



Minutes
SWANA Legislative Task Force Meeting
Thursday, January 23, 2019

1. Administrative Items (10:00 a.m.)

- a. Roll Call, Introductions – Chris Hanson reported that a quorum was present. See attached roster.
- b. Approval of November Minutes – Chris Hanson provided draft minutes from the November Annual Meeting. Mike Mohajer noted one correction needed regarding the organics subcommittee membership. A motion was made, seconded and passed to approve the November minutes with the corrections noted.
- c. Approval of November/December Treasurer’s Report – Hans Kernkamp (appointed Treasurer in November) presented the Treasurer’s Reports for November and December and answered questions. Hans noted that YTD expenses paid do not reflect the most recent payments to SYASL. Overall, revenues are up, but expenses are up as well. The LTF finished the year with a final bank balance of \$66,129. Hans expects increased revenues again for 2020 due to the increase in contributing agencies. Mike Mohajer requested removal of the superscript notation under Line 6 of the Revenue Report and removal of an asterisk notation on Line 6 of the Expenses Report. Mike also noted that this year saw the highest agency contributions and commended Brian Probolsky for his work. Hans suggested setting up automatic payments to SYASL since it is a fixed amount. A motion was made, seconded and passed approving the November and December Treasurer’s Reports with corrections as requested.
 - i. Final Budget Report - Hans will work with Doug & Brian to complete the Final 2019 Budget Report. Eric Zetz noted he will share that final report with the Chapter presidents, once received.
- d. Website Committee Report – Doug Kobold provided an update on the new website, noting that he uploaded the 2020 Legislative Platform to the site, along with all past Legislative platforms back to 2004, and answered questions. Doug reminded the LTF members to register on the website (<https://swanacal-leg.org/>) if they have not already done so and let him know of any suggested improvements. On a related note, Eric shared that he will bring his agency’s PIO staff to the March meeting to discuss making a video of the LTF advocacy efforts. Doug will create a media release form.
- e. Western Regional Symposium Update – Curtis Larkin shared that final arrangements are being made. The event will be held April 27-29 at Embassy Suites in Seaside, CA. No information is available yet regarding available time slots for the LTF session. Eric suggested a Tuesday morning time slot and will confirm availability with James Moore. A question was raised regarding the LTF session topics and Eric suggested presenting on the LTF key issues / white paper topics and asked folks involved in those issue areas to let him know their availability to present at the session.
- f. Advocacy Day – Priscilla reminded the group of the annual officers’ Lobby Day at the Capital on March 18th and LTF in-person meeting on 19th. Officers will bring 1-page issue fact sheets (see White Papers discussion below). Priscilla will email the officers a suggested list of legislators to meet with. The group discussed potential state, regulatory agency, and advocacy reps to invite to the in-person meeting and

LEGISLATIVE ADVOCATE

Jason Schmelzer & Priscilla Quiroz

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Priscilla will reach out to confirm their availability. Doug noted that the officers will be discussing potentially changing banks and will bring a recommendation to the LTF in February.

- g. SYASL Contract – Doug noted that he shared the proposed 2020 SYASL agreement with the chapter presidents and received no comments. Eric is sending the contract out to the presidents one more time with a deadline for review. The contract will be retroactive as of January 1, 2020.

2. **Legislative Review (10:30 a.m.) position/watch position & introduced bills – see bill matrix.** Priscilla shared that 2-year bills in first house must pass by January 31, but those in 2nd house are not subject to that deadline. She noted that a lot of new bills will be introduced by the February 21 deadline. Tomorrow is the deadline for authors to submit language (e.g. for new bill ideas) to the Office of Legislative Counsel. Priscilla sought input on the LTF's interest in bond measures (SB 45, AB 352, AB 1298) and the group agreed the LTF should follow these, noting the LTF's long-standing concerns with unfunded mandates and the need for infrastructure. Priscilla will talk with each of the Senate and Assembly members about what their bond measures will look like moving forward, e.g. if they will include waste and recycling provisions, and provide an update and recommendations to the LTF regarding advocating for infrastructure funding.
 - a. AB 352 (E.Garcia) Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020.
 - i. Watch
 - ii. Would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$3,920,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a wildlife prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program. See also SB 45.
 - b. AB 1298 (Mullin) Climate Resiliency, Fire Risk Reduction, Recycling, Groundwater and Drinking Water Supply, Clean Beaches, and Jobs Infrastructure Bond Act of 2020.
 - i. Watch
 - ii. Would authorize the issuance of bonds in an unspecified amount to finance a climate resiliency, fire risk reduction, recycling, groundwater and drinking water supply, clean beaches, and jobs infrastructure program.
 - c. AB 1506 (McCarty) Solid waste: commercial and organic waste: recycling bins.
 - i. Watch
 - ii. Clean up bill for SB 827 (2019) to clarify the recycling container requirements for amusement parks and other large venues. Will need 2/3 vote.
 - d. AB 1509 (Mullin) Solid waste: lithium-ion batteries.
 - i. Support
 - ii. Product stewardship bill. Not subject to January 31 deadline. Still moving; expect amendments to come. Joe LaMariana shared that his agency is meeting with the Governor's office soon to discuss the bill in hopes of getting it through the Senate this spring.
 - e. AB 1567 (Aguiar-Curry) Organic waste: scoping plan.
 - i. Watch
 - ii. Scoping plan for the State to meet its organic recycling goals, wildfire reduction, and soil, climate and air quality health. CAW and energy coalition support. Will have a sunset date of 2025. Chuck shared that this bill may be an opportunity to promote conversion technology and other options for diverting organics and offered to draft language for a comment letter for the LTF to review.
 - f. AB 1672 (Bloom) Solid waste: flushable products.



- i. Support
 - ii. Passed Assembly Appropriations today. The standards for “flushability” and labeling requirements have been opposed; author’s office and sponsors meeting with opposition to discuss.

- g. AB 793 (Ting) Solid Waste: Biomass
 - i. Watch
 - ii. 2-year bill; will revise the definition of “biomass conversion” and would define “biomass” as it relates to the California Integrated Waste Management Act.

- h. AB 1080 (Gonzalez) California Circular Economy and Plastic Pollution Reduction Act
 - i. Watch
 - ii. 2-year bill. Producer responsibility bill that targets producers, retailers, and wholesalers of single-use packaging and priority single-use products. See also SB 54. Priscilla indicated additional language has not been circulated yet; author’s office is still working on it. SYASL will continue to participate on calls; however, doesn’t expect any movement until April or May.

- i. AB 1840 (Ting) Recycling: reports.
 - i. Watch
 - ii. Spot bill. Priscilla reached out to author regarding the bill’s intent. Potentially a vehicle for bottle bill reform or bringing back his AB 792 from last year.

- j. SB 45 (Allen) Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020.
 - i. Watch
 - ii. Would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$5,510,000,000 to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program.

- k. SB 54 (Allen) California Circular Economy and Plastic Pollution Reduction Act
 - i. Watch
 - ii. 2-year bill. Producer responsibility bill that targets producers, retailers, and wholesalers of single-use packaging and priority single-use products. See also AB 1080.

- l. SB 68 (Galgiani) Hazardous waste: treated wood waste
 - i. Support
 - ii. 2-year bill. Extends existing sunset on treated wood waste handling requirements to 2023 and requires wood industry to prepare materials regarding best handling and disposal practices. Bill stopped last year due to considerations over entirely deleting sunset.

- m. SB 372 (Wieckowski) Beverage Container Recycling Act of 2020.
 - i. Watch
 - ii. Huge bill. Among other things, would repeal existing beverage container program, require distributors of beverage containers in the state to form a beverage container stewardship organization, include wine and spirits in program, and numerous other changes. Bill passed out of Senate Appropriations today. If bill gets off the Senate floor, the LTF should discuss extent of interest in engaging and commenting.

- n. SB 424 (Jackson) Tobacco products: single-use and multiuse components.
 - i. Support

- ii. In 2nd house. Prohibits sale of certain cigarettes, devices, and single use e-cigarettes/vapes; includes manufacturer requirements regarding recycling and recyclability. Author's office and sponsor (NSAC) working on amendments. Will continue to watch.
- o. SB 667 (Hueso) GHG: Recycling infrastructure and facilities
 - i. Support if amended
 - ii. 2-year bill; in 2nd house. Would require CalRecycle to develop a 5-year needs assessment to support technology and infrastructure development to meet organic waste reduction targets. Author's not sure if will continue to move bill. SYASL will continue to watch.
- p. SB 857 (Bates) Solid waste: integrated waste management plans: composting component.
 - i. Spot bill.
 - ii. Watch.

