LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY REPORT

Department of Toxic Substances Control

2016 Legislative Year

A compilation of legislation from the second half of the 2015-2016 Legislative Session tracked by the Department of Toxic Substances Control
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Introduction

This report summarizes bills considered by the California State Legislature during the 2015-2016 Legislative Session that directly or indirectly affect the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC).

Bills noted as "Chaptered" were passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor. Bills noted as "Vetoed" were passed by the Legislature but were rejected by the Governor (veto messages are included at the end of this report). Bills listed as “2-year” were tabled for the first year of the current legislative session, either because they did not meet their deadlines or because the author wants more time to work on them. The 2-year bills may be taken up at the beginning of the next legislative year within the current legislative session.

The report lists the bills in numerical order. Bills may also be found by referring to the appropriate subject index (see Table of Contents). All signed bills, except for urgency, tax levy, election, and appropriation measures, which take effect upon the date of signing, take effect on January 1 of the year following their enactment (e.g., January 1, 2016 for bills signed in 2015, or January 1, 2017 for bills signed in 2016). Bills enacted during a special session (designated by an "x" after the bill number) take effect 91 days after the adjournment of the session at which the bill is passed. Occasionally, different legislation enacted in the same year amends the same section of law. When this occurs, the language from the bill that was chaptered last (the bill with higher chapter number in that year) is controlling and is the language that will be found in the codified statutes.

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Copies of the bills can be obtained from the Bill Room at the State Capitol. Bills, current law, and bill-related documents can also be viewed on the California Legislative Counsel's Internet site (http://www.leginfo.ca.gov).

DTSC’s 2016 Legislative Summary can also be viewed on DTSC’s Internet website: http://www.dtsc.ca.gov
## Acronyms

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<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<td>AB</td>
<td>Assembly Bill</td>
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<td>ACA</td>
<td>Assembly Constitutional Amendment</td>
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<td>ARB</td>
<td>Air Resources Board</td>
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<td>APA</td>
<td>Administrative Procedure Act</td>
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<td>BDOs</td>
<td>Boards, Departments and Offices within Cal/EPA</td>
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<td>BOE</td>
<td>Board of Equalization</td>
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<td>Cal/EPA</td>
<td>California Environmental Protection Agency</td>
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<td>CalRecycle</td>
<td>California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery</td>
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<td>CEQA</td>
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<td>CUPA</td>
<td>Certified Unified Program Agency</td>
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<td>DOF</td>
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<td>EIR</td>
<td>Environmental Impact Report</td>
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<td>OAL</td>
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<td>PERS</td>
<td>Public Employees’ Retirement System</td>
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<td>RWQCB</td>
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<td>SB</td>
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<td>State Personnel Board</td>
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<td>State</td>
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<td>SWRCB</td>
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<td>US EPA</td>
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<td>UST</td>
<td>Underground Storage Tank</td>
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ASSEMBLY BILLS
AB 2 (Alejo D) Community revitalization authority.
Summary: This bill authorizes certain local agencies to form a community revitalization authority (authority) within a community revitalization and investment area, as defined, to carry out provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law in that area for purposes related to, among other things, infrastructure, affordable housing, and economic revitalization.
Status: Chapter 319, Statutes of 2015

AB 12 (Cooley D) State government: administrative regulations: review.
Summary: Current law authorizes various state entities to adopt, amend, or repeal regulations for various specified purposes. The Administrative Procedure Act requires the Office of Administrative Law and a state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal a regulation to review the proposed changes for, among other things, consistency with existing state regulations. This bill would have, until January 1, 2019, required each state agency to, on or before January 1, 2018, review that agency's regulations, identify any regulations that are duplicative, overlapping, inconsistent, or out of date, to revise those identified regulations, as provided, and report to the Legislature and Governor, as specified.
Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Summary: Would have required the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, in consultation with the Office of Small Business Advocate, to establish a process for the ongoing review of existing regulations. The bill would have required the review to be primarily focused on regulations affecting small businesses adopted prior to January 1, 2016, to determine whether the regulations could be less administratively burdensome or costly to affected sectors.
Status: Held on the Assembly floor.

