necessary for the department to evaluate the effectiveness of the program as it is described in the carpet stewardship plan and in annual reports submitted by the carpet stewardship organization. If a carpet stewardship plan that was previously approved by the department terminates or is revoked, the bill would authorize the department to allow a manufacturer that is no longer subject to the plan to continue to sell carpet in California for a period of one year after the plan terminates or is revoked, without being subject to penalties, if the manufacturer meets either of 2 requirements. The bill would revise the criteria that a carpet stewardship organization is required to meet in order to achieve compliance with the carpet stewardship laws. The bill would prohibit a carpet stewardship organization from expending funds from the carpet stewardship assessment for specified costs and penalties, including for engineered solid waste conversion, as defined, the use of cement kilns to burn carpet, or transformation, as defined.

The bill would create an advisory committee that would be required to provide comments and recommendations on carpet stewardship plans, amendments to plans, and annual reports. The bill would require the carpet stewardship organization or manufacturer to incorporate those recommendations to the extent feasible. The bill would require the Director of Resources Recycling and Recovery, the Speaker of the Assembly, and the Senate Committee on Rules to appoint members to the advisory committee, as specified.

Existing law requires the Department of General Services, to the extent feasible and within existing resources, to take appropriate steps, including, but not limited to, revising relevant procurement rules, to ensure that postconsumer carpet that is removed from state buildings is managed in a manner consistent with the purpose of the carpet stewardship laws.

This bill would require the Department of General Services to additionally ensure, under those same conditions, that carpet purchased by a state agency contains a minimum amount of postconsumer content that would be determined by the Department of General Services and published in the State Contracting Manual by July 1, 2018.

Existing law defines “carpet” for purposes of these laws to mean a manufactured article that is used in commercial or residential buildings affixed or placed on the floor or building walking surface as a decorative or functional building interior feature and that is primarily constructed of a top visible surface of synthetic face fibers or yarns or tufts attached to a backing system derived from synthetic or natural materials.

This bill would expand the carpet stewardship program by revising the definition of carpet to include manufactured items that meet those same descriptions, but that are primarily constructed of a top visible surface of natural face fibers, yarns, or tufts.

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

SECTION 1. Section 42971 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

42971. For purposes of this chapter, and unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions in this section govern the construction of this chapter:

(a) “Brand” means a name, symbol, word, or mark that identifies the carpet, rather than its components, and attributes the carpet to the owner or licensee of the brand as the manufacturer.

(b) “CARE” means the Carpet America Recovery Effort, a third-party nonprofit carpet stewardship organization incorporated as a nonprofit corporation pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of Title 26 of the United States Code in 2002 and established to increase the reclamation and stewardship of postconsumer carpet.

(c) “CARE MOU” means the 2012 Memorandum of Understanding for Carpet Stewardship, as to be negotiated among the carpet industry, states, and nongovernmental organization stakeholders as a successor to the 2002 memorandum of understanding.

(d) (1) “Carpet” means a manufactured article that is used in commercial or residential buildings affixed or placed on the floor or building walking surface as a decorative or functional building interior feature and that is primarily constructed of a top visible surface of synthetic or natural face fibers or yarns or tufts attached to a backing system derived from synthetic or natural materials.

(2) “Carpet” includes, but is not limited to, a commercial or a residential broadloom carpet or modular carpet tiles.

(3) "Carpet" does not include a rug, pad, cushion, or underlayment used in conjunction with, or separately from, a carpet.

(c) (1) "Carpet stewardship organization" or "organization" means either of the following:

(A) An organization appointed by one or more manufacturers to act as an agent on behalf of the manufacturer to design, submit, and administer a carpet stewardship plan pursuant to this chapter.

(B) A carpet manufacturer that complies with this chapter as an individual manufacturer.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), until April 1, 2015, CARE shall be the sole carpet stewardship organization pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1).

This paragraph does not restrict the option of an individual carpet manufacturer to comply with this chapter as a carpet stewardship organization, on and after January 1, 2011, pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1).

(f) "Carpet stewardship plan" or "plan" means a plan written by an individual manufacturer or a carpet stewardship organization, on behalf of one or more manufacturers, that includes all of the information required by Section 42972.

(g) "Consumer" means a purchaser, owner, or lessee of carpet, including a person, business, corporation, limited partnership, nonprofit organization, or governmental entity.

(h) "Department" means the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery.

(i) "Label" means a graphic representation of three chasing arrows with a carpet roll inside the arrows, or an alternative design, designed by CARE, after consultation with retailers and wholesalers, and approved by the department for use on all invoices or functionally equivalent billing documents pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 42972.

(j) "Manufacturer" means, with regard to a carpet that is sold, offered for sale, or distributed in the state any of the following:

(1) The person who manufactures the carpet and who sells, offers for sale, or distributes that carpet in the state under that person's own name or brand.

(2) If there is no person who sells, offers for sale, or distributes the carpet in the state under the person's own name or brand, the

manufacturer of the carpet is the owner or licensee of a trademark or brand under which the carpet is sold or distributed in the state, whether or not the trademark is registered.

(3) If there is no person who is a manufacturer of the carpet for the purpose of paragraphs (1) and (2), the manufacturer of that carpet is the person who imports the carpet into the state for sale or distribution.

(k) "Postconsumer carpet" means carpet that is no longer used for its manufactured purpose.

(l) "Processor" means a company that uses a process, including, but not limited to, shredding, grinding, sheering, or depolymerization, to convert discarded whole carpet into finished recycled output that is ready to be utilized as an input material for manufacturing products.

(m) "Recycling" means the process, consistent with Section 40180, of converting postconsumer carpet into a useful product that meets the quality standards necessary to be used in the marketplace.

(n) "Retailer" means a person who offers new carpet in a retail sale, as defined in Section 6007 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, including a retail sale through any means, including remote offerings such as sales outlets, catalogs, or an Internet Web site or other similar electronic means.

(o) "Sell" or "sales" means a transfer of title of a carpet for consideration, including a remote sale conducted through a sales outlet, catalog, Internet Web site or similar electronic means. For purposes of this chapter, "sell" or "sales" includes a lease through which a carpet is provided to a consumer by a manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer.

(p) "Wholesaler" means a person who offers new carpet for sale in this state in a sale that is not a retail sale, as defined in Section 6007 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and in which the carpet is intended to be resold.

SEC. 2. Section 42972 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

42972. (a) On or before September 30, 2011, a manufacturer of carpets sold in this state shall, individually or through a carpet stewardship organization, submit a carpet stewardship plan to the department that will do all of the following:

(1) Achieve the purposes of this chapter, as described in Section 42970, and meet the requirements of Section 42975.

(2) Achieve a 24-percent recycling rate for postconsumer carpet by January 1, 2020, and any other recycling rate established by the department pursuant to Section 42972.2. The carpet stewardship plan shall include quantifiable five-year goals and annual goals for how the recycling rate will be achieved and how the carpet stewardship organization or manufacturer plans to do the following:

(A) Increase the weight of postconsumer carpet that is recycled and reduce the disposal of postconsumer carpet.

(B) Increase the collection convenience for the recycling of postconsumer carpet and increase the collection of postconsumer carpet for recycling.

(C) Expand and incentivize markets for products made from postconsumer carpet.

(D) Increase processor capacity, including processor capacity in California.

(E) Increase the recyclability of carpet.

(3) Describe proposed measures that will enable the management of postconsumer carpet in a manner consistent with the state's solid waste management hierarchy, including, but not limited to, source reduction, source separation and processing to segregate and recover recyclable materials, and environmentally safe management of materials that cannot feasibly be recycled.

(4) Include a funding mechanism, consistent with subdivision (c), that provides sufficient funding to carry out the plan, including the administrative, operational, and capital costs of the plan, payment of fees pursuant to Section 42977, and incentive payments that will advance the purposes of this chapter, including incentives or grants to state-approved apprenticeship programs for training apprentice and journey-level carpet installers in proper carpet recycling practices. Any grants or subsidies provided for the recycling of postconsumer carpet shall be structured to incentivize the recycling of carpet materials that have the highest recyclability. The funding mechanism shall account for the need to provide the industry, including carpet installation contractors, with fair notice of changes to the amount of the carpet stewardship assessment established pursuant to subdivision (c).

(5) Include education and outreach efforts to consumers, commercial building owners, carpet installation contractors, and

retailers to promote their participation in achieving the purposes of the carpet stewardship plan as described in paragraph (1). These education and outreach materials may include, but are not limited to, any of the following:

(A) Signage that is prominently displayed and easily visible to the consumer.

(B) Written materials and templates of materials for reproduction by retailers to be provided to carpet installation contractors and consumers at the time of purchase or delivery or both.

(C) Promotional materials or activities, or both, that explain the purpose of carpet stewardship and the means by which it is being carried out.

(6) Include a process by which the financial activities of the organization or individual manufacturer that are related to implementation of the plan will be subject to an independent audit, which may be reviewed by the department.

(b) The plan prepared pursuant to this section shall be designed to accept and manage all suitable postconsumer carpet, regardless of polymer type or primary materials of construction.

(c) (1) The funding mechanism required pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) shall establish and provide for, on and after January 1, 2013, a carpet stewardship assessment per unit of carpet sold in the state in an amount that cumulatively will adequately fund the plan and be consistent with the purposes of the chapter. The assessment shall be remitted to the carpet stewardship organization on a quarterly basis and the carpet stewardship organization may expend the assessment only to carry out the plan.

(2) The amount of the assessment and the anticipated revenues from the assessment shall be specified in the plan and shall be approved by the department as part of the plan. The amount of the assessment shall be sufficient to meet, but not exceed, the anticipated cost of carrying out the plan. The amount of the assessment shall not create an unfair advantage in the marketplace.

(3) The assessment established pursuant to this subdivision and Section 42972.5 is exempt from the taxes imposed by Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code and shall meet both of the following requirements:

(A) The assessment shall be added by a manufacturer to the purchase price of all carpet sold by manufacturers to a California



retailer or wholesaler or otherwise sold for use in the state. The assessment shall be clearly visible on invoices or functionally equivalent billing documents as a separate line item and shall be accompanied by a brief description of the assessment or a label approved by the department.

(B) Each retailer and wholesaler shall add the assessment to the purchase price of all carpet sold in the state. The assessment shall be clearly visible on invoices or functionally equivalent billing documents as a separate line item and shall be accompanied by a brief description of the assessment or a label approved by the department.

(4) A carpet stewardship organization shall not expend funds from the assessment for any of the following purposes:

(A) Penalties imposed pursuant to Section 42978.

(B) Costs associated with litigation against the state.

(C) Engineered municipal solid waste conversion, as defined in Section 40131.2, the use of cement kilns to burn carpet, or transformation, as defined in Section 40201.

(d) A carpet stewardship organization that submits a plan pursuant to this section shall consult with retailers and wholesalers in the development of the plan, in order to minimize the impacts of the plan on retailers and wholesalers.