3. Regulatory Update (11:00 a.m. – 11:15 a.m.)

- a. [SB 1383 / SLCP](#) – Priscilla shared that CalRecycle noted at their January 21st monthly meeting that they will be sending the final regulatory package to the OAL later that day. Chuck White confirmed the OAL will not have a comment period; they rely on the current record to make their decision. Mike shared that LA County Task Force plans to submit comments citing Government Code requirements related to unfunded mandates to OAL. Chuck also shared that CalRecycle indicated they were open to the use of other alternatives to composting prior to regulations taking effect. Chris confirmed that Hank Brady was responsive to her a request to hold a 1383 Q&A at an upcoming Western Placer Waste Management Authority meeting after the regs are approved.
- b. BAAQMD – no new update; Priscilla will continue to keep track of BAAQMD efforts.
- c. CARB – Priscilla noted that CARB had a monthly meeting today and staff gave a presentation on CARB priorities. Priscilla shared a link to the presentation.
<https://ww3.arb.ca.gov/board/books/2020/012320/20-2-4pres.pdf>

4. White Papers (11:15 a.m. -11:45 a.m.) – Eric will send a reminder to the subcommittee chairs to provide drafts by the February call so they can be finalized by the March Lobby Day. Priscilla encouraged the LTF to keep them to about 1-page (Fact Sheets) or else they may not get read. A suggestion was made to add graphics and maybe tables to the back side of the fact sheets. The following subcommittees were appointed in November:

- a. Beverage Container Recycling Program
 - i. Brooks Stayer (Chair), Mark Bowers, Doug Kobold, Larry Sweetser
- b. Lithium Ion Batteries
 - i. Joe La Mariana (Chair), Larry Sweetser, Chuck White, Curtis Larkin
- c. Conversion Technologies
 - i. Chuck White (Chair), Brooks Stayer, Brian Probolsky, Herb Cantu, Mike Mohajer
- d. Status of Organics & Recycling Infrastructure
 - i. Herb Cantu (Chair) Joe La Mariana, Doug Kobold, Hans Kernkamp, Frank Caponi, Mike Mohajer.
 - ii. Potentially include in the paper a discussion of the Advanced Truck Rule
 - 1. Chuck White & Frank Caponi

e. PFAs

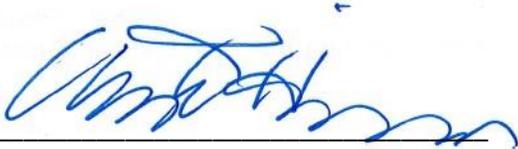
i. Sharon Green (Chair), Larry Sweetser, Chuck White, Frank Caponi, Constance Hornig

5. **Recover Act (11:45 am- 12:00 p.m.)**- Frank C

a. **Frank** shared that HR 5115, the Recover Act, is a \$500M federal matching grant program (funding over five years) to expand recycling infrastructure, modernize technology, and reduce contamination. He noted that nationwide, it is not a significant amount of funding and that it doesn't really address market challenges, e.g. domestic ability to recycle all materials, but it does provide funding to expand recycling infrastructure. The bill is currently in the Commerce Committee. SWANA National is asking for support letters and Frank offered to work with Jesse Maxwell, SWANA, on a letter for LTF consideration.

Meeting adjourned at 12:07 pm.

Respectfully:-



Christina Hanson, Secretary

Attachments

Meeting Agenda

Call Roster

Treasurer's Reports – November and December 2019

Bill Matrix





SWANA Legislative Task Force Meeting Agenda

Thursday, January 23, 2019

10 a.m. – 12 p.m.

Dial: 1-800-867-2581 / Access Code: 5894573

1. **Administrative Items (10:00 a.m.)**
 - a. Roll Call, Introductions
 - b. Approval of November Minutes
 - c. Approval of November/December Treasurer's Report
 - i. Final Budget Report
 - d. Website Committee Report
 - e. WRS Update- Mark
 - f. Advocacy Day
 - g. SYASL Contract

2. **Legislative Review (10:30 a.m.) position/watch position & introduced bills- bill matrix**
 - a. AB 352 (E.Garcia) Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020.

 - b. AB 1298 (Mullin) Climate Resiliency, Fire Risk Reduction, Recycling, Groundwater and Drinking Water Supply, Clean Beaches, and Jobs Infrastructure Bond Act of 2020.

 - c. AB 1506 (McCarty) Solid waste: commercial and organic waste: recycling bins.

 - d. AB 1509 (Mullin) Solid waste: lithium-ion batteries.
 - i. Support
 - e. AB 1567 (Aguiar-Curry) Organic waste: scoping plan.

 - f. AB 1672 (Bloom) Solid waste: flushable products.
 - i. Support
 - g. AB 793 (Ting) Solid Waste: Biomass
 - i. Watch
 - ii. 2-year bill
 - h. AB 1080 (Gonzalez) California Circular Economy and Plastic Pollution Reduction Act
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 - ii. 2-year bill
 - i. AB 1840 (Ting) Recycling: reports.

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- j. SB 45 (Allen) Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020.
- k. SB 54 (Allen) California Circular Economy and Plastic Pollution Reduction Act
 - i. Watch
 - ii. 2-year bill
- l. SB 68 (Galgiani) Hazardous waste: treated wood waste
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- m. SB 372 (Wieckowski) Beverage Container Recycling Act of 2020.
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- n. SB 424 (Jackson) Tobacco products: single-use and multiuse components.
 - i. Support
- o. SB 667 (Hueso) GHG: Recycling infrastructure and facilities
 - i. Support if amended
 - ii. 2-year bill
- p. SB 857 (Bates) Solid waste: integrated waste management plans: composting component.

3. Regulatory Update (11:00 a.m. – 11:15 a.m.)

- a. [SB 1383 / SLCP Workshops](#)
- b. BQQAMD
- c. CARB

4. White Papers (11:15 a.m. -11:45 a.m.)

- a. Beverage Container Recycling Program
 - i. Brooks Stayer (Chair), Mark Bowers, Doug Kobold, Larry Sweetser
- b. Lithium Ion Batteries
 - i. Joe La Mariana (Chair), Larry Sweetser, Chuck White, Curtis Larkin
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- d. Status of Organics & Recycling Infrastructure
 - i. Herb Cantu (Chair) Joe La Mariana, Doug Kobold, Hans Kernkamp, Frank Caponi, Constance Hornig.
 - ii. Potentially include in the paper a discussion of the Advanced Truck Rule
 - 1. Chuck White & Frank Caponi
- e. PFAs
 - i. Sharon Green (Chair), Larry Sweetser, Chuck White, Frank Caponi, Constance Hornig

5. Recover Act (11:45 am- 12:00 p.m.)- Frank C



**SWANA CALIFORNIA CHAPTERS LEGISLATIVE TASK FORCE MEMBERS
January 23, 2020 CALL ROSTER**

VOTING MEMBER/ CHAPTER	NAME	PRESENT	ORGANIZATION	PHONE	EMAIL
VM/Gold Rush	Doug Kobold (VC)*	P	California Product Stewardship Council	916-706-3420	Doug@calpsc.org
VM/Gold Rush	Christina Hanson (S)	P	Placer County/Western Placer WMA	530-886-4965	CHanson@placer.ca.gov
VM/Gold Rush	Larry Sweetser	P	Sweetser and Associates/ESJPA	510-703-0898	sweetser@aol.com
VM/Gold Rush	Mark Bowers	P	City of Sunnyvale	408- 730-7421	TrashTsar@gmail.com
VM/Gold Rush	Charles White	P	Consultant & Senior Advisor, Manatt, Phelps, & Phillips, LLC	916-552-2365	cawhite@manatt.com
ALT/Gold Rush	Joe LaMariana*	P	South Bay Waste Management Authority	650-802-3505	jlamariana@rethinkwaste.org
ALT/Gold Rush					
VM/Founding	Hans Kernkamp	P	Riverside County Department of Waste Resources	(951) 486-3232	hkernkam@RIVCO.ORG
VM/Founding	Brian Probolsky (T)		Orange County Waste and Recycling	714-834-5513	Brian.Probolsky@ocwr.ocgov.com
VM/Founding	Mike Mohajer	P	Southern California Waste Mgmt. Forum	909-592-1147	mikemohajer@yahoo.com
VM/Founding	Lisa Wood	P	City of San Diego	858-573-1236	lwood@sandiego.gov
VM/Founding	Sharon Green*	P	LA County Sanitation Districts	562-699-7411	sgreen@lacsds.org
ALT/Founding	Constance Hornig		Law Offices	323-934-4601	hornig@mswesq.com
ALT Founding	Frank Caponi	P	LA County Sanitation Districts	562-699-7411	fcaponi@lacsds.org
VM/Sierra	Chuck Magee	P	Kern County	661-862-8915	chuckm@kerncounty.com
VM/Sierra	Curtis Larkin*	P	Fresno County	559-600-4306	clarkin@fresnocountyca.gov
VM/Sierra	Eric Zetz (C)	P	Merced County	(209) 723-4481 x221	Eric.Zetz@mcrwma.org
VM/Sierra	Herb Cantu	P	City of Santa Maria	805-925-0951x7212	hcantu@cityofsantamaria.org
VM/Sierra	Nicole Pena	P	Kings Waste & Recycling Authority	559-583-8829	nriley@kwrarecycles.net
ALT/Sierra	Brooks Stayer		San Luis Obispo IWMA	805-782-8530	bstayer@iwma.com
ALT/Sierra	Dawyne Balch	P	City of Clovis	(559) 696-8248 cell	Dawayneb@ci.clovis.ca.us
<i>Lobbyist</i>	<i>Jason Schmelzer</i>		<i>Shaw / Yoder/Antwih Inc.</i>	<i>916-446-4656</i>	<i>Jason@shawyoderantwih.com</i>
<i>Lobbyist</i>	<i>Priscilla Quiroz</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>Shaw / Yoder/Antwih Inc.</i>	<i>916-446-4656</i>	<i>Priscilla@shawyoderantwih.com</i>

*Joined or left the call while meeting was in process; partial attendance.