AB 22 (Rodriguez D) Office of Emergency Services: oil-by-rail spills: firefighters.
Summary: Would have required, upon a specified appropriation by the Legislature, the Curriculum Development Advisory Committee to review the curriculum and courses of instruction offered by public and private programs that train firefighters in response methods for oil-by-rail spills, required the Office of Emergency Services to compile a list of those curriculum and courses of instruction and make that list available to all fire departments, and established a program to reimburse fire departments for costs incurred by those departments in sending firefighters to trainings, as provided.
Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

AB 45 (Mullin D) Household hazardous waste.
Summary: Would have required the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to adopt one or more model ordinances for a comprehensive program for the collection of household hazardous waste and would have authorized a local jurisdiction that provides for the residential collection and disposal of solid waste that proposed to enact an ordinance governing the collection and diversion of household hazardous waste to adopt one of the model ordinances adopted by the department.
Status: Held in the Senate on Environmental Quality Committee.
AB 102 (Rodriguez D) Railroad and surface transportation safety and emergency planning and response: hazardous materials.

**Summary:** Would have created the Regional Railroad and Surface Transportation Accident Preparedness and Immediate Response Force in the Office of Emergency Services, consisting of specified representatives, and would have designated this force as being responsible for providing regional and onsite response capabilities in the event of a release of hazardous materials from a rail car or a railroad accident involving a rail car or a hazardous materials release from a truck accident. This bill contained other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Status:** Held on the Assembly floor.

AB 110 (Committee on Budget) Public Resources.

**Summary:** Current law regulates real property acquired and operated by the state as wildlife management areas, and requires the Department of Fish and Wildlife, when income is directly derived from that real property, as provided, to annually pay to the county in which the property is located an amount equal to the county taxes levied upon the property at the time it was transferred to the state. Current law further requires the Department of Fish and Wildlife to pay the assessments levied upon the property by any irrigation, drainage, or reclamation district, and requires all of those payments to be made from funds available to the department. This bill would have authorized, instead of required, the Department of Fish and Wildlife to make these payments and only from funds appropriated to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for those purposes.

**Status:** Held on the Senate inactive file.

AB 118 (Santiago D) Hazardous substances: cleanup: Exide Technologies facility.

**Summary:** Appropriates $176,600,000 from the Toxic Substances Control Account to the Department of Toxic Substances Control for activities related to the cleanup and investigation of lead contaminated properties in the communities surrounding the Exide Technologies facility in the City of Vernon, including job training activities, and actions taken to pursue all available remedies against potentially responsible parties. The bill requires the DTSC to engage the impacted community, as specified; develop a Job and Development Training Program, as specified; and post on its Internet Web site specified information.

**Status:** Chapter 10, Statutes of 2016

AB 170 (Gatto D) Newborn screening: genetic diseases: blood samples collected.

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Department of Public Health to establish a program for the development, provision, and evaluation of genetic disease testing, and the program is required to provide genetic screening and follow-up services for persons who have the screening. This bill would have required the department to provide information about the testing program, and to obtain a form signed by the parent or guardian acknowledging receiving information regarding the storage, retention, and use of the newborn child's blood sample for medical research.

**Status:** Held in the Senate Health Committee.
AB 263 (Patterson R) Hazardous waste: regulations.
Summary: Current law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to adopt and revise standards and regulations for the management of hazardous wastes to protect against hazards to the public health, domestic livestock, wildlife, or the environment. Regulations adopted by the department pursuant to these provisions provide for a hazardous waste management system, which refers to the "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication SW-846. This bill would have required DTSC to update, by June 1, 2017, and periodically thereafter as appropriate, the regulations relating to the use of "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication SW-846, to reflect all updates to that publication, as specified.
Status: Held in the Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee.

Summary: Current law authorizes the Attorney General to recover from the liable person, as defined, the costs incurred by the Department of Toxic Substances Control or a California regional water quality control board in carrying out the Carpenter-Presley-Tanner Hazardous Substance Account Act and subjects any monetary obligation owed to the department pursuant to the act or the hazardous waste control laws to a specified rate of interest earned in the Surplus Money Investment Fund. This bill explicitly applies each of these provisions regarding a person's liability for cost recovery to the release of hazardous waste constituents into the environment. The bill also explicitly makes the costs of response or corrective action recoverable.
Status: Chapter 456, Statutes of 2015