(e) A carpet stewardship organization shall notify the department within 30 days after instituting a significant or material change to an approved carpet stewardship plan.

SEC. 3. Section 42972.1 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

42972.1. (a) The Director of Resources Recycling and Recovery shall appoint members to an advisory committee, which shall make recommendations on carpet stewardship plans submitted to the department pursuant to Section 42972. The Speaker of the Assembly and the Senate Committee on Rules shall each appoint one additional member to the advisory committee. The advisory committee may be composed of, among others, individuals in the environmental community, the solid waste industry, and local government, public or private representatives involved in the collection, processing, and recycling of carpet, and other interested parties as determined by the Director of Resources Recycling and Recovery. The Director of Resources Recycling and Recovery shall appoint to the advisory committee one member who

represents carpet manufacturers and at least one member who is a representative of either the Southern California Resilient Floor and Decorative Covering Crafts Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee or the Northern California Floor Covering Finishing Trades Institute Joint Apprenticeship Training Committee.

(b) A carpet stewardship organization or manufacturer, as applicable, shall provide to the advisory committee a copy of the carpet stewardship plan or amendments to the plan no less than 30 days before submitting the carpet stewardship plan or amendments to the plan to the department pursuant Section 42972. A carpet stewardship organization or manufacturer, as applicable, shall provide to the advisory committee a copy of the annual report required pursuant to Section 42976 no less than 30 days before submitting the annual report to the department. The advisory committee shall provide comments and recommendations to the carpet stewardship organization or manufacturer and to the department based on their review of the materials.

(c) A carpet stewardship organization or manufacturer, as applicable, shall incorporate to the extent feasible the advisory committee's recommendations into the carpet stewardship plan, amendments to the plan, or annual report before submitting the plan, amendments to the plan, or annual report to the department. If the carpet stewardship organization or manufacturer is unable to incorporate the recommendations, it shall provide a written explanation to the department and the advisory committee. The explanation shall detail whether the carpet stewardship organization or manufacturer plans to incorporate the recommendations into a subsequent carpet stewardship plan, subsequent amendments to the plan, or a subsequent annual report.

(d) A member of the advisory committee shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary travel and other expenses incurred in the performance of his or her official duties.

SEC. 4. Section 42972.2 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

42972.2. (a) The Legislature hereby declares that it is the goal of the state to reach a 24-percent recycling rate for postconsumer carpet by January 1, 2020, and to meet or exceed that rate continually thereafter.

(b) No sooner than January 1, 2020, and no less frequently than every three years thereafter, the department shall review and may adjust the recycling rate and program goals set forth in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 42972, based on information included in carpet stewardship plans and annual reports, other information provided by carpet stewardship organizations, and economic and any other relevant information.

SEC. 5. Section 42972.5 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

42972.5. (a) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 42972, on and after July 1, 2011, but not on or after January 1, 2013, a manufacturer of carpet shall add a carpet stewardship assessment of five cents (\$0.05) per square yard to the purchase price of all carpet sold in the state by that manufacturer. The assessment added pursuant to this subdivision shall be remitted on a quarterly basis, as appropriate, to CARE or be retained by the individual manufacturer referred to in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of Section 42971, for expenditure pursuant to subdivision (b).

(b) Prior to approval of a carpet stewardship plan, CARE or an individual manufacturer shall spend revenues from the assessment imposed pursuant to subdivision (a) only to implement early action measures that are consistent with the purposes of this chapter and that are designed to achieve measurable improvements in the landfill diversion and recycling of postconsumer carpet.

SEC. 6. Section 42973.5 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

42973.5. A carpet stewardship organization shall provide to the department all data necessary for the department to evaluate the effectiveness of the program as it is described in the carpet stewardship plan and in annual reports submitted by the carpet stewardship organization. This data shall include, but is not limited to, the costs of collection and of processing and recycling postconsumer carpet, and any other data necessary to determine whether the amount of the assessment, as proposed in the stewardship plan pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 42972, will be sufficient to achieve the goals of this chapter and the goals established in the carpet stewardship plan.

SEC. 7. Section 42974 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

42974. (a) The department shall enforce this chapter.

(b) On and after April 1, 2012, a manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer that offers a carpet for sale in this state, or who offers a carpet for promotional purposes in this state, is not in compliance with this chapter and is subject to penalties pursuant to Section 42978, if the carpet is not subject to a plan that is submitted by an organization that includes the manufacturer of that carpet, which plan has been approved by the department pursuant to Section 42973.

(c) (1) On July 1, 2012, and not later than January 1 and July 1 annually thereafter, the department shall post a notice on its Internet Web site listing manufacturers that are in compliance with this chapter.

(2) A manufacturer that is not listed on the department's Internet Web site pursuant to this subdivision, but demonstrates to the satisfaction of the department that the manufacturer is in compliance with this chapter before the next notice is required to be posted, may request a certification letter from the department stating that the manufacturer is in compliance. The letter shall constitute proof of compliance with this chapter.

(d) A wholesaler or retailer that distributes or sells carpet shall monitor the department's Internet Web site to determine if the sale of a manufacturer's carpet is in compliance with the requirements of this chapter. Notwithstanding Section 42978, a wholesaler or retailer otherwise in compliance with this chapter shall be deemed in compliance with this section if, on the date the wholesaler or retailer ordered or purchased carpet, the manufacturer was listed as a compliant manufacturer on the department's Internet Web site.

(e) If a carpet stewardship plan that was previously approved by the department pursuant to Section 42973 terminates or is revoked, the department may allow a manufacturer that is no longer subject to that plan because the plan terminated or was revoked to continue to sell carpet in California for a period of one year after the plan terminated or was revoked, without being subject to penalties pursuant to this section or Section 42978, if the manufacturer does either of the following:

(1) The manufacturer continues to operate under the most recent approved carpet stewardship plan that the manufacturer was subject to.

(2) The manufacturer provides the department with an alternative carpet recycling plan governing its own products that are sold in California, and the department approves the manufacturer's alternative carpet recycling plan.

SEC. 8. Section 42975 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

42975. (a) In order to achieve compliance with this chapter, a carpet stewardship organization shall, on or before July 1, 2013, and annually thereafter, demonstrate to the department that it has achieved the amount and rates of recycling and a reduction in disposal of postconsumer carpet subject to its stewardship plan and the other goals included in the organization's plan pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 42972. In determining compliance, the department shall consider all of the following:

(1) The baseline rate of compliance against which the demonstrated improvement is compared, including progress in achieving the goals outlined in subparagraphs (A) to (E), inclusive, of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 42972.

(2) The quantifiable five-year goals and annual goals included in the carpet stewardship plan pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 42972.

(3) Information provided in the organization's report to the department pursuant to Section 42976.

(b) If more than one organization submits a carpet stewardship plan pursuant to this chapter, the department shall use information submitted by the organization in its annual report pursuant to Section 42976 to determine to what extent the recycling rates, the reductions in disposal rates, and the achievement of the other goals included in the plan are attributable to each organization and shall determine compliance with this chapter accordingly.

SEC. 9. Section 42982 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

42982. The Department of General Services shall, to the extent feasible and within existing resources, take appropriate steps, including, but not limited to, revising relevant procurement rules, to ensure both of the following requirements are satisfied:

(a) Postconsumer carpet that is removed from state buildings is managed in a manner consistent with the purpose of this chapter.

(b) Carpet purchased by a state agency contains a minimum amount of postconsumer content that shall be determined by the

Department of General Services and published in the State Contracting Manual by July 1, 2018.



**\*\*\* SENATE FLOOR ALERT \*\*\***

**AB 1158 (Chu) – California Carpet Stewardship Act of 2017 – SUPPORT**

The entities listed above are proud to **SUPPORT AB 1158**, which will improve California’s poorly-performing carpet stewardship program to provide maximum benefits to California fee-payers.

The carpet manufacturers’ stewardship organization, Carpet America Recovery Effort (CARE), has consistently failed to comply, having two stewardship plans disapproved by CalRecycle over the last year, and being fined approximately \$3 million for three consecutive years of failure to meet the standards laid out in current law.

**AB 1158 makes meaningful but reasonable changes to the authorizing statute for California’s carpet recycling program that will improve program performance, increase recycling, and protect the California consumers that are funding the program, by doing the following:**

1. **Improving the compliance standard** by striking the vague “continuous meaningful improvement” language in state law and establishing a target recycling rate of 24% by 2020. The bill also authorizes CalRecycle to establish recycling targets beginning in 2020 and every three years thereafter, and allows flexibility to adjust the rate up or down based on quantitative data.
2. **Protecting consumer fee revenue** by ensuring that funds are not used to pay penalty fees, for litigation against the state, or for activities related to disposal or incineration of carpet.
3. **Formalizing a stakeholder advisory committee**, which will include a member from a labor organization that represents carpet installers, and requiring a stewardship organization to respond to the committee’s input.
4. **Providing flexibility for compliance and enforcement** should a plan be disapproved, allowing manufacturers to continue to operate under the most recently approved plan’s elements and sell carpet in California, without being subject to penalties, for one year.
5. Ensuring that the stewardship plan includes incentives or grants to **support training for carpet installers**.
6. Requiring grants or subsidies to **incentivize carpet materials with the most recyclability**.
7. **Improving information sharing** by ensuring that a stewardship organization provide the data necessary for CalRecycle to evaluate program effectiveness.

**We respectfully urge your AYE vote when this bill is heard on the Senate Floor.**

Heidi Sanborn, National Stewardship Action Council, 916-217-1109, [heidi@nsaction.us](mailto:heidi@nsaction.us)

Melissa Immel, 707-301-9923, [melissa@shawyoderantwih.com](mailto:melissa@shawyoderantwih.com)





## Assembly Bill No. 1219

### CHAPTER 619

An act to amend Section 1714.25 of the Civil Code, to amend Section 58502 of, and to repeal Section 58506 of, the Food and Agricultural Code, and to amend Sections 114432, 114433, and 114434 of, and to add Section 114435 to, the Health and Safety Code, relating to food donations.

[Approved by Governor October 9, 2017. Filed with  
Secretary of State October 9, 2017.]

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

##### AB 1219, Eggman. Food donations.

Existing law specifies that a food facility that donates any food that is fit for human consumption at the time it was donated to a nonprofit charitable organization or a food bank is not liable for any damage or injury resulting from the consumption of the donated food, unless the injury resulted from negligence or a willful act in the preparation or handling of the donated food.

This bill, the California Good Samaritan Food Donation Act, would expand these provisions to persons and gleaners who donate food, as defined. The bill would narrow the exception to protection from liability to injury resulting from gross negligence or intentional misconduct. The bill would specify that the immunity from civil liability provided by these provisions applies to the donation of food that is fit for human consumption and that has exceeded the labeled shelf life date recommended by the manufacturer, provided, in instances of perishable food, the person that distributes the food to the end recipient makes a good faith evaluation that the food is wholesome. The bill would authorize food facilities to donate food directly to end recipients for consumption.