Chapter Presidents:

Gold Rush – Tracie Bills tbills@scsengineers.com

Founding – Diko Melkonian diko.melkonian@longbeach.gov

Sierra Chapter – Amer Hussain ahussain@geosyntec.com

Quorum: Eight or more voting members, including at least one member from each chapter, must be present to constitute a quorum.

VM= Voting Member

Ch = Chair

VC = Vice Chair

T = Treasurer

S = Secretary

SWANA LEGISLATIVE TASK FORCE
November 2019 Treasurer's Report
SUMMARY

MONTHLY SUMMARY												
	JAN 2019	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
BEGINNING BALANCE ¹	\$54,604.27	\$51,512.45	\$53,702.84	\$52,024.63	\$48,923.22	\$50,423.62	\$57,485.98	\$83,916.47	\$91,367.16	\$79,167.65	\$73,307.78	\$0.00
REVENUES	\$1,410.43	\$2,190.39	\$2,970.40	\$1,620.43	\$1,500.40	\$20,609.61	\$26,430.49	\$8,200.69	\$2,700.73	\$1,740.64	\$1,230.51	\$0.00
(from Revenues sheet, Line 7)												
EXPENSES ²	\$4,502.25	\$0.00	\$4,648.61	\$4,721.84	\$0.00	\$13,547.25	\$0.00	\$750.00	\$14,900.24	\$7,600.51	\$9,280.73	\$0.00
(from Expenses sheet, Line 16)												
ENDING BALANCE	\$51,512.45	\$53,702.84	\$52,024.63	\$48,923.22	\$50,423.62	\$57,485.98	\$83,916.47	\$91,367.16	\$79,167.65	\$73,307.78	\$65,257.56	\$0.00
MATCHES BANK STATEMENT?	Yes											

YTD	BUDGETED	% BUDGET
\$70,605	\$59,004	120%

(Line 7)

\$59,951	\$68,750	87%
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(Line 16)

NOTES:

- 1- Bank balance of each listed month. Balance for January reflective of Statement balance on December 31, 2018.
- 2- Expenses reflect checks and debits posted by bank in month shown.

SWANA LEGISLATIVE TASK FORCE
November 2019 Treasurer's Report
REVENUE

Line No.		REVENUES												YTD	BUDGET
		JAN 2019	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC		
1	DUES SURCHARGE ¹	\$1,410	\$2,190	\$2,970	\$1,620	\$1,500	\$1,920	\$870	\$1,950	\$1,200	\$1,740	\$1,230		\$18,600	\$17,000
2	WESTERN REGIONAL SYMPOSIUM	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,060	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$13,060	\$15,000
3	MOLO COURSE REVENUES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,439	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$5,439	\$3,000
4	INTEREST	\$0.43	\$0.39	\$0.40	\$0.43	\$0.40	\$0.42	\$0.62	\$0.69	\$0.73	\$0.64	\$0.51		\$5.66	\$4
5	AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS													\$33,500	\$24,000
a	City of Stockton							\$1,000							
b	City of Clovis						\$750								
c	City of Colfax						\$750								
d	City of Fresno														
e	City of Los Angeles							\$2,500							
f	City of Manteca							\$750							
g	City of Berkeley								\$750						
h	City of Roseville						\$500								
i	City of San Diego							\$2,500							
j	City of Santa Maria							\$1,500							
k	Kern County								\$1,500						
l	City of Sunnyvale						\$750								
m	City of Tulare						\$750								
n	Butte County						\$1,500								
o	Fresno County									\$1,500					
p	Humboldt WMA						\$1,750								
q	Kings County/KWRA						\$500								
r	LA County Sanitation Districts						\$2,500								
s	Merced County RWMA								\$1,000						
t	Monterey RWMD							\$1,000							
u	Orange County														
v	Placer County								\$2,000						
w	Riverside County							\$2,500							
x	Salinas Valley SWA						\$1,000								
y	San Joaquin County							\$1,000							
z	San Mateo County						\$1,000								
aa	City of Visalia							\$750							
bb	Ventura County						\$1,500								
6	OTHER ²													\$0	
7	TOTALS	\$1,410	\$2,190	\$2,970	\$1,620	\$1,500	\$20,610	\$26,430	\$8,201	\$2,701	\$1,741	\$1,231	\$0	\$70,605	\$59,004

Invoices mailed 05/15/19

% OF BUDGETED 120%

FOOTNOTES:
1 - \$30/member

**SWANA LEGISLATIVE TASK FORCE
November 2019 Treasurer's Report
EXPENSES**

Line No.		Incurred												YTD	BUDGET
		JAN 2019	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC		
1	SYA REGULATORY REVIEW	\$1,050.00	\$1,050.00	\$1,050.00	\$1,050.00	\$1,050.00	\$1,050.00	\$1,050.00	\$1,050.00	\$1,050.00	\$1,050.00	\$1,050.00		\$11,550	\$13,000
2	SYA CONTRACT	\$3,407.25	\$3,407.25	\$3,407.25	\$3,407.25	\$3,407.25	\$3,407.25	\$3,407.25	\$3,407.25	\$3,407.25	\$3,407.25	\$3,407.25		\$37,480	\$41,000
3	SYA ADMIN EXPENSES (FAXES)	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00		\$495	\$750
4	SYA WEBSITE	\$0.00	\$27.00	\$0.00	\$13.50	\$13.50	\$13.50	\$33.50	\$13.50	\$13.50	\$15.00	\$15.00		\$158	\$5,000
5	SYA TELECONFERENCE/MEETINGS	\$131.36	\$192.59	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$150.49	\$665.74	\$506.76	\$428.68	\$328.09	\$821.17		\$3,225	\$3,000
6	NON-SYA EXPENSES*	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$750.00	\$10.00	\$6,145.08	\$9,280.73		\$16,186	\$6,000
7	TOTALS	\$4,634	\$4,722	\$4,502	\$4,516	\$4,516	\$4,666	\$5,201	\$5,773	\$4,954	\$10,990	\$14,619		\$69,093	\$68,750
8														% INCURRED	100%

Line No.		Posted to Account												YTD	BUDGET
		JAN 2019	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC		
11															
12		\$4,502.25	\$0.00	\$4,648.61	\$4,721.84	\$0.00	\$13,547.25	\$0.00	\$750.00	\$14,900.24	\$7,600.51	\$9,280.73		\$59,951	
13														\$0	
14														\$0	
														\$0	
16	TOTALS	\$4,502	\$0	\$4,649	\$4,722	\$0	\$13,547	\$0	\$750	\$14,900	\$7,601	\$9,281	\$0	\$59,951	\$68,750
17														% SPENT	87%

Line No.	MONTH SERVICES RENDERED	SYAI Payment Data													
		JAN 2019	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC		
21	SYA INVOICE NO.	16440	16474	16596	16683	16769	16865	16959	17032	17124					
22	CHECK NO.	997	998	999	999	999	BNK CHK	BNK CHK	BNK CHK	1,000					
23	AMOUNT	\$4,633.61	\$4,721.84	\$4,515.75	\$4,515.75	\$4,515.75	\$4,666.24	\$5,201.49	\$5,022.51	\$4,944.43					
24	DATE CHECK POSTED	3/8/19	4/9/19	6/20/19	6/20/19	6/20/19	9/9/19	9/9/19	9/9/19	10/25/19					

QUARTERLY LOBBYING PAYMENTS (BY POSTED DATES)			
1ST QUARTER	2ND QUARTER	3RD QUARTER	4TH QUARTER
\$13,871.20	\$13,697.74	\$15,168.43	\$0.00