AB 274 (Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials) Oversight costs: uncollectible accounts.
Summary: The Department of Toxic Substances Control is required to take specified actions with regard to uncollectible accounts, including reviewing all current outstanding receivables and making an appropriate adjustment for estimated uncollectible amounts. The department is authorized, if warranted, to write off or write down those receivable amounts. This bill, until January 1, 2019, defines the term "uncollectible account" and authorizes DTSC not to pursue an uncollectible account and to write off or write down that uncollectible account, as specified.
Status: Chapter 457, Statutes of 2015

AB 275 (Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials) Hazardous substances: liability recovery actions.
Summary: Current law authorizes the money deposited in the Toxic Substances Control Account in the General Fund to be appropriated to the Department of Toxic Substances Control for specified purposes, including the payment of the costs incurred by the state for completion of the removal or remedial action for hazardous substances. This bill specifically applies those provisions to response and corrective actions, instead of to removal and remedial actions, and deletes the requirement that the remaining portion of a judgment for costs and expenditures that is not apportioned among the liable persons be paid from that account.
Status: Chapter 458, Statutes of 2015
AB 276 (Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials) Department of Toxic Substances Control: response actions: cleanup ability information.
**Summary:** Authorizes the Department of Toxic Substances Control or local officer or agency to require specified parties to furnish and transmit any information relating to the parties' abilities to pay for or perform a response action if there is a reasonable basis to believe that there has been or may be a release or threatened release of a hazardous substance, and only for the purpose of determining under the Hazardous Waste Control Law how to finance a response action or otherwise for the purpose of enforcing the Hazardous Waste Control Law.
**Status:** *Chapter 459, Statutes of 2015*

AB 282 (Eggman D) Home furnishings.
**Summary:** As introduced, this bill would have made nonsubstantive changes to the definition of “upholstered furniture” whose manufacturers are licensed by the Bureau of Electronic and Appliance Repair, Home Furnishings, and Thermal Insulation.
**Status:** The bill was amended into legislation related to accessible window covering cords. (Held in the Senate Business, Professions and Economic Development Committee)

AB 313 (Atkins D) Enhanced infrastructure financing districts.
**Summary:** Requires, after the adoption of a resolution of intention to establish a proposed district, the legislative body to send a copy of the resolution to the public financing authority. This bill revises the duties of the public financing authority after the resolution of intention to establish the proposed district has been adopted, so that the public financing authority, instead of the legislative body, will perform the specified duties related to the preparation, proposal, and adoption of the infrastructure financing plan and the adoption of the formation of the district.
**Status:** *Chapter 320, Statutes of 2015*

AB 320 (Wood D) Engineers.
**Summary:** Would have prohibited a person from using the title "environmental engineer" unless the person is licensed as an engineer. The bill would have provided legislative findings and declarations in support of the licensure of environmental engineers in California. The bill would have set forth the intent of the Legislature that the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists be responsible for defining environmental engineering through rulemaking and that the board adopt standardized examination materials applicable to environmental engineering, as specified. This bill contained other related provisions and other existing laws.
**Status:** Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

AB 402 (Dodd D) Local agency services: contracts.
**Summary:** Establishes a pilot program, until January 1, 2021, for the Napa and San Bernardino commissions that permits those commissions to authorize a city or district to provide new or extended services outside both its jurisdictional boundaries and its sphere of influence under specified circumstances. This bill contains other related provisions.
**Status:** *Chapter 431, Statutes of 2015*
AB 410 (Obernolte R) Reports submitted to legislative committees.
**Summary:** Would have required a state agency to post on its Internet Web site any report it is required by law to submit to a committee of the Legislature, as specified. The bill would have specified that a "report" includes a study or audit, or a budget change proposal that has been approved by the Department of Finance and submitted to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, the Assembly Committee on Budget, or the Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review.
**Status:** Vetoed.

AB 435 (Chang R) California Environmental Protection Agency: Natural Resources Agency: Web casts of public meetings and workshops.
**Summary:** Would have required that each department, board, and commission of the Natural Resources Agency, except as specified, and each department, board, and office of the California Environmental Protection Agency Web cast all onsite public meetings, in a manner that enables listeners and viewers to ask questions and provide public comment by telephone or electronic communication commensurate with those attending the meeting. The bill would have required the agencies to make the recording of a Webcast available online for no less than three years for subsequent viewing by interested members of the public.
**Status:** Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

AB 628 (Bloom D) Used oil.
**Summary:** Current law authorizes the Department of Toxic Substances Control to regulate the disposal of hazardous waste, including used oil, and, for those purposes, defines "used oil" to mean oil that has been refined from crude oil, or any synthetic oil, that has been used, and, as a result of use or as a consequence of extended storage, or spillage, has been contaminated with physical or chemical impurities. This bill would have clarified that the synthetic oil referred to in the definition of "used oil" may be from any source.
**Status:** Held in the Senate Environmental Quality Committee.