Existing law specifies that a nonprofit charitable organization or food bank is not liable for an injury or death from distributing food without charge that is fit for human consumption unless the injury or death is a direct result of negligence, recklessness, or intentional misconduct.

This bill would narrow the exception to protection from liability to injury or death as a direct result of gross negligence or intentional misconduct.

Existing law authorizes a person engaged in the business of processing, distributing, or selling an agricultural product to donate, free of charge, a product that is in a condition that it may be used as food for human beings, to a nonprofit charitable organization. Existing law limits the liability of a county, its agencies, and persons who donate agricultural products. Existing law provides that these provisions do not relieve any nonprofit charitable organization from any liability for any injury, including, but not limited to, injury resulting from the ingesting of an agricultural product, as a result of

receiving, accepting, gathering, or removing any donated agricultural product.

This bill would expand this provision to include a gleaner and also authorize food facilities to donate food directly to end recipients for consumption. The bill would specify that these donations are protected under this act if the donated food has exceeded the labeled shelf life date recommended by the manufacturer, provided, in instances of perishable food, the person that distributes the food to the end recipient makes a good faith evaluation that the food is wholesome. The bill would repeal these provisions relating to not relieving nonprofit charitable organizations from liability for injuries.

Existing law authorizes a food facility to donate food to a food bank or to any other nonprofit charitable organization for distribution to persons free of charge. Existing law exempts a food facility that donates food from civil or criminal liability or penalty for violation of any laws, regulations, or ordinances regulating the labeling or packaging of the donated product or, with respect to any other laws, regulations, or ordinances, for a violation occurring after the time of the donation.

This bill would also authorize a person or gleaner to donate food to a food bank or to a nonprofit charitable organization and exempt the person or gleaner from civil or criminal liability relating to the donated food. The bill would also expand these provisions to include the donation of food by food facilities directly to end recipients. The bill would specify that the immunity from civil or criminal liability or penalty applies to the donation of food that has exceeded the labeled shelf life date recommended by the manufacturer, provided, in instances of perishable food, the person that distributes the food to the end recipient makes a good faith evaluation that the food is wholesome. The bill would require enforcement officers to promote the recovery of food fit for human consumption, as specified. Because the bill would require local officials to perform additional duties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would make other conforming and nonsubstantive changes.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

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

SECTION 1. This act shall be known, and may be cited, as the California Good Samaritan Food Donation Act.

SEC. 2. The Legislature finds and declares the following:

(a) Existing federal and state laws protect good faith food donors, including individuals, businesses, and government entities, as well as gleaners and food recovery organizations, from civil and criminal liability.

(b) Even with these protections in place, much of the edible, surplus, wholesome food in the state is discarded.

(c) Many potential food donors cite fear of liability as one of the top barriers to donating to organizations that seek to redistribute food to individuals in need.

(d) In a 2016 survey conducted by the Food Waste Reduction Alliance, a joint industry initiative comprised of leading companies and trade associations in the food, beverage, food service, and food retail industries, it was found that 44 percent of manufacturers, 25 percent of retailers and wholesalers, and 39 percent of restaurants identified liability concerns as a top barrier to donating food.

(e) Clarifying and expanding existing protections will encourage increased donations of food that potential donors may currently be discarding.

(f) Food is the single most prevalent item in the state's waste stream, and uneaten food and other organic waste releases more than 8.3 million tons of greenhouse gases each year in California.

(g) Increasing food donations in the state will assist the state in meeting organic waste diversion and food recovery goals and mandates.

(h) The state faces a hunger crisis affecting one in eight Californians, including one in four children, according to the United States Department of Agriculture.

(i) California is blessed with globally leading industry sectors in agriculture, food processing, and retail that already are committed to the fight against hunger but often cite a lack of clear state protections for wholesome food donations.

(j) It is the public policy of the state that food donations be highly encouraged.

SEC. 3. Section 1714.25 of the Civil Code is amended to read:

1714.25. (a) Except for injury resulting from gross negligence or intentional misconduct in the preparation or handling of donated food, no person, gleaner, or food facility that donates food that is fit for human consumption at the time it was donated to a nonprofit charitable organization or food bank shall be liable for any damage or injury resulting from the consumption of the donated food. Food facilities may donate food directly to end recipients for consumption.

The immunity from civil liability provided by this subdivision applies regardless of compliance with any laws, regulations, or ordinances regulating the packaging or labeling of food, and regardless of compliance with any laws, regulations, or ordinances regulating the storage or handling of the food by the donee after the donation of the food. The donation of nonperishable food that is fit for human consumption but that has exceeded the labeled shelf life date recommended by the manufacturer is protected under the California Good Samaritan Food Donation Act. The donation of perishable food that is fit for human consumption but that has exceeded the

labeled shelf life date recommended by the manufacturer is protected under the California Good Samaritan Food Donation Act if the person that distributes the food to the end recipient makes a good faith evaluation that the food to be donated is wholesome.

(b) A nonprofit charitable organization or a food bank that, in good faith, receives and distributes food without charge that is fit for human consumption at the time it was distributed is not liable for an injury or death due to the food unless the injury or death is a direct result of the gross negligence or intentional misconduct of the organization.

(c) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit the ability of a person, gleaner, or food facility to donate food.

(d) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "Food bank" has the same meaning as defined in Section 113783 of the Health and Safety Code.

(2) "Food facility" has the same meaning as defined in Section 113789 of the Health and Safety Code.

(3) "Gleaner" means a person who harvests for free distribution to the needy, or for donation to a nonprofit organization for ultimate distribution to the needy, an agricultural crop that has been donated by the owner.

(4) "Nonprofit charitable organization" has the same meaning as defined in Section 113841 of the Health and Safety Code.

(5) "Person" means an individual, school, local educational agency as defined in Section 421 of the Education Code, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, organization, association, or governmental entity, including a retail grocer, wholesaler, hotel, motel, manufacturer, restaurant, caterer, farmer, and nonprofit food distributor or hospital. In the case of a corporation, partnership, organization, association, or governmental entity, the term includes an officer, director, partner, manager or managing member, deacon, trustee, council member, or other elected or appointed individual responsible for the governance of the entity.

SEC. 4. Section 58502 of the Food and Agricultural Code is amended to read:

58502. (a) A person or gleaner engaged in the business of processing, distributing, or selling an agricultural product may donate, free of charge, a product that is in a condition that it may be used as food for human consumption to a nonprofit charitable organization within the state. Food facilities may donate food directly to end recipients for consumption. The donation of nonperishable food that is fit for human consumption, but that has exceeded the labeled shelf life date recommended by the manufacturer is protected under the California Good Samaritan Food Donation Act. The donation of perishable food that is fit for human consumption, but that has exceeded the labeled shelf life date recommended by the manufacturer is protected under the California Good Samaritan Food Donation Act if the person that distributes the food to the end recipient makes a good faith evaluation that the food to be donated is wholesome.

(b) To assist in accomplishing the purposes of this section, the director may divert agricultural products to organizations operating pursuant to this chapter.

SEC. 5. Section 58506 of the Food and Agricultural Code is repealed.

SEC. 6. Section 114432 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

114432. (a) A person, gleaner, or food facility may donate food to a food bank or to any other nonprofit charitable organization for distribution to persons free of charge. Food facilities may donate food directly to end recipients for consumption.

(b) For purposes of this section, "person" has the same meaning as defined in Section 1714.25 of the Civil Code.

(c) For purposes of this section "gleaner" has the same meaning as defined in Section 1714.25 of the Civil Code.

SEC. 7. Section 114433 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

114433. A person, gleaner, or food facility that donates food as permitted by Section 114432 shall not be subject to civil or criminal liability or penalty for violation of any laws, regulations, or ordinances regulating the labeling or packaging of the donated product or, with respect to any other laws, regulations, or ordinances, for a violation occurring after the time of the donation. The donation of nonperishable food that is fit for human consumption but that has exceeded the labeled shelf life date recommended by the manufacturer is protected under the California Good Samaritan Food Donation Act. The donation of perishable food that is fit for human consumption but that has exceeded the labeled shelf life date recommended by the manufacturer is protected under the California Good Samaritan Food Donation Act if the person that distributes the food to the end recipient makes a good faith evaluation that the food to be donated is wholesome.

SEC. 8. Section 114434 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

114434. The immunities provided in Section 114433 and by Section 1714.25 of the Civil Code, the California Good Samaritan Food Donation Act, are in addition to any other immunities provided by law, including those provided by Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 58501) of Part 1 of Division 21 of the Food and Agricultural Code.

SEC. 9. Section 114435 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

114435. In implementing this article, enforcement officers shall promote the recovery of food fit for human consumption during their normal, routine inspections. Promotion shall include, but not be limited to, newsletters, bulletins, and handouts that inform retail food facility operators about the protections from civil and criminal liability when donating food.

SEC. 10. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and

school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

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RURAL COUNTY REPRESENTATIVES  
OF CALIFORNIA

September 21, 2017

The Honorable Edmund G. Brown, Jr.  
Governor, State of California  
State Capitol, First Floor  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**RE: Assembly Bill 1219 (Eggman) – REQUEST FOR SIGNATURE**

Dear Governor Brown:

On behalf of the Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC), I respectfully request your signature on Assembly Bill 1219. AB 1219, authored by Assembly Member Susan Eggman, would create the California Good Samaritan Food Donation Act (Act) to clarify and expand existing protections for food donors.

RCRC is an association of thirty-five rural California counties, and the RCRC Board of Directors is comprised of elected supervisors from those member counties. Twenty-three member counties have formed the Rural Counties' Environmental Services Joint Powers Authority (ESJPA) to provide assistance to solid waste managers in rural counties. These solid waste managers have been charged with ensuring that their respective counties meet state-imposed requirements in order to reduce waste being disposed and increase recycling/re-use efforts for certain products.

In 1996, Congress enacted the Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Act which protected good faith food donors from civil and criminal liability. Despite these protections, much of the surplus food is discarded due to fear of liability by businesses. Currently, many businesses are either unaware of food donor protection laws or they are unclear about some provisions of the laws.

AB 1219 would explicitly state what kinds of food donations are protected under the Act. As such, many potential donors can feel reassured that they are protected. AB 1219 allow surplus food from donors to go to those in need rather than into landfills.

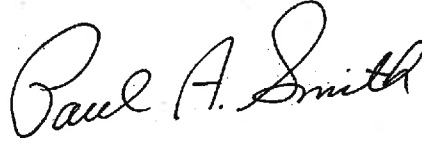
1215 K Street, Suite 1650, Sacramento, CA 95814 | [www.rcrcnet.org](http://www.rcrcnet.org) | 916.447.4806 | Fax: 916.448.3154

ALPINE AMADOR BUTTE CALAVERAS COLUSA DEL NORTE EL DORADO 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

The Honorable Edmund G. Brown, Jr.  
Assembly Bill 1219  
September 21, 2017  
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Again, RCRC respectfully requests your signature on AB 1219.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Paul A. Smith". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the printed name.