SWANA LEGISLATIVE TASK FORCE
December 2019 Treasurer's Report
SUMMARY

MONTHLY SUMMARY												
	JAN 2019	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
BEGINNING BALANCE ¹	\$54,604.27	\$51,512.45	\$53,702.84	\$52,024.63	\$48,923.22	\$50,423.62	\$57,485.98	\$83,916.47	\$91,367.16	\$79,167.65	\$73,307.78	\$65,257.56
REVENUES	\$1,410.43	\$2,190.39	\$2,970.40	\$1,620.43	\$1,500.40	\$20,609.61	\$26,430.49	\$8,200.69	\$2,700.73	\$1,740.64	\$1,230.51	\$900.56
(from Revenues sheet, Line 7)												
EXPENSES ²	\$4,502.25	\$0.00	\$4,648.61	\$4,721.84	\$0.00	\$13,547.25	\$0.00	\$750.00	\$14,900.24	\$7,600.51	\$9,280.73	\$29.25
(from Expenses sheet, Line 16)												
ENDING BALANCE	\$51,512.45	\$53,702.84	\$52,024.63	\$48,923.22	\$50,423.62	\$57,485.98	\$83,916.47	\$91,367.16	\$79,167.65	\$73,307.78	\$65,257.56	\$66,128.87
MATCHES BANK STATEMENT?	Yes											

YTD	BUDGETED	% BUDGET
\$71,505	\$59,004	121%

(Line 7)

\$59,981	\$68,750	87%
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(Line 16)

NOTES:

- 1- Bank balance of each listed month. Balance for January reflective of Statement balance on December 31, 2018.
- 2- Expenses reflect checks and debits posted by bank in month shown.

SWANA LEGISLATIVE TASK FORCE
December 2019 Treasurer's Report
REVENUE

Line No.		REVENUES												YTD	BUDGET
		JAN 2019	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC		
1	DUES SURCHARGE ¹	\$1,410	\$2,190	\$2,970	\$1,620	\$1,500	\$1,920	\$870	\$1,950	\$1,200	\$1,740	\$1,230	\$900	\$19,500	\$17,000
2	WESTERN REGIONAL SYMPOSIUM	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,060	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,060	\$15,000
3	MOLO COURSE REVENUES	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,439	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,439	\$3,000
4	INTEREST	\$0.43	\$0.39	\$0.40	\$0.43	\$0.40	\$0.42	\$0.62	\$0.69	\$0.73	\$0.64	\$0.51	\$0.56	\$6.22	\$4
5	AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS													\$33,500	\$24,000
a	City of Stockton							\$1,000							
b	City of Clovis						\$750								
c	City of Colfax						\$750								
d	City of Fresno														
e	City of Los Angeles							\$2,500							
f	City of Manteca							\$750							
g	City of Berkeley								\$750						
h	City of Roseville						\$500								
i	City of San Diego							\$2,500							
j	City of Santa Maria							\$1,500							
k	Kern County								\$1,500						
l	City of Sunnyvale						\$750								
m	City of Tulare						\$750								
n	Butte County						\$1,500								
o	Fresno County									\$1,500					
p	Humboldt WMA						\$1,750								
q	Kings County/KWRA						\$500								
r	LA County Sanitation Districts						\$2,500								
s	Merced County RWMA								\$1,000						
t	Monterey RWMD							\$1,000							
u	Orange County														
v	Placer County								\$2,000						
w	Riverside County							\$2,500							
x	Salinas Valley SWA						\$1,000								
y	San Joaquin County							\$1,000							
z	San Mateo County						\$1,000								
aa	City of Visalia							\$750							
bb	Ventura County						\$1,500								
6	OTHER ²													\$0	
7	TOTALS	\$1,410	\$2,190	\$2,970	\$1,620	\$1,500	\$20,610	\$26,430	\$8,201	\$2,701	\$1,741	\$1,231	\$901	\$71,505	\$59,004
														% OF BUDGETED	121%

Invoices mailed 05/15/19

FOOTNOTES:

1 - \$30/member

SWANA LEGISLATIVE TASK FORCE
December 2019 Treasurer's Report
EXPENSES

Line No.		Incurred												YTD	BUDGET
		JAN 2019	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC		
1	SYA REGULATORY REVIEW	\$1,050.00	\$1,050.00	\$1,050.00	\$1,050.00	\$1,050.00	\$1,050.00	\$1,050.00	\$1,050.00	\$1,050.00	\$1,050.00	\$1,050.00	\$1,050.00	\$12,600	\$13,000
2	SYA CONTRACT	\$3,407.25	\$3,407.25	\$3,407.25	\$3,407.25	\$3,407.25	\$3,407.25	\$3,407.25	\$3,407.25	\$3,407.25	\$3,407.25	\$3,407.25	\$3,407.25	\$40,887	\$41,000
3	SYA ADMIN EXPENSES (FAXES)	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$540	\$750
4	SYA WEBSITE	\$0.00	\$27.00	\$0.00	\$13.50	\$13.50	\$13.50	\$33.50	\$13.50	\$13.50	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$173	\$5,000
5	SYA TELECONFERENCE/MEETINGS	\$131.36	\$192.59	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$150.49	\$665.74	\$506.76	\$428.68	\$328.09	\$821.17	\$256.40	\$3,481	\$3,000
6	NON-SYA EXPENSES*	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$750.00	\$10.00	\$6,145.08	\$9,280.73	\$29.25	\$16,215	\$6,000
7	TOTALS	\$4,634	\$4,722	\$4,502	\$4,516	\$4,516	\$4,666	\$5,201	\$5,773	\$4,954	\$10,990	\$14,619	\$4,803	\$73,896	\$68,750
8														% INCURRED	107%

Line No.		Posted to Account												YTD	BUDGET
		JAN 2019	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC		
11															
12		\$4,502.25	\$0.00	\$4,648.61	\$4,721.84	\$0.00	\$13,547.25	\$0.00	\$750.00	\$14,900.24	\$7,600.51	\$9,280.73	\$29.25	\$59,981	
13														\$0	
14														\$0	
16	TOTALS	\$4,502	\$0	\$4,649	\$4,722	\$0	\$13,547	\$0	\$750	\$14,900	\$7,601	\$9,281	\$29	\$59,981	\$68,750
17														% SPENT	87%

Line No.	MONTH SERVICES RENDERED	SYAI Payment Data													
		JAN 2019	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC		
21	SYA INVOICE NO.	16440	16474	16596	16683	16769	16865	16959	17032	17124					
22	CHECK NO.	997	998	999	999	999	BNK CHK	BNK CHK	BNK CHK	1,000					
23	AMOUNT	\$4,633.61	\$4,721.84	\$4,515.75	\$4,515.75	\$4,515.75	\$4,666.24	\$5,201.49	\$5,022.51	\$4,944.43					
24	DATE CHECK POSTED	3/8/19	4/9/19	6/20/19	6/20/19	6/20/19	9/9/19	9/9/19	9/9/19	10/25/19					

QUARTERLY LOBBYING PAYMENTS (BY POSTED DATES)			
1ST QUARTER	2ND QUARTER	3RD QUARTER	4TH QUARTER
\$13,871.20	\$13,697.74	\$15,168.43	\$0.00

SWANA 2019-20 Legislation as of Tuesday, January 21, 2020

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
<p>AB 40 Ting D</p> <p>Air Quality Improvement Program: Clean Vehicle Rebate Project.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY NAT . RES. 1/13/2020 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.</p>	<p>Existing law establishes the Air Quality Improvement Program that is administered by the State Air Resources Board for the purposes of funding projects related to, among other things, the reduction of criteria air pollutants and improvement of air quality. Pursuant to its existing statutory authority, the state board has established the Clean Vehicle Rebate Project, as a part of the Air Quality Improvement Program, to promote the use of zero-emission vehicles by providing rebates for the purchase of new zero-emission vehicles. This bill would declare it is the policy of the state to place at least 5,000,000 zero-emission vehicles on state roads by 2030 and 10,000,000 zero-emission vehicles on state roads by 2035. The bill also would require the state board to limit vehicle eligibility for the Clean Vehicle Rebate Project to only those vehicles manufactured by companies that have entered into a specified agreement that has been adopted by the state board and to post that agreement on the state board's internet website. Last Amended on 1/6/2020</p>	<p>Watch</p>
<p>AB 129 Bloom D</p> <p>Microfiber pollution.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR 4/26/2019 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.S. & T.M. on 3/25/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)</p>	<p>Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. Existing law requires the state board, on or before July 1, 2020, to adopt a definition of microplastics in drinking water, as provided. Existing law requires the Ocean Protection Council, to the extent funds are available, to adopt and implement a Statewide Microplastics Strategy related to microplastic materials that pose an emerging concern for ocean health, as provided. This bill would require the state board to take specified actions relating to microfiber pollution on or before July 1, 2020, and would require the state board to identify best practices for clothing manufacturers to reduce the amount of microfibers released into the environment. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2020, a public entity that uses a laundry system, and a private entity that contracts with a state agency for laundry services, to install a filtration system to capture microfibers that are shed during washing. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2021, a private entity that uses an industrial or commercial laundry system to install a filtration system to capture microfibers. By requiring a public entity, which is defined to include specified local government entities, to install microfiber filtration systems, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. 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. Last Amended on 3/25/2019</p>	
<p>AB 215 Mathis R</p> <p>Dumping.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR 5/17/2019 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 3/20/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)</p>	<p>Existing law prohibits dumping waste matter in or upon a public or private highway or road, in or upon private property into or upon which the public is admitted by easement or license, upon private property without the consent of the owner, or in or upon a public park or other public property. A violation of these provisions is an infraction punishable by a fine between \$250 and \$1,000 for a first conviction, between \$500 and \$1,500 for a 2nd conviction, and between \$750 and \$3,000 for a 3rd or subsequent conviction. This bill would make dumping waste matter on private property, including on any private road or highways, without the consent of the owner, punishable by a fine between \$250 and \$1,000 for a first conviction, between \$500 and \$1,500 for a 2nd conviction, and between \$750 and \$3,000 for a 3rd conviction. The bill would make a 4th or subsequent conviction a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than 30 days and by a fine of not less than \$750 nor more than \$3,000. The bill would also require the fine to be doubled for the 4th or subsequent violation if the prosecuting attorney pleads and proves, or, in an infraction case, if the court finds, that the waste placed, deposited, or dumped includes used tires. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 2/28/2019</p>	