AB 640 (Dahle R) Household hazardous waste.
**Summary:** Current law authorizes public agencies to operate household hazardous waste collection facilities, as defined, and specifies conditions for the transportation of household hazardous waste. This bill would have made nonsubstantive changes to the definitions pertaining to those provisions.
**Status:** Held on the Assembly floor.

AB 649 (Patterson R) Medical waste: law enforcement drug takeback programs.
**Summary:** The Medical Waste Management Act regulates the disposal of medical waste, including requiring medical waste to be treated by specified methods prior to disposal, including incineration in a controlled-air, multi-chamber incinerator, or other method of incineration approved by the State Department of Public Health that provides complete combustion of the waste into carbonized or mineralized ash. This bill would have included among those authorized treatment methods any alternative medical waste treatment solely designed to treat pharmaceutical waste, including a pharmaceutical incinerator, as defined, and would have required this method to be evaluated and approved by the State Department.
of Public Health.
Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

AB 708 (Jones-Sawyer D) Consumer products: content information.
Summary: Current law regulates the labeling and use of various consumer products, including toys and toxic household products. This bill would have, commencing January 1, 2017, required the manufacturer of cleaning products for retail sale in this state to disclose each ingredient contained in the product on the manufacturer's Internet Web site and provide the Internet Web site and page address on the product label, along with a prescribed statement.
Status: Held on the Assembly floor.

AB 797 (Steinorth R) Motor vehicles: rescue or provision of care for animal: civil and criminal liability.
Summary: Current law authorizes a peace officer, humane officer, or animal control officer to take all steps reasonably necessary to remove an animal from a motor vehicle because the animal's safety appears to be in immediate danger of specified harm. Current law requires those persons who remove an animal from a vehicle to take the animal to an animal shelter or other place of safekeeping or, if deemed necessary, to a veterinary hospital for treatment, and to leave a notice in the vehicle that notifies the owner of, among other things, the location where the animal may be claimed. This bill expands the authorization and requirements applicable to a peace officer, humane officer, or animal control officer described above to include a firefighter or other emergency responder.
Status: Chapter 554, Statutes of 2016

AB 806 (Dodd D) Community development: economic opportunity.
Summary: Under current law, before certain city, county, or city and county property is sold or leased for economic development purposes, approval of the sale or lease by the legislative body by resolution, after a public hearing, is required. Current law requires that resolution to contain a finding that the sale or lease of the property will assist in the creation of economic opportunity, as defined. This bill recasts these provisions to instead authorize a city, county, or city and county, with the approval of its legislative body by resolution after a public hearing, to acquire, sell, or lease property in furtherance of the creation of an economic opportunity, as defined.
Status: Chapter 503, Statutes of 2016

AB 815 (Ridley-Thomas D) Oil spill prevention and response fees: collection.
Summary: The Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act prohibits the oil spill prevention and administration fee from being collected by a marine terminal operator or refinery operator or imposed on the owner of crude oil or petroleum products if the fee has been previously collected or paid on the crude oil or petroleum products at another marine terminal or refinery and, in that case, requires a marine terminal operator, refinery operator, or owner of crude oil or petroleum products to demonstrate that the fee has already been paid. This bill instead authorizes a marine terminal operator or a refinery operator receiving petroleum products derived from crude oil refined in the state to presume the fee has been previously collected.
Status: Chapter 108, Statutes of 2015
AB 888 (Bloom D) Waste management: plastic microbeads.
Summary: Prohibits, on and after January 1, 2020, a person, as defined, from selling or offering for promotional purposes in this state a personal care product containing plastic microbeads that are used to exfoliate or cleanse in a rinse-off product, as specified. The bill exempts from those prohibitions the sale or promotional offering of a product containing less than one part per million (ppm) by weight of plastic microbeads. This bill contains other related provisions.
Status: Chapter 594, Statutes of 2015

AB 956 (Mathis R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption.
Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) 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. This bill would have exempted from the requirements of CEQA activities undertaken by a local agency in response to a drought that are necessary for water recycling projects that provide water for drinking and sanitation to specific individuals and communities.
Status: Held on the Assembly floor.