PAUL A. SMITH  
Vice President Governmental Affairs

cc: The Honorable Susan Eggman, Member of the State Assembly



## Assembly Bill No. 1572

### CHAPTER 155

An act to amend Section 41825 of the Public Resources Code, relating to solid waste.

[Approved by Governor July 31, 2017. Filed with  
Secretary of State July 31, 2017.]

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1572, Aguiar-Curry. Integrated waste management plans: source reduction and recycling element: review schedule.

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, requires each city, county, and regional agency, if any, to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan containing specified components. Those entities are required to divert 50% of all solid waste subject to the element through source reduction, recycling, and composting, except as specified. A city, county, or regional agency is required to submit an annual report to the department summarizing its progress in reducing solid waste. Existing law requires the department, until January 1, 2018, to review a jurisdiction's compliance with those diversion requirements every 2 or 4 years, with the frequency conditioned upon the department finding in the prior review that the jurisdiction was or was not in compliance with those diversion requirements, as specified. Existing law repeals this conditional review schedule on January 1, 2018, and, as of that date, requires the department to review each jurisdiction's source reduction and recycling element and household hazardous waste element for compliance with those diversion requirements at least once every 2 years.

This bill would postpone the repeal of that conditional review schedule, and postpone the corresponding operation of the department's 2-year review schedule, to January 1, 2022.

Existing law requires the department to adopt regulations to achieve landfill disposal reductions of organic waste from 2014 levels of 50% by 2020 and 75% by 2025,

This bill would authorize the department, in consultation with stakeholders, to make recommendations to the Legislature, by January 1, 2022, on necessary revisions to the review process described above to ensure consistency with the regulations adopted to achieve those organic waste disposal reduction goals.

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

SECTION 1. Section 41825 of the Public Resources Code, as amended by Section 159 of Chapter 140 of the Statutes of 2009, is amended to read:

41825. (a) Using the information in the report submitted to the department by the jurisdiction pursuant to Section 41821 and any other relevant information, the department shall make a finding whether each jurisdiction was in compliance with Section 41780 for calendar year 2006 and shall review a jurisdiction's compliance with Section 41780 in accordance with the following schedule:

(1) If the department makes a finding that the jurisdiction was in compliance with Section 41780 for calendar year 2006, the department shall review, commencing January 1, 2012, and at least once every four years thereafter, whether the jurisdiction has implemented its source reduction and recycling element and household hazardous waste element.

(2) If the department makes a finding that the jurisdiction made a good faith effort to implement its source reduction and recycling element and household hazardous waste element, the department shall review, commencing January 1, 2010, and at least once every two years thereafter, whether the jurisdiction has implemented its source reduction and recycling element and household hazardous waste element.

(3) If the department makes a finding that the jurisdiction was not in compliance with Section 41780 for calendar year 2006 or for any subsequent calendar year, the department shall review, commencing January 1, 2010, and at least once every two years thereafter, whether the jurisdiction has implemented its source reduction and recycling element and household hazardous waste element.

(4) If, after determining that a jurisdiction is subject to paragraph (2), or, if, after determining that a jurisdiction is not in compliance with Section 41780 and is subject to paragraph (3), the department subsequently determines that the jurisdiction has come into compliance with Section 41780, the department shall review, at least once every four years, whether the jurisdiction has implemented its source reduction and recycling element and household hazardous waste element in the same manner as a jurisdiction that is subject to paragraph (1).

(5) If, after determining that a jurisdiction is in compliance with Section 41780 and is subject to paragraph (1), the department subsequently determines that the jurisdiction is not in compliance with Section 41780, the department shall review, at least once every two years, whether the jurisdiction has implemented its source reduction and recycling element and household hazardous waste element in the same manner as a jurisdiction that is subject to paragraph (2) or (3).

(b) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (a), the department may review whether a jurisdiction is in compliance with Section 41780 in accordance with the requirements of this section at any time that the department receives information that indicates the jurisdiction may not be

making a good faith effort to implement its source reduction and recycling element and household hazardous waste element.

(c) (1) Before issuing a compliance order pursuant to subdivision (d), the department shall confer with the jurisdiction regarding conditions relating to the proposed order of compliance, with a first meeting occurring not less than 60 days before issuing a notice of intent to issue an order of compliance.

(2) The department shall issue a notice of intent to issue an order of compliance not less than 30 days before the department holds a hearing to issue the notice of compliance. The notice of intent shall specify all of the following:

(A) The proposed basis for issuing an order of compliance.

(B) The proposed actions the department recommends are necessary for the jurisdiction to complete to implement its source reduction and recycling element or household hazardous waste element.

(C) The proposed recommendations to the department.

(3) The department shall consider any information provided pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 41821 if the proposed issuance of an order of compliance involves changes to a jurisdiction's calculation of annual disposal.

(d) (1) If, after holding a public hearing, which, to the extent possible, shall be held in the local or regional agency's jurisdiction, the department finds that a jurisdiction has failed to make a good faith effort to implement its source reduction and recycling element or its household hazardous waste element, the department shall issue an order of compliance with a specific schedule for achieving compliance.

(2) The compliance order shall include those conditions that the department determines to be necessary for the jurisdiction to implement its diversion programs.

(3) In addition to considering the good faith efforts of a jurisdiction, as specified in subdivision (e), to implement a diversion program, the department shall consider both of the following factors in determining whether or not to issue a compliance order:

(A) Whether an exceptional growth rate may have affected compliance.

(B) Other information that the jurisdiction may provide that indicates the effectiveness of the jurisdiction's programs, such as disposal characterization studies or other jurisdiction specific information.

(e) For purposes of making a determination pursuant to this section whether a jurisdiction has failed to make a good faith effort to implement its source reduction and recycling element or its household hazardous waste element, the department shall consider all of the following criteria:

(1) For the purposes of this section, "good faith effort" means all reasonable and feasible efforts by a jurisdiction to implement those programs or activities identified in its source reduction and recycling element or household hazardous waste element, or alternative programs or activities that achieve the same or similar results.

(2) For purposes of this section, "good faith effort" may also include the evaluation by a jurisdiction of improved technology for the handling and

management of solid waste that would reduce costs, improve efficiency in the collection, processing, or marketing of recyclable materials or yard waste, and enhance the ability of the jurisdiction to adequately address all sources of significant disposal, the submission by the jurisdiction of a compliance schedule, and the undertaking of all other reasonable and feasible efforts to implement the programs identified in the jurisdiction's source reduction and recycling element or household hazardous waste element.

(3) In determining whether a jurisdiction has made a good faith effort, the department shall consider the enforcement criteria included in its enforcement policy, as adopted on April 25, 1995, or as subsequently amended.

(4) The department shall consider all of the following when considering whether a jurisdiction has made a good faith effort to implement its source reduction and recycling element or its household hazardous waste element:

(A) Natural disasters.

(B) Budgetary conditions within a jurisdiction that could not be remedied by the imposition or adjustment of solid waste fees.

(C) Work stoppages that directly prevent a jurisdiction from implementing its source reduction and recycling element or household hazardous waste element.

(D) The impact of the failure of federal, state, and other local agencies located within the jurisdiction to implement source reduction and recycling programs in the jurisdiction.

(E) The extent to which the jurisdiction has implemented additional source reduction, recycling, and composting activities.

(F) The extent to which the jurisdiction has made program implementation choices driven by considerations related to other environmental issues, including climate change.

(G) Whether the jurisdiction has provided information to the department concerning whether construction and demolition waste material is at least a moderately significant portion of the waste stream, and, if so, whether the local jurisdiction has adopted an ordinance for diversion of construction and demolition waste materials from solid waste disposal facilities, has adopted a model ordinance pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 42912 for diversion of construction and demolition waste materials from solid waste disposal facilities, or has implemented another program to encourage or require diversion of construction and demolition waste materials from solid waste disposal facilities.

(H) The extent to which the jurisdiction has implemented programs to comply with Section 41780 and to maintain its per capita disposal rate.

(5) In making a determination whether a jurisdiction has made a good faith effort, pursuant to this section, the department may consider a jurisdiction's per capita disposal rate as a factor in determining whether the jurisdiction adequately implemented its diversion programs. The department shall not consider a jurisdiction's per capita disposal rate to be determinative as to whether the jurisdiction has made a good faith effort to implement its

source reduction and recycling element or its household hazardous waste element.

(f) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2022, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2022, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 2. Section 41825 of the Public Resources Code, as added by Section 14 of Chapter 343 of the Statutes of 2008, is amended to read:

41825. (a) At least once every two years, the department shall review each jurisdiction's source reduction and recycling element and household hazardous waste element for compliance with Section 41780.

(b) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (a), the department may review whether a jurisdiction is in compliance with Section 41780 in accordance with the requirements of this section at any time that the department receives information that indicates the jurisdiction may not be making a good faith effort to implement its source reduction and recycling element and household hazardous waste element.

(c) (1) Before issuing a compliance order pursuant to subdivision (d), the department shall confer with the jurisdiction regarding conditions relating to the proposed order of compliance, with a first meeting occurring not less than 60 days before issuing a notice of intent to issue an order of compliance.

(2) The department shall issue a notice of intent to issue an order of compliance not less than 30 days before the department holds a hearing to issue the notice of compliance. The notice of intent shall specify all of the following:

(A) The proposed basis for issuing an order of compliance.

(B) The proposed actions the department recommends are necessary for the jurisdiction to complete the implementation of its source reduction and recycling element or household hazardous waste element.

(C) The proposed recommendations to the department.

(3) The department shall consider any information provided pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 41821, if the proposed issuance of an order of compliance involves changes to a jurisdiction's calculation of annual disposal.

(d) (1) If, after holding a public hearing, which, to the extent possible, shall be held in the local or regional agency's jurisdiction, the department finds that a jurisdiction has failed to make a good faith effort to implement its source reduction and recycling element or its household hazardous waste element, the department shall issue an order of compliance with a specific schedule for achieving compliance.

(2) The compliance order shall include those conditions that the department determines to be necessary for the jurisdiction to implement its diversion programs.

(3) In addition to considering the good faith efforts of a jurisdiction, as specified in subdivision (e), to implement a diversion program, the department shall consider all of the following factors in determining whether or not to issue a compliance order:

(A) Whether an exceptional growth rate may have affected compliance.

(B) Other information that the jurisdiction may provide that indicates the effectiveness of the jurisdiction's programs, such as disposal characterization studies or other jurisdiction specific information.

(e) For purposes of making a determination pursuant to this section as to whether a jurisdiction has failed to make a good faith effort to implement its source reduction and recycling element or its household hazardous waste element, the department shall consider all of the following criteria:

(1) For the purposes of this section, "good faith effort" means all reasonable and feasible efforts by a jurisdiction to implement those programs or activities identified in its source reduction and recycling element or household hazardous waste element, or alternative programs or activities that achieve the same or similar results.