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
<p>AB 223 Stone, Mark D</p> <p>California Safe Drinking Water Act: microplastics.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR 4/26/2019 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.S. & T.M. on 2/4/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)</p>	<p>Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. Existing law requires the state board, on or before July 1, 2020, to adopt a definition of microplastics in drinking water and, on or before July 1, 2021, to adopt a standard methodology to be used in the testing of drinking water for microplastics and requirements for 4 years of testing and reporting of microplastics in drinking water, including public disclosure of those results. This bill would require the state board, to the extent possible, and where feasible and cost effective, to work with the State Department of Public Health in complying with those requirements.</p>	
<p>AB 352 Garcia, Eduardo D</p> <p>Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020.</p>	<p>SENATE E.Q. 8/14/2019 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on EQ.</p>	<p>Under existing law, programs have been established pursuant to bond acts for, among other things, drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all. This bill would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$3,920,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a wildlife prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program. The bill would provide for the submission of these provisions to the voters at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election. The bill would provide that its provisions are severable. Last Amended on 8/14/2019</p>	
<p>AB 432 Quirk D</p> <p>Released waste: certification of local officers.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR 5/17/2019 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 3/20/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)</p>	<p>Existing law authorizes a party responsible for the release of waste requiring remedial action to request a local officer, as defined, to supervise the remedial action. Existing law authorizes the local officer to enter into a remedial action agreement with the responsible party to supervise the remedial action, as specified, and governs the duties of the local officer and the terms of the agreement. Existing law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board to exercise certain powers relating to water rights, water quality, and safe and reliable drinking water. Existing law also establishes the Department of Toxic Substances Control to enforce hazardous waste control laws. This bill would require the board, in cooperation with the department, to develop and implement a certification program for local officers who enter into remedial action agreements. The bill would establish the criteria for certification, and procedures for the review and revocation of that certification. On and after July 1, 2020, the bill would authorize only a local officer who is certified by the board pursuant to that program, or by the department, as specified, to enter into a remedial action agreement. This bill contains other related provisions.</p>	

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
AB 490 Salas D California Environmental Quality Act: affordable housing development projects: administrative and judicial streamlining.	ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR 4/26/2019 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/14/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA establishes a procedure by which a person may seek judicial review of the decision of the lead agency made pursuant to CEQA. This bill would establish specified procedures for the administrative and judicial review of the environmental review and approvals granted for projects that meet certain requirements, including, among others, the requirement that the projects are affordable housing developments. Because a public agency would be required to comply with those new procedures, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would apply certain rules of court establishing procedures requiring actions or proceedings seeking judicial review pursuant to CEQA or the granting of project approvals, including any appeals therefrom, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court to an action or proceeding seeking judicial review of the lead agency's action related to those projects. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 4/11/2019	
AB 755 Holden D California tire fee: Stormwater Permit Compliance Fund.	ASSEMBLY INACTIVE FILE 5/29/2019 - Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Holden.	The California Tire Recycling Act, until January 1, 2024, requires a person who purchases a new tire to pay a California tire fee of \$1.75 per tire, for deposit, except for 11/2% retained by retailers and as provided below, in the California Tire Recycling Management Fund for expenditure by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery upon appropriation by the Legislature for prescribed purposes related to disposal and use of used tires. Commencing January 1, 2024, existing law reduces the California tire fee to \$0.75 per tire and changes the retailers' share to 3%. Existing law authorizes the department, in carrying out the act, to solicit and use any and all expertise available in, and to contract or cooperate with, other state agencies, as provided. Existing law authorizes the department to contract with the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration to collect the California tire fee. Existing law requires the department, or its authorized agent, to be reimbursed for its costs of collection, auditing, and making refunds associated with the California Tire Recycling Management Fund, in an amount up to 3% of the total annual revenue deposited in the fund. This bill would require the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration to collect the California tire fee and would repeal the provision authorizing the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to solicit and use the expertise of, and contract or cooperate with, other state agencies. The bill would increase the California tire fee by \$1.50. The bill would also make conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 5/16/2019	
AB 793 Ting D Solid waste: biomass.	SENATE 2 YEAR 7/12/2019 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was E.Q. on 5/16/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)	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. The act defines "biomass conversion" to mean the production of heat, fuels, or electricity by the controlled combustion of, or the use of other noncombustion thermal conversion technologies on, specified materials when separated from other solid waste. This bill would revise that definition of "biomass conversion" and would define "biomass" for purposes of the act. The bill would also update cross references to those definitions. Last Amended on 4/1/2019	Watch

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
AB 995 Garcia, Cristina D Hazardous waste.	SENATE RLS. 9/9/2019 - Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.	(1)Existing law provides that the Department of Toxic Substances Control regulates the handling and management of hazardous substances, materials, and waste. Existing law requires the department to, among other things, issue hazardous waste facilities permits to facilities handling hazardous waste and to enforce the requirements of the hazardous waste control laws.This bill would create the Board of Environmental Safety in the California Environmental Protection Agency. The bill would provide requirements for the membership of the board and would require the board to conduct no less than 6 public meetings per year. The bill would require, for a hazardous waste facilities permit that will expire on or before January 1, 2022, the owner or operator of a facility intending to extend the term of that permit to submit a Part A and Part B application for a permit renewal at least 6 months before the fixed term of the permit expires. The bill would require, for a hazardous waste facilities permit that will expire after January 1, 2022, the owner or operator to submit a Part A and Part B application for a permit renewal at least 2 years before the fixed term of the permit expires. The bill would provide that, if a Part A and Part B renewal application and any other requested information has been submitted in accord with these requirements, the permit is deemed extended until the application is approved or denied and the owner has exhausted all applicable rights of appeal. This bill contains other existing laws. Last Amended on 9/6/2019	
AB 1080 Gonzalez D Solid waste: packaging and products.	SENATE 2 YEAR 9/15/2019 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/14/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)	(1)The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, generally regulates the disposal, management, and recycling of solid waste, including, among other solid waste, single-use plastic straws.This bill would enact the California Circular Economy and Pollution Reduction Act, which would impose a comprehensive regulatory scheme on producers, retailers, and wholesalers of single-use packaging, as defined, and priority single-use products, as defined, to be administered by the department. As part of that regulatory scheme, the bill would require the department, before January 1, 2024, to adopt regulations that require producers, as defined, (1) to source reduce, to the maximum extent feasible, single-use packaging and priority single-use products, and (2) to ensure that all single-use packaging and priority single-use products that are manufactured on or after January 1, 2030, and that are offered for sale, sold, distributed, or imported in or into California are recyclable or compostable. The bill would require the regulations to achieve and maintain, by January 1, 2030, a statewide 75% reduction of the waste generated from single-use packaging and priority single-use products offered for sale, sold, distributed, or imported in or into the state through source reduction, recycling, or composting. The bill would authorize the department to determine which actions producers may undertake to achieve those requirements. The bill would require the department, by January 1, 2023, and before adopting the regulations, to finalize an implementation plan, as specified. The bill would require the department to establish a Circular Economy and Waste Pollution Reduction Panel for the purpose of identifying barriers and solutions to creating a circular economy consistent with the act. The regulatory scheme would include, among other requirements, registration, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. The bill would require reports and data provided to the department pursuant to the act to be accurate and attested to under penalty of perjury, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by expanding the crime of perjury. The bill would prohibit a retailer or wholesaler, as defined, from offering for sale or selling single-use packaging, products packaged in single-use packaging, or priority single-use products if the producer of the single-use packaging or priority single-use product is listed as noncompliant on the department’s internet website on a list that the bill would require the department to post, as specified.This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 9/9/2019	Watch
AB 1228 Calderon D Income taxes: credits: compostable cutlery.	ASSEMBLY REV . & TAX 5/1/2019 - Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.	The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2025, to a qualified taxpayer, as defined, in an amount equal to 20% of the costs paid or incurred during the taxable year by the qualified taxpayer for the purchase of compostable cutlery.This bill contains other related provisions. Last Amended on 4/30/2019	Oppose Unless Amended

