

**SWANA 09-10 Legislation of Interest
as of 2/3/2009**

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
<p><u>AB 21</u> <u>Lowenthal, Bonnie</u> (D)</p> <p>Economic poisons: methyl bromide.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY PRINT 12/02/2008-From printer. May be heard in committee January 1.</p>	<p>Would require the use of methyl bromide in this state to clean or fumigate a container used to transport goods to or from the state to be restricted to a manner and method of application that precludes exposure to any residential dwelling, school, day care facility, park, play area, or healthcare facility. The bill would require the Department of Pesticide Regulation to ensure certain matters regarding this use of methyl bromide. The bill would also require the department to levy a fee on those who use methyl bromide to clean or fumigate containers in order to cover the costs of administering and enforcing these provisions. A violation of the provisions of this bill would be a misdemeanor. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>	
<p><u>AB 68</u> <u>Brownley</u> (D)</p> <p>Solid waste: single-use carryout bags.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY PRINT 12/16/2008-Read first time.</p>	<p>Would on and after July 1, 2011, prohibit a store, as defined, from providing a single-use carryout bag to a customer unless the store charges a fee of not less than \$0.25 per bag at the point of sale. The bill would exempt certain customers from paying the fee. The bill would establish the Bag Pollution Fund in the State Treasury and would require a store to remit the single-use carryout bag fees, less a specified amount, to the State Board of Equalization for deposit in that fund. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>	
<p><u>AB 85</u> <u>Berryhill, Tom</u> (R)</p> <p>Junk dealers and recyclers.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY PRINT 01/06/2009-From printer. May be heard in committee February 5.</p>	<p>Would make nonsubstantive and technical changes to those provisions.</p>	
<p><u>AB 87</u> <u>Davis</u> (D)</p> <p>Single-use carryout bags: environmental effects: mitigation.</p>	<p>ASSEMBLY PRINT 01/06/2009-From printer. May be heard in committee February 5.</p>	<p>Would prohibit, on and after July 1, 2010, a store, as defined, from providing a single-use carryout bag, including a green carryout bag, to a customer unless the store charges a fee of not less than \$0.25 per bag at the point of sale. The bill would exempt certain customers from paying the fee. The bill would establish the Bag Pollution Fund in the State Treasury and, by January 31, 2011, would require a store that collects the single-use carryout bag fees to remit the fees, less a specified amount to be used as required, to the State Board of Equalization for deposit in that fund, and do so on a quarterly basis thereafter. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>	
<p><u>SB 6</u> <u>Maldonado</u> (R)</p> <p>Hazardous material: vehicles: mercury- containing switches.</p>	<p>SENATE PRINT 01/29/2009-To Com. on EQ.</p>	<p>Would repeal that obsolete reporting provision and would require automobile dismantlers and owners or operators of junkyards to ensure the proper removal of mercury switches from end-of-life vehicles prior to their destruction. The bill would require these entities to inspect end-of-life vehicles prior to their destruction to ensure that mercury switches were removed. The bill would specifically provide that automobile dealers and manufacturers are not responsible for the removal of mercury switches from end-of-life vehicles. The bill would define specified terms for the purposes of the bill. Because a violation of the above requirement is also a violation of the Hazardous Waste Control Law, this bill would create a new crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>	
<p><u>SB 22</u></p>	<p>SENATE PRINT</p>	<p>Would additionally authorize the office to recommend procedures for expediting the review and</p>	

Simitian (D) Hazardous materials: toxic substances.	01/29/2009-To Com. on EQ.	identification of hazard traits, including pending and proposed actions by other states, the federal government, and other nations to limit hazardous materials in products. This bill contains other existing laws.	
SB 25 Padilla (D) Solid waste: diversion.	SENATE PRINT 01/29/2009-To Com. on EQ.	Would require the board, by July 1, ____, to develop a strategic and comprehensive plan to achieve, on or before January 1, ____, a diversion rate of 75% of solid waste statewide from landfill disposal or transformation. This bill contains other related provisions.	
SB 26 Simitian (D) Home-generated pharmaceutical waste.	SENATE B., P. & E.D. 01/29/2009-To Coms. on B., P. & E.D. and EQ.	Would require the board to coordinate with other state agencies, local governments, drug manufacturers, and pharmacies to develop sustainable, efficient policies and programs to manage pharmaceutical wastes and the disposal of devices. The bill would authorize a pharmacy to accept the return of home-generated pharmaceutical waste and home-generated sharps waste, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	
SB 35 Oropeza (D) Wasted food.	SENATE RLS. 01/29/2009-To Com. on RLS.	Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would reduce the amount of wasted food that is fit for human consumption by creating programs aimed at diverting food away from landfills and to food banks and nonprofit organizations.	
SB 44 Denham (R) State government: integrated waste management board: abolishment.	SENATE PRINT 01/29/2009-To Com. on EQ.	Would abolish the California Integrated Waste Management Board and transfer its duties, responsibilities, powers, jurisdiction, liabilities, and functions to the Department of Conservation.	
SB 55 Corbett (D) Recycling: California redemption value containers.	SENATE PRINT 01/29/2009-To Com. on EQ.	Would revise the term beverage to include vegetable, nut, grain, or soy drinks that contain any percentage of juice, and would delete the requirement that a vegetable drink subject to the act be sold in a container of 16 ounces or less. The bill would delete the exclusion from the term beverage, for a product that is not sold in the above-specified types of containers. The bill would additionally exclude from the definition a beverage in a flexible foil, plastic pouch, or aseptic container delivering 7 or less fluid ounces. The bill would also make conforming changes to other definitions, for purposes of the act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	
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