AB 977 (Mayes R) State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund.
Summary: Current law continuously appropriates state and federal funds in the State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund to the State Water Resources Control Board for loans and other financial assistance for the construction of publicly owned treatment works and other related purposes, to a municipality, intermunicipal agency, interstate agency, or state agency in accordance with the federal Clean Water Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Current law requires the loans to meet certain criteria, including requiring full amortization not later than 20 years after project completion, except as specified. This bill would have, subject to the same exception, required full amortization not later than 30 years after project completion.
Status: Held on the Assembly floor.

AB 1059 (Garcia, Eduardo D) California Communities Environmental Health Screening.
Summary: Current law requires the California Environmental Protection Agency to identify disadvantaged communities as part of a three-year investment plan developed by the Department of Finance for the moneys collected by the State Air Resources Board resulting from a market-based compliance mechanism. This bill requires the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, in the next update of the California Communities Environmental Health Screening tool, developed by the agency and the office to implement the above requirements, or not later than January 1, 2017, to report to the Legislature on specified data necessary for updating the indicators in the tool for communities in the California-Mexico border region, including barriers to accessing that data and studies and plans for obtaining that data.
Status: Chapter 584, Statutes of 2015
AB 1062 (Bonta D) Environmental Justice Small Grant Program.
Summary: Current law establishes the Environmental Justice Small Grant Program under the jurisdiction of the California Environmental Protection Agency, and prescribes specific criteria and procedures for the implementation of the program. Current law requires that grants be awarded on a competitive basis for projects that are based in communities with the most significant exposure to pollution. This bill would have additionally included physical projects, including planning, engineering, and construction, monitoring or filtering technology, and environmental assessments that improve the environment or the environmental health of the community, or that address a specific environmental justice need, among the purposes for which a grant may be awarded.
Status: Held in the Senate Environmental Quality Committee.

AB 1068 (Allen, Travis R) California Environmental Quality Act: priority projects.
Summary: Would have authorized each Member of the Legislature to nominate one project within his or her respective district each year, and the Governor to designate those projects as priority projects if the projects meet specified requirements. The bill would have required the Governor to provide a notice of the designation to the appropriate lead agency and to the Office of Planning and Research. The bill would have required the lead agency to notify the public and interested stakeholders of the designation, as specified, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.
Status: Held on the Assembly floor.

AB 1071 (Atkins D) Supplemental environmental projects.
Summary: Requires each board, department, and office within the California Environmental Protection Agency that has enforcement authority to establish a specified policy on supplemental environmental projects, as defined, that benefits disadvantaged communities, as defined.
Status: Chapter 585, Statutes of 2015

AB 1075 (Alejo D) Hazardous waste: enforcement.
Summary: Requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to consider, except under specified circumstances, three or more violations of, or noncompliance with, specified provisions for which a person or entity has been found liable or has been convicted, with respect to a single hazardous waste facility within a five-year period, as compelling cause to deny, suspend, or revoke a permit, registration, or certificate applied for by, or issued to, that person or entity. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
Status: Chapter 460, Statutes of 2015

AB 1080 (Obernolte R) Redevelopment: enforceable obligations: military base reuse.
Summary: Would have authorized the Department of Finance to find that an agreement between a former redevelopment agency and a joint powers authority that was created to exercise the powers provided by the Military Base Reuse Authority Act is an enforceable obligation. This bill contained other existing laws.
Status: Held on the Assembly floor.
AB 1102 (Santiago D) Hazardous waste facilities: inspections.
Summary: Would have required the Department of Toxic Substances Control to inspect a permitted hazardous waste land disposal facility no less than once per month, inspect a permitted and operating hazardous waste facility no less than four times per calendar year, and inspect a permitted hazardous waste facility no less than two times per calendar year.
Status: Held in the Senate Environmental Quality Committee.