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
AB 1284 Carrillo D Carbon neutrality.	ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR 4/26/2019 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/11/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)	The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The state board is required to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020 and to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by 2030. The act requires the state board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. This bill would require the state board to adopt a regulation defining carbon neutrality, as specified.	
AB 1298 Mullin D Climate Resiliency, Fire Risk Reduction, Recycling, Groundwater and Drinking Water Supply, Clean Beaches, and Jobs Infrastructure Bond Act of 2020.	ASSEMBLY W., P. & W. 9/6/2019 - From committee: Be re-referred to Coms. on W., P., & W. and NAT. RES. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (September 5). Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.	Under existing law, programs have been established pursuant to bond acts for, among other things, drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all. This bill would enact the Climate Resiliency, Fire Risk Reduction, Recycling, Groundwater and Drinking Water Supply, Clean Beaches, and Jobs Infrastructure Bond Act of 2020, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in an unspecified amount pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a climate resiliency, fire risk reduction, recycling, groundwater and drinking water supply, clean beaches, and jobs infrastructure program. The bill would require the bond act to be submitted to the voters at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election. Last Amended on 8/22/2019	
AB 1419 Kamlager-Dove D Medical waste: pharmaceuticals .	ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR 4/26/2019 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.S. & T.M. on 3/28/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)	Existing law, the Medical Waste Management Act, administered by the State Department of Public Health, regulates the management, handling, and disposal of medical waste, as defined, including pharmaceutical waste. The act provides that transporting, storing, treating, disposing of, or causing the treatment or disposal of medical waste in a manner not authorized by permit or registration, or by the act, is a crime, except as specified. For purposes of the act, the term “pharmaceutical” is defined to mean a prescription or over-the-counter human or veterinary drug, including, but not limited to, a drug defined in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, but does not include a pharmaceutical regulated pursuant to the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 or the Radiation Control Law. This bill would additionally except from the definition of “pharmaceutical” herbal-based remedies, homeopathic drugs, remedies, and any other product with a National Drug Code identifying the product as “homeopathic,” as well as cosmetics, soap, shampoo, sunscreen, toothpaste, lip balm, antiperspirant, and saline products. Last Amended on 3/28/2019	

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
AB 1445 Gloria D Climate change: emergency declaration and policy.	ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR 4/26/2019 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PRINT on 2/22/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)	The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The act requires the state board to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020 and to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by 2030. Existing law establishes the Natural Resources Agency as the state agency responsible for coordinating development of the state’s climate adaptation strategy, known as the Safeguarding California Plan. Existing law establishes programs, including the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program and a regional climate collaborative program, to coordinate and facilitate regional and local responses to climate change. This bill would declare that it is the policy of the State of California to restore an optimal safe climate and to provide maximum protection from climate change to all people and species, globally, including the most vulnerable. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that the state, in furtherance of that policy, undertake various immediate and large-scale efforts, including conversion of the economy to zero greenhouse gas emissions by no later than 2030, with an immediate phaseout of fossil fuels. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations.	
AB 1506 McCarty D Solid waste: commercial and organic waste: recycling bins.	ASSEMBLY THIRD READING 1/16/2020 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading. 1/21/2020 #130 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS	Existing law requires a business that generates 4 cubic yards or more of commercial solid waste or organic waste per week to arrange for recycling services, as specified. Existing law requires a business subject to either of those requirements to provide, on or before July 1, 2020, customers with a recycling bin or container for that waste stream that complies with prescribed requirements. Existing law exempts full-service restaurants, as defined, from the requirement to provide customers with a recycling bin or container if the full-service restaurant, on or before July 1, 2020, provides its employees a recycling bin or container for that waste stream to collect material purchased on the premises and implements a program to collect that waste stream. This bill would specify that, with respect to a theme park, amusement park, water park, resort or entertainment complex, zoo, attraction, or similar facility that is subject to either of those requirements, the requirement to provide customers with a recycling bin or container only applies to permanent, nonmobile food service facilities with dedicated seating areas that are not full-service restaurants. The bill would authorize such a facility subject to the organic waste recycling services requirement to alternatively implement a process for recycling organic waste from customers that yields results comparable to or greater in volume and quality to results attained by providing an organic waste recycling bin or container. The bill would also make other revisions to these provisions, including revising the definition of “full-service restaurant,” as specified, deleting obsolete provisions, and making conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions. Last Amended on 1/15/2020	

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
<p>AB 1509 Mullin D</p> <p>Solid waste: lithium-ion batteries.</p>	<p>SENATE 2 YEAR 7/10/2019 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E.Q. on 6/6/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)</p>	<p>Existing law, the Rechargeable Battery Recycling Act of 2006, requires every retailer, as defined, to have in place a system for the acceptance and collection of used rechargeable batteries for reuse, recycling, or proper disposal. Existing law requires the system for the acceptance and collection of used rechargeable batteries to include, at a minimum, specified elements, including, among others, the take-back of a used rechargeable battery of the type or brand that the retailer sold or previously sold at no cost to the consumer. Existing law defines “rechargeable battery” for purposes of these provisions to mean a small, nonvehicular, rechargeable nickel-cadmium, nickel metal hydride, lithium-ion, or sealed lead-acid battery, or a battery pack containing these types of batteries. This bill would establish the Lithium-Ion Battery Recycling Program in the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. The bill would require a covered entity, as defined, on or before March 1, 2021, to provide a list of covered products that it sells or offers for sale in the state to the department and the total number of each covered product it sold in the state during the prior year, and to update those lists annually. The bill would define “covered product” to mean a lithium-ion battery sold separately or sold with a product, or a product containing a lithium-ion battery or battery pack that is not designed to be removed from the product by a consumer. The bill would require a covered entity to annually achieve specified collection and recycling rates for covered products, as provided. The bill would require a covered entity to establish a stewardship program for covered batteries independently or as part of a group of covered entities through membership in a stewardship organization. The bill would authorize a covered entity to achieve the recycling rates for covered battery-embedded products through any of specified mechanisms, including through a take-back program in which the retailer offers consumers covered battery-embedded product take-back services through collection receptacles or a mail-back program. The bill would require a covered entity to pay the department an administrative fee, set by the department at an amount that, when paid by every covered entity, is adequate to cover the department’s, and any other state agency’s, full costs of administering and enforcing this program. The bill would require the department to deposit those administrative fees in the Lithium-Ion Battery Recycling Cost of Implementation Account, which would be established by the bill, and would authorize the expenditure of those funds, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for certain purposes. The bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2022, to adopt regulations to implement the program. This bill contains other related provisions. Last Amended on 5/1/2019</p>	<p>Support</p>
<p>AB 1567 Aguiar-Curry D</p> <p>Organic waste: scoping plan.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY APPR. 1/16/2020 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.</p> <p>1/23/2020 Upon adjournment of Session - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, GONZALEZ, Chair</p>	<p>Existing law establishes the Strategic Growth Council in state government consisting of various state agency heads and 3 public members. Existing law assigns to the council certain duties relative to the identification and review of activities and funding programs of state agencies that may be coordinated to improve air and water quality, improve natural resource protection, increase the availability of affordable housing, improve transportation, meet greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals, encourage sustainable land use planning, and revitalize urban and community centers in a sustainable manner. This bill, on or before December 31, 2021, would require the council, in consultation with stakeholders and relevant permitting agencies, to prepare and submit to the Legislature a report that provides a scoping plan for the state to meet its organic waste, climate change, and air quality mandates, goals, and targets and would require the scoping plan to include, among other things, recommendations on policy and funding support for the beneficial reuse of organic waste. Last Amended on 1/15/2020</p>	

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
AB 1672 Bloom D Solid waste: flushable products.	ASSEMBLY APP R. SUSPENSE FILE 5/16/2019 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee. (Set for hearing on 1/23/2020) 1/23/2020 Upon adjournment of Session - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, GONZALEZ, Chair	The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, generally regulates the disposal, management, and recycling of solid waste. This bill would, among other things, on or after January 1, 2021, prohibit a covered entity, as defined, from labeling a covered product as safe to flush, safe for sewer systems, or safe for septic systems, unless the product is a flushable wipe that meets certain performance standards. The bill would require nonflushable products to be labeled clearly and conspicuously to communicate that they should not be flushed, as specified. The bill would establish enforcement provisions, including authorizing a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 per violation to be imposed on a person who violates the bill's provisions. Last Amended on 4/25/2019	Support
AB 1770 Frazier D Tire recycling program: rubberized pavement.	SENATE 2 YEAR 7/10/2019 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E.Q. on 6/6/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)	Existing law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to administer a tire recycling program that promotes and develops alternatives to the landfill disposal of used whole tires. The California Tire Recycling Act requires a person who purchases a new tire to pay a California tire fee, for deposit in the California Tire Recycling Management Fund, for expenditure by the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to pay the costs of operating the tire recycling program. The act provides that the tire recycling program may include the awarding of grants, loans, subsidies, and rebates and the payment of incentives for various purposes related to reducing landfill disposal of used whole tires and tire recycling. This bill would extend the operation of the Rubberized Pavement Market Development Act to June 30, 2024. This bill contains other existing laws.	