(2) For purposes of this section, "good faith effort" may also include the evaluation by a jurisdiction of improved technology for the handling and management of solid waste that would reduce costs, improve efficiency in the collection, processing, or marketing of recyclable materials or yard waste, and enhance the ability of the jurisdiction to adequately address all sources of significant disposal, the submission by the jurisdiction of a compliance schedule, and the undertaking of all other reasonable and feasible efforts to implement the programs identified in the jurisdiction's source reduction and recycling element or household hazardous waste element.

(3) In determining whether a jurisdiction has made a good faith effort, the department shall also consider the enforcement criteria included in its enforcement policy, as adopted on April 25, 1995, or as subsequently amended.

(4) The department shall consider all of the following when considering whether a jurisdiction has made a good faith effort to implement its source reduction and recycling element or its household hazardous waste element:

(A) Natural disasters.

(B) Budgetary conditions within a jurisdiction that could not be remedied by the imposition or adjustment of solid waste fees.

(C) Work stoppages that directly prevent a jurisdiction from implementing its source reduction and recycling element or household hazardous waste element.

(D) The impact of the failure of federal, state, and other local agencies located within the jurisdiction to implement source reduction and recycling programs in the jurisdiction.

(E) The extent to which the jurisdiction has implemented additional source reduction, recycling, and composting activities.

(F) The extent to which the jurisdiction has made program implementation choices driven by considerations related to other environmental issues, including climate change.

(G) Whether the jurisdiction has provided information to the department concerning whether construction and demolition waste material is at least a moderately significant portion of the waste stream, and, if so, whether the local jurisdiction has adopted an ordinance for diversion of construction and demolition waste materials from solid waste disposal facilities, has

adopted a model ordinance pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 42912 for diversion of construction and demolition waste materials from solid waste disposal facilities, or has implemented another program to encourage or require diversion of construction and demolition waste materials from solid waste disposal facilities.

(H) The extent to which the jurisdiction has implemented programs to comply with Section 41780 and to maintain its per capita disposal rate.

(5) In making a determination whether a jurisdiction has made a good faith effort, pursuant to this section, the department may consider a jurisdiction's per capita disposal rate as a factor in determining whether the jurisdiction adequately implemented its diversion programs. The department shall not consider a jurisdiction's per capita disposal rate to be determinative as to whether the jurisdiction has made a good faith effort to implement its source reduction and recycling element or its household hazardous waste element.

(f) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2022.

SEC. 3. On or before January 1, 2022, the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with stakeholders, including, but not limited to, local governments, may make recommendations to the Legislature on necessary revisions to the local government review process required pursuant to Section 41825 of the Public Resources Code to ensure consistency with the regulations adopted pursuant to Section 42652.5 of the Public Resources Code.

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**Senate Bill No. 458**

**CHAPTER 648**

An act to add Sections 14515.8 and 14571.9 to the Public Resources Code, relating to recycling, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor October 10, 2017. Filed with  
Secretary of State October 10, 2017.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 458, Wiener. Beverage container recycling: pilot projects.

Existing law, the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, requires that every beverage container sold or offered for sale in this state have a minimum refund value. A beverage distributor is required to pay a redemption payment to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery for every beverage container sold or offered for sale in the state to a dealer, and the department is required to deposit those amounts in the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund. The money in the fund is continuously appropriated to the department to, among other things, pay handling fees to certified recycling centers. The act requires processors to pay refund values, administrative costs, and processing payments to certified recycling centers, dropoff or collection programs, and curbside programs.

The act requires the department 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, until January 1, 2020, authorize up to 5 limited-term recycling pilot projects, subject to department approval, that are designed to improve redemption opportunities in unserved convenience zones. The bill would subject the pilot projects to certain requirements, including, among others, that the pilot project is served by a pilot project recycler meeting certain requirements. The bill would require dealers within the jurisdiction of a pilot project to post certain information relating to pilot project locations, as specified, and a department-established toll-free number for information relating to beverage container recycling opportunities. The bill would authorize the department to issue a probationary certificate of operation to a pilot project recycler, to be valid for no more than 3 years, and would make that pilot project recycler eligible to apply for handling fees from the department and to receive refund values, administrative costs, and processing payments from processors. By authorizing the use of moneys in a continuously appropriated fund for a new purpose, this bill would make

an appropriation. The bill would require dealers in a convenience zone served by a pilot project to comply with general act requirements if a pilot project ceases to operate or if the pilot project's certification is revoked.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Appropriation: yes.

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

SECTION 1. Section 14515.8 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

14515.8. (a) "Pilot project recycler" means a recycling location established pursuant to Section 14571.9.

(b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2022, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute that is enacted before January 1, 2022, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 2. Section 14571.9 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

14571.9. (a) Until January 1, 2020, the department may approve up to five recycling pilot projects that meet the requirements of this section.

(1) The pilot projects, which shall be submitted by applicant jurisdictions, shall be designed to improve redemption opportunities in unserved convenience zones. It is the intent of the Legislature to create new, convenient recycling opportunities to improve consumer redemption of eligible beverage containers and increase recycling rates in jurisdictions served by pilot projects.

(2) Unless otherwise specified in or authorized by the department pursuant to this section, an operator of a pilot project shall be subject to all requirements imposed on recycling centers as specified in this division and any implementing regulations.

(3) If a pilot project ends before January 1, 2020, the department may consider additional pilot project proposals, but not more than five pilot projects may operate at the same time.

(b) Notwithstanding Sections 14570, 14571, and 14571.6, a convenience zone that falls within the area of a pilot project approved by the department under this section shall be deemed served while the pilot project is operational.

(1) (A) Every dealer within the jurisdiction of a pilot project shall post a clear and conspicuous sign of at least 10 inches by 15 inches at each public entrance to the dealer's place of business that specifies the name of the pilot project location nearest to the dealer, as provided by the department, the days and hours of operation of the pilot project location, and the toll-free telephone number established by the department pursuant to subparagraph (B). This information shall be kept accurate and up to date.

(B) The department shall establish a toll-free number for the purpose of disseminating information regarding beverage container recycling opportunities.

(2) If a pilot project ceases operation or the pilot project's certification has been revoked by the department, a dealer in the convenience zone served by the pilot project shall comply with Sections 14570, 14571, and 14571.6. The department shall inform all dealers within a convenience zone of any change in status of a pilot project serving that convenience zone within 10 days.

(c) No later than 90 days after the effective date of this section, the department shall hold at least one public workshop with interested stakeholders to solicit feedback on the pilot project program described in this section, including feedback on the factors that may be considered in the approval of a pilot project.

(d) The requirements for a pilot project shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

(1) A pilot project shall serve one of the following:

(A) At least three unserved convenience zones.

(B) One or more convenience zones impacting a total of at least 30 dealers in unserved convenience zones.

(C) A rural region.

(2) A pilot project shall be in a jurisdiction that, as of the effective date of this section, meets at least one of the following conditions:

(A) Had at least six unserved convenience zones.

(B) Had 75 percent of the convenience zones in the jurisdiction unserved.

(C) Is located in a rural region.

(3) A pilot project shall not establish a location for redeeming a beverage container for its refund value that is outside of a convenience zone.

(4) A convenience zone in the pilot project shall be served by only one pilot project recycler.

(5) A pilot project shall be served only by a pilot project recycler that meets all of the following requirements:

(A) The pilot project recycler shall be cumulatively open for a minimum of 30 hours per week.

(B) The pilot project recycler shall be open a minimum of one day per week for at least eight hours.

(C) The pilot project recycler shall be open at least five hours per week during periods other than from Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

(D) The pilot project recycler shall accept and pay the refund value for all eligible beverage container types.

(E) The operator of the pilot project recycler shall notify the department in writing 10 days before any change of the location where redeemed empty beverage containers are stored.

(F) The pilot project recycler shall only redeem eligible empty beverage container material purchased from consumers for recycling, and shall not accept material from any other certified or noncertified person or entity, including, but not limited to, recycling centers, dropoff or collection programs, curbside programs, and processors.

(G) A pilot project operator shall keep separate transaction records for each location within the pilot project, and in the case of mobile collection programs, separate transaction records for each location served by the mobile unit.

(6) No processor shall issue an authorization to cancel pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 2110 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations to a pilot project recycler.

(7) Additional requirements as deemed necessary by the department.

(e) A pilot project established pursuant to this section may provide stationary dropoff locations or mobile collection programs.

(f) A jurisdiction that opts to be served by a pilot project shall submit its pilot project proposal to the department for approval. The proposal shall include all of the following elements:

(1) A map of the pilot project area, including intended locations for pilot project recyclers.

(2) A list of proposed operators of pilot project recyclers.

(3) Contact information for the jurisdiction.

(4) Planned dates of operation.

(5) A description of how the pilot project will meet the requirements of this section.

(6) Additional elements as determined by the department.

(g) The department may issue probationary certificates of operation to pilot project recyclers participating in an approved pilot project. A certificate issued under this section shall be valid, and shall specify that the certificate is valid, for a period of not more than three years or until the end of the pilot project, whichever comes first. Notwithstanding certification requirements imposed by this division or implementing regulations, the following application review timelines shall apply to pilot projects:

(1) The department shall notify each applicant and the appropriate pilot project contact within 30 calendar days of receipt of the proposal, or receipt of additional information if the proposal was initially deemed incomplete, that the proposal for certification is either complete and accepted for further review or incomplete and the reasons for incompleteness.

(2) Upon determining that a proposal is complete, the department shall notify the applicant and appropriate pilot project contact in writing within 30 calendar days that the application is either approved with probationary status or denied and the reasons for denial.

(h) In approving pilot projects, the department shall consider all of the following factors:

(1) The number of unserved convenience zones that will be served by the pilot project.

(2) The total number of hours per week the pilot project recycler will operate.

(3) The total number of locations that will be served under the pilot project.

(4) Whether the jurisdiction has actively prevented the siting or operation of a certified recycling center at a supermarket site.

- (5) The geographic distribution of jurisdictions proposing a pilot project.
- (6) Potential impacts to existing certified recycling centers.
- (7) Additional factors deemed relevant by the department.

(i) (1) The department may revoke the approval of a pilot project or the associated probationary certification of a pilot project recycler participating in the pilot project, or both, at any time if the jurisdiction or operator of the pilot project recycler fails to meet the conditions outlined in the department's approval of the application or violates this division or a regulation adopted pursuant to this division, except as to violations of the division or regulations that are inconsistent with the operation of an approved pilot project. If the department revokes a probationary certification of a pilot project recycler, the department may require the jurisdiction or operator of the pilot project to take the steps necessary to ensure that the pilot project achieves its goals consistent with the approved pilot project application.

(2) If the approval of a pilot project is revoked, the review process described in Section 14571.7 shall apply to each convenience zone that was a part of the pilot project.