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
AB 1778 Boerner Horvath D Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: investment plan.	ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR 5/3/2019 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/22/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)	The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation. Existing law requires the moneys from the fund to be used to facilitate the achievement of reductions of greenhouse gas emissions consistent with the act, as specified. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.	
AB 1839 Bonta D Climate change: California Green New Deal.	ASSEMBLY PRINT 1/7/2020 - From printer. May be heard in committee February 6.	Existing law establishes various environmental and economic policies. This bill would create the California Green New Deal Council with a specified membership appointed by the Governor. The bill would require the California Green New Deal Council to submit a specified report to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2022. The bill also would make various findings and declarations.	
AB 1840 Ting D Recycling: reports.	ASSEMBLY NAT . RES. 1/17/2020 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.	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. Existing law provides for payment of at least that refund value to a party upon redemption of an empty beverage container. This bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2022, to make recommendations to the Legislature on how to improve the act to increase recycling of beverage container materials within the state and increase consumer redemption convenience.	
SB 43 Allen D Carbon intensity and pricing: retail products.	ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR 7/10/2019 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 6/24/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)	The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The state board is required to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020 and to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by 2030. This bill would require the state board, no later than January 1, 2022, to submit a report to the Legislature on the findings from a study, as specified, to determine the feasibility and practicality of assessing the carbon intensity of all retail products subject to the tax imposed pursuant to the Sales and Use Tax Law, so that the total carbon equivalent emissions associated with such retail products can be quantified. This bill contains other existing laws. Last Amended on 7/1/2019	

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
<p>SB 45 Allen D</p> <p>Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020.</p>	<p>SENATE APPR. 1/14/2020 - Set for hearing January 21.</p> <p>1/21/2020 12 noon - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair 1/23/2020 Upon adjournment of Session - Room 3191 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, PORTANTINO, Chair</p>	<p>The California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018, approved by the voters as Proposition 68 at the June 5, 2018, statewide primary direct election, authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,100,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program. This bill would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,189,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program. This bill contains other related provisions. Last Amended on 9/10/2019</p>	
<p>SB 54 Allen D</p> <p>Solid waste: packaging and products.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY THIRDRD READING 1/3/2020 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading. (Set for hearing on 1/6/2020)</p> <p>1/21/2020 #136 ASSEMBLY THIRDRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS</p>	<p>(1)The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, generally regulates the disposal, management, and recycling of solid waste, including, among other solid waste, single-use plastic straws. This bill would enact the California Circular Economy and Pollution Reduction Act, which would impose a comprehensive regulatory scheme on producers, retailers, and wholesalers of single-use packaging, as defined, and priority single-use products, as defined, to be administered by the department. As part of that regulatory scheme, the bill would require the department, before January 1, 2024, to adopt regulations that require producers, as defined, (1) to source reduce, to the maximum extent feasible, single-use packaging and priority single-use products, and (2) to ensure that all single-use packaging and priority single-use products that are manufactured on or after January 1, 2030, and that are offered for sale, sold, distributed, or imported in or into California are recyclable or compostable. The bill would require the regulations to achieve and maintain, by January 1, 2030, a statewide 75% reduction of the waste generated from single-use packaging and priority single-use products offered for sale, sold, distributed, or imported in or into the state through source reduction, recycling, or composting. The bill would authorize the department to determine which actions producers may undertake to achieve those requirements. The bill would require the department, by January 1, 2023, and before adopting the regulations, to finalize an implementation plan, as specified. The bill would require the department to establish a Circular Economy and Waste Pollution Reduction Panel for the purpose of identifying barriers and solutions to creating a circular economy consistent with the act. The regulatory scheme would include, among other requirements, registration, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements. The bill would require reports and data provided to the department pursuant to the act to be accurate and attested to under penalty of perjury, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by expanding the crime of perjury. The bill would prohibit a retailer or wholesaler, as defined, from offering for sale or selling single-use packaging, products packaged in single-use packaging, or priority single-use products if the producer of the single-use packaging or priority single-use product is listed as noncompliant on the department's internet website on a list that the bill would require the department to post, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 9/10/2019</p>	<p>Watch</p>

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
SB 68 Galgiani D Hazardous waste: treated wood waste.	ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR 9/15/2019 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/11/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)	<p>Existing law, as part of the hazardous waste control laws, requires treated wood waste to be disposed of in either a class I hazardous waste landfill or in a composite-lined portion of a solid waste landfill unit that meets specified requirements. Existing law requires each wholesaler and retailer of treated wood and treated wood-like products to conspicuously post information that contains a specified message, including a certain internet website address at which more information can be found, at or near the point of display or customer selection of treated wood and treated wood-like products, as provided. Existing law requires the wood preserving industry, as defined, to, jointly and in consultation with the Department of Toxic Substances Control, make information available to generators of treated wood waste that describes how to best handle, dispose of, and otherwise manage treated wood waste. Existing law repeals these requirements on January 1, 2021. A violation of the hazardous waste control laws is a crime. This bill would extend the operation of those provisions, as recast by this bill, until January 1, 2023. The bill would authorize the message to be posted at the point of sale, in addition to at the point of display or customer selection. The bill would update in the message the internet website address at which more information can be found and would require the message to include an additional specified statement relating to the internet website at which the list of approved landfills that accept treated wood waste can be found. The bill would require the wood preserving industry to, in consultation with the department, maintain an internet website and prepare fact sheets and other outreach materials on the appropriate handling, disposal, and other management of treated wood waste for generators of treated wood waste and for facilities that may receive or handle treated wood waste. The bill would require the wood preserving industry to annually update and renew the outreach materials, disseminate the outreach materials, and provide a specified update to the department relating to that dissemination, as provided. By extending a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would authorize treated wood waste to be reused only if certain conditions apply, including, among other conditions, that the reuse occurs onsite at the facility at which the treated wood waste was generated. The bill would require the Department of Toxic Substances Control, on or before March 31 of each year, to produce a list that includes the generators that generated more than 10,000 pounds of treated wood waste in the previous calendar year. The bill would require the department to provide the list to a unified program agency that has in its jurisdiction a generator that is on the list. The bill would also delete outdated provisions and make other nonsubstantive changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 9/3/2019</p>	Support
SB 213 Wieckowski D Litter: receptacles.	SENATE RLS. 2/13/2019 - Referred to Com. on RLS.	<p>Existing law requires litter receptacles to be placed in all public places in the state, as specified, and provides that any person owning or operating any establishment or public place in which litter receptacles are required to be placed shall procure, place, and maintain those receptacles at that person's own expense on the premises. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.</p>	
SB 236 Wilk R Low-Carbon Innovation Grant Program: Low-Carbon Innovation Panel.	SENATE 2 YEAR 4/26/2019 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was B., P. & E.D. on 4/10/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)	<p>The Economic Revitalization Act establishes the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, also known as GO-Biz, to serve as the Governor's lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth. The office, among others, makes recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature regarding policies, programs, and actions to advance statewide economic and business development goals. This bill would establish the Low-Carbon Innovation Panel in the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development with a specified membership. The bill would establish the Low-Carbon Innovation Grant Program, to be administered by the panel, to award grants to help researchers, entrepreneurs, and companies create and commercialize new low-carbon technologies that will help the state meet its greenhouse gas emissions reductions targets, as specified. The bill would authorize moneys from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to be available, upon appropriation, for allocation by the panel for the purposes of the program. This bill contains other existing laws. Last Amended on 3/28/2019</p>	

<p>SB 372 Wieckowski D</p> <p>Beverage Container Recycling Act of 2020.</p>	<p>SENATE APPR. 1/16/2020 - Set for hearing January 21.</p> <p>1/21/2020 12 noon - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE APPROPRIATION S, PORTANTINO, Chair1/23/2020 Upon adjournment of Session - Room 3191 SENATE A PPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, POR TANTINO, Chair</p>	<p>(1)Existing law, the Used Mattress Recovery and Recycling Act, requires a mattress recycling organization, comprised of manufacturers of mattresses sold in the state, to develop and submit to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery for approval a plan, including a budget to implement the plan, for the recovery and recycling of used mattresses. The act requires the organization to submit annual reports to the department and subjects the organization to audits, if necessary. The act requires the organization to reimburse the department for costs for implementing and enforcing the act. Under the act, a retailer is prohibited from selling, distributing, or offering for sale a mattress in the state unless the retailer is in compliance with the act, and a manufacturer, renovator, or distributor is prohibited from selling, offering for sale, or importing a mattress, or selling or distributing a mattress to a distributor or retailer, unless the manufacturer, renovator, or distributor is in compliance with the act. A violation of the act may be subject to an administrative civil penalty.This bill would require distributors of beverage containers in the state to form a beverage container stewardship organization. The organization would be required to develop and submit a plan and budget for the recovery and recycling of empty beverage containers similar to that described in the Used Mattress Recovery and Recycling Act, and would require the organization to establish a stewardship fee, to be paid by distributor members of the organization, to assist in covering the costs of implementing the program. The act would require the organization to reimburse the department for the department’s costs of enforcement. The bill would impose similar administrative civil penalties for a violation of these provisions.(2)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. The act requires the department to annually designate convenience zones statewide and requires at least one certified recycling center or location within every convenience zone, as defined, that accepts all types of empty beverage containers and pays the refund value, if any, at one location. The act authorizes the director of the department to exempt, if certain conditions are met, an individual convenience zone from the requirement that it have at least one certified recycling center or location and limits the total number of exemptions the director may grant to 35% of the total number of convenience zones identified pursuant to the act. For purposes of the act, “supermarket” is defined as a full-line, self-service retail store with gross annual sales of \$2,000,000, or more, and that sells specified food items. A violation of the act is an infraction.This bill, for purposes of defining a “supermarket,” would increase the minimum gross annual sales to \$4,000,000 and make conforming changes. The bill, until December 31, 2023, would increase the limit on the total number of exemptions the director may grant to 50%.(3)This bill, commencing January 1, 2024, would revise and recast the provisions of the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, which would be renamed the Beverage Container Recycling Program, and would include wine and distilled spirits as beverages under the program. The bill would specify a refund value for beverage containers and would require the department to provide recommendations to the Legislature on ways to increase the aggregate recycling rate if the recycling rate for beverage containers drops below a certain threshold. The bill would require the beverage container stewardship organization, as a part of its stewardship plan described above, to establish processes for the payment and collection of minimum refund values by the organization. The bill would require the organization to, among other things, designate convenience zones in the state to provide for the convenient redemption of beverage containers by consumers, establish an incentive payment to be paid by the organization to recycling centers for empty beverage containers redeemed by the recycling center, establish a payment to be paid by the organization to a processor to help ensure the processor, recycling center, or dropoff or collection program is not operating at a loss, establish procedures and funding for the recycling of empty beverage containers collected pursuant to residential curbside collection programs, and establish procedures for a consumer to redeem empty beverage containers if no certified recycling center is established in a convenience zone. By increasing the scope of various crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the beverage container stewardship organization to retain refund values not redeemed and to use those moneys for the administration of the beverage container stewardship program and for specified purposes relating to the recycling of beverage containers. The bill would repeal certain annual disbursements that are made by the department under the act, and would limit moneys received by the department under the program to penalties for violating these provisions and charges to fund the department’s administration</p>	<p>Watch</p>
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Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
		of the program.(4)This bill would also update cross references and make other clarifying and conforming changes.(5)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 no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason. Last Amended on 1/6/2020	
SB 405 Archuleta D Solid waste: reclaimed asphalt pavement: pilot project: the County of Los Angeles.	ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR 9/15/2019 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 7/11/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)	The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, generally regulates the disposal, management, and recycling of solid waste. The act authorizes the Department of Transportation to establish specifications for the use of reclaimed asphalt pavement of up to 40% for hot mix asphalt mixes, and specifies that this authorization does not limit the authority of the Department of Transportation to establish specifications for this use of reclaimed asphalt pavement in amounts greater than 40%. The act required the Department of Transportation to submit a report to the Legislature, by March 1, 2016, on its progress, since the year 2011, toward the development and implementation of these specifications.This bill would authorize the Department of Public Works of the County of Los Angeles to create a pilot project to demonstrate the viability of paving streets, roads, and highways with hot mix asphalt that is composed of between 85% and 100% reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP). The bill would require the pilot project to be conducted on streets, roads, and highways in the county and would require specific project sites in the county to be determined by the appropriate and usual process of the county. The bill would require, upon creation of the pilot project, the Department of Public Works of the county to establish an evaluation team consisting of specified members to independently observe, document, and evaluate the pilot project. The bill would require the evaluation team to prepare specified documents, including a final report that includes all relevant pilot project information to be submitted to the Department of Transportation, specified committee chairs of the Legislature, and the Governor's office. The bill would require the pilot project to be completed by December 31, 2022. Last Amended on 7/1/2019	
SB 424 Jackson D Tobacco products: single-use and multiuse components.	ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR 7/10/2019 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was G.O. on 6/13/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)	(1)Under existing law, the Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement Act, an enforcing agency, as defined, may assess civil penalties against any person, firm, or corporation that sells, gives, or furnishes specified tobacco and cigarette related items, including cigarette papers, to a person who is under 21 years of age, except as specified. The existing civil penalties range from \$400 to \$600 for a first violation, up to \$5,000 to \$6,000 for a 5th violation within a 5-year period.This bill would prohibit a person or entity from selling, giving, or furnishing to another person of any age in this state a cigarette utilizing a single-use filter made of any material, an attachable and single-use plastic device meant to facilitate manual manipulation or filtration of a tobacco product, and a single-use electronic cigarette or vaporizer device. The bill would prohibit that selling, giving, or furnishing, whether conducted directly or indirectly through an in-person transaction, or by means of any public or private method of shipment or delivery to an address in this state.This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. Last Amended on 5/17/2019	Support

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
SB 515 Caballero D Public Utilities Commission: high hazard zone fuel: report.	ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR 8/30/2019 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)	Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Existing law requires each electrical corporation, local publicly owned electric utility, and electrical cooperative to construct, maintain, and operate its electrical lines and equipment in a manner that will minimize the risk of catastrophic wildfire posed by those electrical lines and equipment. Existing law requires each electrical corporation to annually prepare a wildfire mitigation plan and to submit its plan to the commission for review and approval, as specified. Existing law requires that an electrical corporation's wildfire mitigation plan include plans for vegetation management. Existing law requires the commission and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to enter into a memorandum of understanding to cooperatively develop consistent approaches and share data related to fire prevention, safety, vegetation management, and energy distribution system. This bill would require the commission to submit a report to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature on or before January 6, 2020, that contains specified information relating to high hazard zone fuel. Last Amended on 7/2/2019	
SB 667 Hueso D Greenhouse gases: recycling infrastructure and facilities.	ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR 8/30/2019 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)	The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board as a part of the market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. This bill would require the department to develop, on or before January 1, 2021, and would authorize the department to amend, a 5-year needs assessment to support innovation and technological and infrastructure development, in order to meet specified organic waste reduction and recycling targets, as provided. The bill would require, on or before June 1, 2021, the department, in coordination with the Treasurer and the California Pollution Control Financing Authority, to develop financial incentive mechanisms, including, among other mechanisms, loans and incentive payments, to fund and accelerate public and private capital towards organic waste diversion and recycling infrastructure. The bill would authorize the authority to provide any alternative financing necessary to implement and administer those financial incentive mechanisms for the benefit of public or private participating parties, in accordance with the needs assessment. The bill would establish the California Recycling Infrastructure Investment Account in the State Treasury, to be administered by the California Pollution Control Financing Authority. The bill would require the Treasurer, in coordination with the department, to coordinate with the States of Nevada, Oregon, and Washington on infrastructure financing to support the recycling needs of the region and to create an advisory stakeholder committee to support development of interstate recycling infrastructure and markets for recyclable materials. This bill contains other existing laws. Last Amended on 7/1/2019	Support
SB 856 Bates R Vehicles: registration.	SENATE RLS. 1/15/2020 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after February 14.	Existing law prohibits a person from driving, moving, or leaving standing upon a highway any motor vehicle, as defined, unless it has been registered, as specified. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.	

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
SB 857 Bates R Solid waste: integrated waste management plans: composting component.	SENATE RLS. 1/15/2020 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after February 14.	Existing law, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, establishes an integrated waste management program. The act requires each city to submit to the county in which the city is located a source reduction and recycling element containing specified components, including a composting component. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to language concerning implementation of the composting component.	