(j) A pilot project recycler that has been certified by the department on a probationary basis pursuant to an approved pilot project shall be eligible to apply for handling fees pursuant to Section 14585 and to receive from certified processors the amounts specified in subdivision (a) of Section 14573.5 for refund values, administrative costs, and processing payments. For purposes of handling fee eligibility, a pilot project recycler may be located anywhere within a convenience zone.

(k) The department may adopt emergency regulations for the purpose of implementing this section. Any emergency regulations, if adopted, shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and for the purposes of that chapter, including Section 11349.6 of the Government Code, the adoption of these regulations is an emergency and shall be considered by the Office of Administrative Law as necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, and general welfare. Any emergency regulations adopted pursuant to this section shall be filed with, but not be repealed by, the Office of Administrative Law and shall remain in effect until amended or repealed by the department or January 1, 2022, whichever comes first.

(l) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2022, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute that is enacted before January 1, 2022, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 3. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the California Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to address the recent closures of recycling centers throughout the state, and to ensure that convenient recycling opportunities are available as soon as possible, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

O



RURAL COUNTY REPRESENTATIVES  
OF CALIFORNIA

September 18, 2017

The Honorable Edmund G. Brown, Jr.  
Governor, State of California  
State Capitol Building, First Floor  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**RE: Senate Bill 458 (Wiener) – REQUEST FOR SIGNATURE**

Dear Governor Brown:

On behalf of the Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC), I am writing to respectfully urge your signature on Senate Bill 458. SB 458, authored by Senator Scott Wiener, would permit the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) to establish several mobile recycling pilot projects.

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. Twenty-three member counties have formed the Rural Counties' Environmental Services Joint Powers Authority (ESJPA) to provide assistance to solid waste managers in rural counties.

As you know, with the recent closure of over one-fifth of the certified recycling centers, "convenient" beverage container redemption opportunities for many Californians does not exist, especially in rural areas. Since these closures, not only do many residents not have the opportunity to redeem their refunds, but the beverage container recycling rates have decreased. While stakeholders have been working to reform the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, a long-term sustainable fix was not enacted this legislative year. SB 458 offers a trial alternative mechanism to relieve the unserved zones and provide additional redemption opportunities through mobile recycling programs.

SB 458 would, until July 1, 2020, direct CalRecycle to authorize up to five limited-term mobile or stationary recycling pilot projects that are designed to improve redemption opportunities in unserved convenience zones. CalRecycle would decide which jurisdictions would receive pilot program authorization through an application process weighing factors such as the number of convenience zones served, effects on existing recycling operations, and other relevant criteria. In light of recent and widespread

1215 K Street, Suite 1650, Sacramento, CA 95814 | [www.rcrcnet.org](http://www.rcrcnet.org) | 916.447.4806 | Fax: 916.448.3154

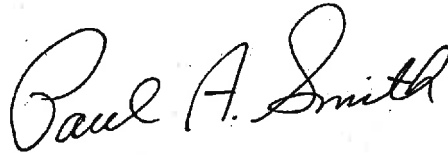
ALPINE AMADOR BUTTE CALAVERAS COLUSA DEL NORTE EL DORADO GLENN HUMBOLDT IMPERIAL INYO LAKE LASSEN MADERA MARIPOSA MENDOCINO MERCED  
MODOC MONO NAPA NEVADA PLACER PLUMAS SAN BENITO SAN LUIS OBISPO SHASTA SIERRA SISKIYOU SUTTER TEHAMA TRINITY TULARE TUOLUMNE YOLO YUBA

The Honorable Edmund G. Brown, Jr.  
Senate Bill 458  
September 18, 2017  
Page 2

recycling center closures, RCRC believes it is imperative to enlarge the accessibility of recycling centers to unserved zones.

For the above reasons, RCRC respectfully requests your signature on SB 458.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Paul A. Smith". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "P" and "S".

PAUL A. SMITH  
Vice President Governmental Affairs

cc: The Honorable Scott Wiener, Member of the State Senate



## **2017 Legislation**

### **Summary Listing of Selected Solid Waste Related Bills** **October 6, 2017**

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 178****SESSION ADJOURNMENT**

August 31, 2018

329 Days Remaining

**Author:** Eggman (D)  
**Title:** Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act  
**Last Amend:** 04/24/2017  
**Location:** Assembly Natural Resources Committee  
**Summary:** Amends the Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act. Eliminates reference to the material from which a beverage container is made in defining terms. Makes changes concerning persons importing a certain amount of material into the state, curbside programs, and processor payments.  
**Status:** 04/24/2017 From ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES with author's amendments.  
 04/24/2017 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.

Lobbyist	Position	Subject
Mary	Watch (01/19/2017)	ESJPA
Paul		Solid.Waste

**2. CA AB 245**

**Author:** Quirk (D)  
**Title:** Hazardous Waste: Enforcement  
**Last Amend:** 09/01/2017  
**Location:** Chaptered  
**Summary:** Amends existing law which permits the Department of Toxic Substances Control or a unified program agency, to enforce the Hazardous Waste Control Law and to issue an order that requires a violation to be corrected. Increases administrative and civil penalties for violation of issued orders.  
**Status:** 10/05/2017 Signed by GOVERNOR.  
 10/05/2017 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2017-499

Lobbyist	Position	Subject
Mary	Pending (01/31/2017)	ESJPA
Paul		Solid.Waste

**3. CA AB 246****SESSION ADJOURNMENT**

August 31, 2018

329 Days Remaining

**Author:** Santiago (D)  
**Title:** Environmental Quality: Jobs and Economic Improvement  
**Last Amend:** 09/07/2017  
**Location:** To Governor  
**Summary:** Amends the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act which authorizes the Governor to certify projects that are certified as LEED silver or better, achieve a certain standard for transportation efficiency, and creates high wage, highly skilled jobs. Increases the certification of the project to LEED gold or better. Increases the transportation efficiency standard. Requires compliance with commercial and organic waste recycling. Requires judicial review.  
**Status:** 09/27/2017 \*\*\*\*\*To GOVERNOR.

<b>Lobbyist</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Mary	Watch (09/07/2017)	ESJPA
Paul		Solid.Waste

**4. CA AB 248**

**SESSION ADJOURNMENT**  
August 31, 2018  
329 Days Remaining

**Author:** Reyes (D)  
**Title:** Hazardous Waste: Facilities: Permits  
**Last Amend:** 05/26/2017  
**Location:** To Governor  
**Summary:** Requires, for a hazardous waste facilities permit that will expire on or before a specified date, the owner or operator of a facility intending to extend the term of a permit to submit a Part A and part B application for a permit before the fixed term of the permit expires.  
**Status:** 09/26/2017 \*\*\*\*\*To GOVERNOR.

<b>Lobbyist</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Mary	Pending (01/31/2017)	ESJPA
Paul		Solid.Waste

**5. CA AB 319**

**SESSION ADJOURNMENT**  
August 31, 2018  
329 Days Remaining

**Author:** Stone (D)  
**Title:** Recycling: Single-Use Plastic Beverage Container Caps  
**Location:** Assembly Natural Resources Committee  
**Summary:** Prohibits a retailer from selling or offering for sale a single-use plastic beverage container with a cap that is not tethered to or contiguously affixed to the beverage container.  
**Status:** 04/17/2017 In ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES: Not heard.

<b>Lobbyist</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Mary	Watch (02/08/2017)	ESJPA
Paul		

**6. CA AB 332**

**Author:** Bocanegra (D)  
**Title:** Vehicles: Local Regulations: Street Closures  
**Last Amend:** 05/30/2017  
**Effective Date:** 01/01/2018 [code impact]  
**Location:** Chaptered  
**Summary:** Authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to temporarily close to through traffic a highway under its jurisdiction in order to curb illegal dumping. Allows a temporary closure of a highway that has been designated as a through highway or arterial street if the closure can be accomplished without a significant impact on the flow of traffic.

**Status:** 06/28/2017 Signed by GOVERNOR.  
06/28/2017 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2017-34

<b>Lobbyist</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Mary	Watch (02/24/2017)	ESJPA
Paul		

**7. CA AB 444**

**SESSION ADJOURNMENT**  
August 31, 2018  
329 Days Remaining

**Author:** Ting (D)  
**Title:** Medical Waste: Home-Generated Medical Waste  
**Last Amend:** 04/18/2017  
**Location:** Senate Environmental Quality Committee  
**Summary:** Authorizes the California Environmental Protection Agency to develop a statewide program for the collection, transportation, and disposal of home-generated medical waste.  
**Status:** 06/08/2017 To SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.

<b>Lobbyist</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Mary	Pending (02/24/2017)	ESJPA
Paul		

## 8. CA AB 509

### SESSION ADJOURNMENT

August 31, 2018  
 329 Days Remaining

**Author:** Frazier (D)  
**Title:** Tire Recycling: Tire Regulatory Fee Program  
**Last Amend:** 06/22/2017  
**Location:** Senate Appropriations Committee  
**Summary:** Requires a waste tire generator that is a retail seller of new tires to pay a tire regulatory fee. Requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, prior to establishing the fee, to hold a public hearing. Repeals the Rubberized Pavement Market Development Act and instead enacts the Tire Recycling Incentive Program Act. Requires the department to establish an incentive program to make payments to entities that purchase waste tire material for incorporation in a product for sale to end users.  
**Status:** 09/01/2017 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

<b>Lobbyist</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Mary	Support (08/29/2017)	ESJPA
Paul		

## 9. CA AB 514

### SESSION ADJOURNMENT

August 31, 2018  
 329 Days Remaining

**Author:** Salas (D)  
**Title:** Medical Waste: Pharmaceuticals  
**Last Amend:** 04/17/2017  
**Location:** Senate Environmental Quality Committee  
**Summary:** Amends the Medical Waste Management Act. Excludes herbal-based remedies, homeopathic drugs, remedies, and any other product with a National Drug Code identifying the product as "homeopathic," and cosmetics, soap, shampoo, sunscreen, toothpaste, lip balm, antiperspirant, and saline products from the definition of pharmaceutical under the Act.  
**Status:** 07/05/2017 In SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY: Heard, remains in Committee.

<b>Lobbyist</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Mary	Watch (02/24/2017)	ESJPA
Paul		

## 10. CA AB 655

### SESSION ADJOURNMENT

August 31, 2018  
 329 Days Remaining

**Author:** O'Donnell (D)  
**Title:** California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program  
**Last Amend:** 03/23/2017  
**Location:** Assembly Natural Resources Committee  
**Summary:** Provides that a facility engaged in the transformation of municipal solid waste is an eligible renewable energy resource, and can earn renewable energy credits, if it operates, on an annual basis, at a specified percentage below the permitted emissions of air contaminants, or toxic air contaminants concentration limits, for the facility and the operator of the facility has reported its emissions to the applicable air pollution control district or air quality management district.  
**Status:** 04/24/2017 In ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES: Failed passage.

<b>Lobbyist</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Mary	Watch (02/15/2017)	ESJPA
Mary-Ann		Renewable.Energy

**11. CA AB 881****SESSION ADJOURNMENT**

August 31, 2018  
 329 Days Remaining

**Author:** Gallagher (R)  
**Title:** Property Taxation: New Construction Exclusion: Methane  
**Last Amend:** 03/27/2017  
**Location:** Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee  
**Summary:** Relates to ad valorem tax limitations. Excludes from classification as newly constructed and new construction the construction or addition, on or after a specified date, of a methane digester or methane digester electric generating system.  
**Status:** 03/27/2017 From ASSEMBLY Committee on REVENUE AND TAXATION with author's amendments.  
 03/27/2017 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on REVENUE AND TAXATION.

<b>Lobbyist</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Mary	Pending (02/24/2017)	ESJPA
Paul		

**12. CA AB 906****SESSION ADJOURNMENT**

August 31, 2018  
 329 Days Remaining

**Author:** Bloom (D)  
**Title:** Beverage Containers: Polyethylene Terephthalate  
**Last Amend:** 06/06/2017  
**Location:** To Governor  
**Summary:** Defines polyethylene terephthalate for the purposes of a beverage container labeling requirement. Relates to the mislabeling of certain bottles or containers.  
**Status:** 09/19/2017 \*\*\*\*\*To GOVERNOR.

<b>Lobbyist</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Mary	Watch (05/09/2017)	ESJPA

**13. CA AB 954****SESSION ADJOURNMENT**

August 31, 2018  
 329 Days Remaining

**Author:** Chiu (D)  
**Title:** Food Labeling: Quality and Safety Dates  
 06/29/2017

**Last****Amend:****Location:** To Governor**Summary:** Requires the Department of Food and Agriculture to publish information to that encourage food manufacturers, processors, and retailers responsible for the labeling of food products to voluntarily use uniform terms on food product labels to communicate quality dates and safety dates. Require the department to promote the consistent use of those terms. Encourages food distributors and retailers to develop alternatives to customer-facing sell by dates.**Status:** 09/22/2017 \*\*\*\*\*To GOVERNOR.

BOARD.PACKET	Lobbyist	Position	Subject
SEPT.2017	Mary	Support (09/21/2017)	ESJPA

**SESSION ADJOURNMENT**14. **CA AB 958**August 31, 2018  
329 Days Remaining**Author:** Ting (D)**Title:** Hazardous Materials: Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl**Last Amend:** 07/17/2017**Location:** Senate Appropriations Committee**Summary:** Includes in the Priority Product Work Plan food packaging containing perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances. Requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to begin the adoption of Green Chemistry regulations for that food packaging, unless it makes a finding that sufficient data is not available to conduct the priority product evaluation and regulatory process for that food packaging.**Status:** 08/21/2017 In SENATE Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Not heard.

Lobbyist	Position	Subject
Mary	Watch (05/09/2017)	ESJPA

**SESSION ADJOURNMENT**15. **CA AB 1036**August 31, 2018  
329 Days Remaining**Author:** McCarty (D)**Title:** Organic Waste: Composting**Last Amend:** 06/20/2017**Location:** Senate Environmental Quality Committee**Summary:** Requires California Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Food and Agriculture, with the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, the State Water Resources Control Board, and the State Air Resources Board to assess the state's progress towards developing the organic waste processing and recycling infrastructure necessary to meet the state goals. Requires an air pollution control district or air quality management district to include certain factors in baseline emissions calculations.**Status:** 06/20/2017 From SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY with author's amendments.

06/20/2017 In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.

Lobbyist	Position	Subject
Mary	Pending (05/09/2017)	ESJPA

**SESSION ADJOURNMENT**16. **CA AB 1055**August 31, 2018  
329 Days Remaining**Author:** Waldron (R)

**Title:** Solid Waste: Plastic Products  
**Last Amend:** 03/21/2017  
**Location:** Assembly Natural Resources Committee  
**Summary:** Extends the operation of provisions requiring a manufacturer or supplier making an environmental marketing claim relating to the recycled content of a plastic food container product to maintain certain information and documentation in support of that claim, and requiring a manufacturer or supplier to furnish this information to any member of the public upon request or to provide the information and documentation by furnishing a link to a document on its Internet Web site.  
**Status:** 03/21/2017 From ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES with author's amendments.  
03/21/2017 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.  
**Lobbyist Position Subject**  
Mary Support (03/22/2017) ESJPA  
Paul Solid.Waste

**SESSION ADJOURNMENT**17. **CA AB 1147**

August 31, 2018  
329 Days Remaining

**Author:** Salas (D)  
**Title:** Solid Waste: Disposal  
**Location:** Assembly Natural Resources Committee  
**Summary:** Relates to the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 which regulates the disposal, management, and recycling of solid waste. Subjects an unauthorized person to these same penalties and damages for collecting, removing, or transporting solid waste generated by another person on residential, commercial, or industrial premise. Expands civil enforcement to knowing participation in violations of these laws.  
**Status:** 04/17/2017 In ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES: Not heard.  
**Lobbyist Position Subject**  
Mary Pending (02/24/2017) ESJPA  
Paul

**SESSION ADJOURNMENT**18. **CA AB 1158**

August 31, 2018  
329 Days Remaining

**Author:** Chu (D)  
**Title:** Carpet Recycling  
**Last Amend:** 09/08/2017  
**Location:** To Governor  
**Summary:** Creates an advisory committee to make recommendations to manufacturers and carpet stewardship organizations on carpet stewardship plans. Requires the Director of Resources Recycling and Recovery, the Speaker of the Assembly, and the Senate Rules Committee to appoint members to the advisory committee. Requires a carpet stewardship plan to include a process by which the manufacturer or carpet stewardship organization receives and responds to plan recommendations from the advisory committee.  
**Status:** 09/26/2017 \*\*\*\*\*To GOVERNOR.  
**Lobbyist Position Subject**  
Mary Support (09/15/2017) ESJPA

**SESSION ADJOURNMENT**19. **CA AB 1179**

August 31, 2018  
329 Days Remaining



**Author:** Kalra (D)  
**Title:** Hazardous Waste Facilities: Inspections  
**Last Amend:** 04/17/2017  
**Location:** To Governor  
**Summary:** Requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to adopt regulations establishing inspection frequencies for permitted hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities, hazardous waste generators, and hazardous waste transporters. Requires the inspection frequency for a hazardous waste land disposal facility and any other permitted hazardous waste treatment to be no less than a certain frequency.  
**Status:** 09/26/2017 \*\*\*\*\*To GOVERNOR.  
**Lobbyist Position Subject**  
 Mary Pending (02/24/2017) ESJPA  
 Paul

20. **CA AB 1212** **SESSION ADJOURNMENT**  
 August 31, 2018  
 329 Days Remaining

**Author:** Dahle (R)  
**Title:** Hazardous Materials: Chemicals of Concern  
**Location:** ASSEMBLY  
**Summary:** Makes nonsubstantive changes to an existing law which requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to adopt regulations concerning identification of chemicals or chemical ingredients in consumer products that may be considered chemicals of concern.  
**Status:** 02/17/2017 INTRODUCED.  
**Lobbyist Position Subject**  
 Mary Pending (02/24/2017) ESJPA  
 Paul

21. **CA AB 1219** **SESSION ADJOURNMENT**  
 August 31, 2018  
 329 Days Remaining

**Author:** Eggman (D)  
**Title:** Food Donations  
**Last Amend:** 09/05/2017  
**Location:** To Governor  
**Summary:** Relates to an exception from liability for the consumption of donated food. Establishes the California Good Samaritan Food Donation Act to expand these provisions to persons and gleaners who donate food. Narrows the exception to protection from liability of injury resulting from gross negligence or intentional misconduct. Authorizes food facilities to donate food directly to end recipients for consumption.  
**Status:** 09/22/2017 \*\*\*\*\*To GOVERNOR.  
**BOARD.PACKET Lobbyist Position Subject**  
 SEPT.2017 Mary Support (09/21/2017) ESJPA

22. **CA AB 1287** **SESSION ADJOURNMENT**  
 August 31, 2018  
 329 Days Remaining

**Author:** Acosta (R)  
**Title:** Solid Waste: Plastic Products  
**Location:** Assembly Natural Resources Committee  
**Summary:** Extends the operation of a provision that requires a manufacturer or supplier of plastic products making an environmental marketing claim relating to the recycled content of a plastic food container product to maintain specified information and documentation in

written form in its records in support of that claim, and to provide that information and documentation upon request or on the Internet.

**Status:** 03/13/2017 To ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.

<b>Lobbyist</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Mary	Pending (02/24/2017)	ESJPA
Paul		

#### SESSION ADJOURNMENT

### 23. CA AB 1288

August 31, 2018  
329 Days Remaining

**Author:** Eggman (D)

**Title:** Solid Waste: Management: Funding

**Last Amend:** 05/01/2017

**Location:** Senate Environmental Quality Committee

**Summary:** Requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to conduct a public workshop to discuss funding for organic waste reduction infrastructure. Requires the department and the State Air Resources Board to ensure that fees for solid waste disposal, including, but not limited to, fees on solid waste that is exported for disposal are remitted to the state board of equalization in accordance with the financial provisions of the Integrated Waste Management Act.

**Status:** 06/01/2017 To SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.

<b>BOARD.PACKET</b>	<b>Lobbyist</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Subject</b>
AUGUST.2017	Mary	Pending (02/24/2017)	ESJPA
	Paul		Solid.Waste

#### SESSION ADJOURNMENT

### 24. CA AB 1294

August 31, 2018  
329 Days Remaining

**Author:** Berman (D)

**Title:** Solid Waste: Plastic Products

**Last Amend:** 04/17/2017

**Location:** To Governor

**Summary:** Extends indefinitely the provision concerning recycled content environmental marketing claims. Relates to the recycled content of a plastic food container product to maintain specified information and written documentation to support that claim.

**Status:** 09/26/2017 \*\*\*\*\*To GOVERNOR.

<b>Lobbyist</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Mary	Pending (02/24/2017)	ESJPA
Paul		

#### SESSION ADJOURNMENT

### 25. CA AB 1342

August 31, 2018  
329 Days Remaining

**Author:** Flora (R)

**Title:** Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: Appropriations

**Last Amend:** 04/27/2017

**Location:** Assembly Appropriations Committee

**Summary:** Appropriates from the fund to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for healthy forest programs that reduce greenhouse gas emissions caused by uncontrolled wildfires. Appropriates from the fund to the Department Resources Recycling and Recovery for in-state organic waste recycling projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

**Status:** 05/26/2017 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Held in committee.

<b>BOARD.PACKET</b>	<b>Lobbyist</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Subject</b>
APRIL2017	Mary	Support (04/05/2017)	Climate.Change
MARCH.2017	Staci		ESJPA

**26. CA AB 1417****SESSION ADJOURNMENT**

August 31, 2018  
329 Days Remaining

**Author:** Cunningham (R)  
**Title:** California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter  
**Location:** ASSEMBLY  
**Summary:** Makes nonsubstantive changes to existing law, the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act.  
**Status:** 02/17/2017 INTRODUCED.

<b>Lobbyist</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Mary	Pending (02/24/2017)	ESJPA
Paul		

**27. CA AB 1439**

**Author:** Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee  
**Title:** Hazardous Materials: Reporting  
**Last Amend:** 03/22/2017  
**Effective Date:** 01/01/2018 [code impact]  
**Location:** Chaptered  
**Summary:** Repeals provisions requiring the Department of Toxic Substances Control to implement a procedure for electronic reporting of all hazardous waste facilities permit modifications, to the extent of procedure is compatible with electronic reporting. Authorizes the department require a person submitting workplan, schedule, notice, request, application, or other document for compliance with certain laws and regulations to submit electronic format document.

**Status:** 09/26/2017 Signed by GOVERNOR.  
09/26/2017 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2017-301

<b>Lobbyist</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Mary	Pending (02/24/2017)	ESJPA
Paul		

**28. CA AB 1441****SESSION ADJOURNMENT**

August 31, 2018  
329 Days Remaining

**Author:** Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee  
**Title:** Hazardous Waste: Transportation: Electronic Manifests  
**Last Amend:** 06/15/2017  
**Location:** Senate Inactive File  
**Summary:** Authorizes manifest requirements for transporting hazardous waste, including requirements to give, provide, send, forward, or return to another person a copy of a manifest, to sign a manifest or manifest certification by hand, or to keep or retain a copy of a manifest, to be satisfied through the use of the United States Environmental Protection Agency electronic manifest (e-Manifest) system.

**Status:** 09/11/2017 In SENATE. From third reading. To Inactive File.

<b>Lobbyist</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Subject</b>
Mary	Pending (02/24/2017)	ESJPA
Paul		

**29. CA AB 1522**

**SESSION ADJOURNMENT**

August 31, 2018  
329 Days Remaining

**Author:** Limon (D)  
**Title:** Beverage Containers  
**Location:** ASSEMBLY  
**Summary:** Makes nonsubstantive changes to the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requiring that every beverage container sold state have a minimum refund value and a message relating to the beverage container's redemption value of refund.  
**Status:** 02/17/2017 INTRODUCED.  
**Lobbyist Position Subject**  
 Mary Pending (02/24/2017) ESJPA  
 Paul

**30. CA AB 1572**

**Author:** Aguiar-Curry (D)  
**Title:** Integrated Waste Management Plans: Source Reduction  
**Last Amend:** 04/25/2017  
**Effective Date:** 01/01/2018 [code impact]  
**Location:** Chaptered  
**Summary:** Amends the California Integrated Waste Management Act, which requires the development of a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan and which requires a review of a jurisdiction's compliance with certain diversion requirements. Postpones the repeal of a conditional review schedule. Authorizes the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to make recommendations on necessary revisions to the review process.  
**Status:** 07/31/2017 Signed by GOVERNOR.  
 07/31/2017 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 155  
**Lobbyist Position Subject**  
 Mary Support (06/14/2017) ESJPA  
 Paul

**SESSION ADJOURNMENT****31. CA AB 1579**

August 31, 2018  
329 Days Remaining

**Author:** Daly (D)  
**Title:** Vehicle-Miles-Traveled Database  
**Last Amend:** 04/03/2017  
**Location:** Assembly Natural Resources Committee  
**Summary:** Requires the Office of Planning and Research to establish and maintain a vehicle-miles-traveled database containing methodological guidance on which models should be used for particular types of projects and the best sources of trip-length data for various land-use types.  
**Status:** 04/03/2017 From ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES with author's amendments.  
 04/03/2017 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.  
**Lobbyist Position Subject**  
 Mary Pending (02/24/2017) ESJPA  
 Paul

**SESSION ADJOURNMENT****32. CA AB 1646**

August 31, 2018  
329 Days Remaining

**Author:** Muratsuchi (D)  
**Title:** Hazardous Materials: Unified Program Agency: Alerting  
**Last Amend:** 09/01/2017  
**Location:** To Governor  
**Summary:** Requires each local implementing agency to develop an integrated alerting and notification system, in coordination with local emergency management agencies, unified program agencies, local first response agencies, petroleum refineries, and the public. Requires the Office of Emergency Services to develop a model memorandum of understanding between adjacent jurisdictions for integration of alerting and notification systems that will operate across jurisdictional boundaries. Requires documentation in the plan.  
**Status:** 09/19/2017 \*\*\*\*\*To GOVERNOR.  
**Lobbyist Position Subject**  
 Mary Pending (02/24/2017) ESJPA  
 Paul

**33. CA AB 1659****SESSION ADJOURNMENT**

August 31, 2018  
 329 Days Remaining

**Author:** Low (D)  
**Title:** Food Service Plastic Packaging Recovery and Recycling  
**Last Amend:** 04/04/2017  
**Location:** Assembly Natural Resources Committee  
**Summary:** Creates the Food Service Plastic Packaging Recovery and Recycling Stewardship Act to authorize a local government to establish and implement a residential curbside collection program for a specified type of plastic packaging used in food service. Requires a manufacturer of plastic packaging to submit stewardship plans and fees to further the efforts to recycle the specified type of plastic packaging.  
**Status:** 04/04/2017 From ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES with author's amendments.  
 04/04/2017 In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.  
**Lobbyist Position Subject**  
 Mary Watch (05/09/2017) ESJPA

**34. CA AB 1663****SESSION ADJOURNMENT**

August 31, 2018  
 329 Days Remaining

**Author:** Garcia (D)  
**Title:** Lead-acid Batteries  
**Last Amend:** 04/18/2017  
**Location:** Assembly Appropriations Committee  
**Summary:** Authorizes a person who manufactures a lead-acid battery and who is not subject to the jurisdiction of the state to agree in writing with the importer, as defined, of that battery to pay the manufacturer battery fee on behalf of the importer. Requires that manufacturer battery fees remitted pursuant to these provisions be credited to the account of the manufacturer remitting those fees.  
**Status:** 05/26/2017 In ASSEMBLY Committee on APPROPRIATIONS: Not heard.  
**Lobbyist Position Subject**  
 Mary Watch (03/07/2017) ESJPA  
 Paul  
 Staci

**35. CA SB 60****SESSION ADJOURNMENT**

August 31, 2018

329 Days Remaining

**Author:** Glazer (D)  
**Title:** Recycling: Beverage Containers: Convenience Zones  
**Location:** Senate Environmental Quality Committee  
**Summary:** Amends an existing law which requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to designate certain convenience zones, and which requires at least one certified recycling center within every convenience zone. Exempts from that requirement a convenience zone that was served by or exempted because of a recycling center that closed between specified dates.

**Status:** 02/15/2017 In SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY: Heard, remains in Committee.

Lobbyist	Position	Subject
Mary	Pending (12/22/2016)	ESJPA
Paul		Solid.Waste

**36. CA SB 168****SESSION ADJOURNMENT**

August 31, 2018

329 Days Remaining

**Author:** Wieckowski (D)  
**Title:** Beverage Container Recycling Act of 2017  
**Last Amend:** 04/06/2017  
**Location:** Senate Inactive File  
**Summary:** Amends the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, is established to promote beverage container recycling, and provides for the payment, collection, and distribution of certain payments and fees based on minimum refund values established for beverage containers. Requires distributors of beverage containers in the state to form a beverage container stewardship organization.

**Status:** 06/01/2017 In SENATE. Read third time. Failed to pass SENATE. (14-17)  
06/01/2017 In SENATE. Motion to reconsider.  
06/01/2017 In SENATE. Reconsideration granted.  
06/01/2017 In SENATE. From third reading. To Inactive File.

Barbed.Wire	Lobbyist	Position	Subject
Current.Bill.List	Mary	Watch (01/24/2017)	ESJPA
	Paul		Solid.Waste

**37. CA SB 212****SESSION ADJOURNMENT**

August 31, 2018

329 Days Remaining

**Author:** Jackson (D)  
**Title:** Medical Waste  
**Location:** Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee  
**Summary:** Adds to the Medical Waste Management Act a definition of home-generated pharmaceutical waste as a prescription or over-the-counter human or veterinary home-generated pharmaceutical that is waste and is derived from a household, including, but not limited to, a multifamily residence or household.

**Status:** 05/18/2017 To ASSEMBLY Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS.

Lobbyist	Position	Subject
Mary	Pending (02/06/2017)	ESJPA
Paul		

38. **CA SB 458****SESSION ADJOURNMENT**

August 31, 2018

329 Days Remaining

**Author:** Wiener (D)  
**Title:** Beverage Container Recycling: Mobile Recycling Program  
**Last Amend:** 09/08/2017  
**Location:** To Governor  
**Summary:** Requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to designate convenience zones 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. Authorizes limited-term recycling pilot projects to improve redemption opportunities in unserved convenience zones. Establishes requirements for these pilot projects.

**Status:** 09/22/2017 \*\*\*\*\*To GOVERNOR.

BOARD.PACKET	Barbed.Wire	Lobbyist	Position	Subject
SEPT.2017	Current.Bill.List	Mary	Support (09/18/2017)	ESJPA

39. **CA SB 557**

**Author:** Hernandez (D)  
**Title:** Food Donations and Pupil Meals: Schools  
**Last Amend:** 06/22/2017  
**Effective Date:** 01/01/2018 [code impact]  
**Location:** Chaptered  
**Summary:** Exempts from a prohibition against food that is unused or returned by the consumer, after being served or sold and in the possession of a consumer, from being offered as food for human consumption specified food that food service staff, pupils, and faculty place on a sharing table at a local educational agency and that is then donated to a food bank or any other nonprofit charitable organization.

**Status:** 09/25/2017 Signed by GOVERNOR.  
 09/25/2017 Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter No. 2017-285

Lobbyist	Position	Subject
Mary	Watch (05/22/2017)	ESJPA

40. **CA SB 705****SESSION ADJOURNMENT**

August 31, 2018

329 Days Remaining

**Author:** Allen (D)  
**Title:** Solid Waste: Food Service Containers  
**Last Amend:** 05/26/2017  
**Location:** Senate Inactive File  
**Summary:** Enacts the Ocean Pollution Reduction Act to prohibit a food provider, that is subject to specified federal requirements for the posting of calories and nutrients imposed upon restaurants and other retail food establishments, on and after a specified date, from dispensing prepared food to a customer in an expanded polystyrene food service container. prohibits all food vendors from dispensing prepared food to a customer in an expanded polystyrene food service container on and after a specified date.

**Status:** 06/01/2017 In SENATE. From third reading. To Inactive File.

Lobbyist	Position	Subject
Mary	Watch (05/09/2017)	ESJPA