AB 1103 (Dodd D) Solid waste disposal: self-haulers.
Summary: 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. Current law requires exporters, brokers, and transporters of recyclables or compost to submit periodic information to the department on the types, quantities, and destinations of materials that are disposed of, sold, or transferred. This bill requires a self-hauler to submit that information to the department and requires CalRecycle to develop regulations that define "self-hauler" to include specified persons and entities.
Status: Chapter 443, Statutes of 2016

AB 1159 (Gordon D) Product stewardship: pilot program: household batteries and home-generated sharps waste.
Summary: Would have established the Product Stewardship Pilot Program and, until January 1, 2024, would have required producers and product stewardship organizations of covered products, defined to mean a consumer product that is used or discarded in this state and is either home-generated sharps waste or household batteries, to develop and implement a product stewardship plan, as specified. This bill contained other related provisions and other existing laws.
Status: Held on the Assembly floor.

AB 1203 (Jones-Sawyer D) Office of Emergency Services: property insurance surcharge.
Summary: Would have created the Disaster Response Fund in the State Treasury. The bill would have required all insureds in the state to pay a special purpose surcharge on each commercial and residential fire and multiperil insurance policy issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2016, as specified. Moneys from this surcharge would have been deposited in the fund and appropriated by the Legislature for the purposes of funding emergency activities of the Office of Emergency Services, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, and the Military Department, and local public entities for disaster preparedness and response. The bill would also have required every admitted insurance company in the state to collect the surcharge and separately identify the surcharge on each affected insurance policy. The bill would have provided that the failure of an insured to pay the surcharge would result in the cancellation of his or her policy.
Status: Held in the Assembly Governmental Operations Committee.

AB 1205 (Gomez D) Hazardous waste: facilities permitting.
Summary: Current law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to impose certain conditions on each hazardous waste facilities permit and authorizes the department to impose other conditions on a hazardous waste facilities permit, as specified. A violation of the
hazardous waste control law is a crime. This bill would have required DTSC, within 90 days of receiving a renewal application for a hazardous waste facilities permit, to hold a public meeting for specified purposes in or near the community in which the hazardous waste facility is located.

**Status:** Held in the Senate Environmental Quality Committee.

**AB 1215 (Ting D) California Open Data Standard.**
**Summary:** Would have enacted the California Open Data Act and created the position of the Chief Data Officer, who would be appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of, the Governor, and report to the Secretary of Government Operations. This bill would have required the Chief Data Officer to establish the California Open Data Standard, as specified, and required state agencies to make public data, as defined, available on an Internet Web portal pursuant to that standard.

**Status:** Held on the Assembly floor.

**AB 1346 (Gray D) Office of Emergency Services: State Emergency Plan: update.**
**Summary:** Would have required the Office of Emergency Services to update the State Emergency Plan on or before January 1, 2018, and every five years thereafter, and would have required the plan to be consistent with specified state climate adaptation strategies.

**Status:** Held on the Senate inactive file.

**AB 1393 (Burke D) California Pollution Control Financing Authority.**
**Summary:** The California Pollution Control Financing Authority Act establishes the California Pollution Control Financing Authority, with specified powers and duties, and authorizes the authority to approve financing for projects or pollution control facilities to prevent or reduce environmental pollution. This bill would have authorized the authority to lend financial assistance, including, but not limited to, grants, loans, credit enhancements, and other incentives to small businesses.

**Status:** Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

**AB 1398 (Wilk R) Environmental quality: the Sustainable Environmental Protection Act.**
**Summary:** Would have enacted the Sustainable Environmental Protection Act and would have specified the environmental review required pursuant to CEQA for projects related to specified environmental topical areas. The bill would have provided that the Sustainable Environmental Protection Act only applied if the lead agency or project applicant has agreed to provide to the public in a readily accessible electronic format an annual compliance report prepared pursuant to the mitigation monitoring and reporting program. This bill contained other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Status:** Held on the Assembly floor.

**AB 1400 (Santiago D) Hazardous waste: facilities permitting.**
**Summary:** Would have required the Department of Toxic Substances Control, as a condition for a new hazardous waste facilities permit or a renewal of a hazardous waste facilities permit, to require a facility operator to install monitoring devices or other equipment at the fence line of the facility to monitor for potential releases from the facility into the surrounding community, except as specified. The bill would have required DTSC, upon request from members of the
public, to provide a technical assistance grant for the purpose of getting assistance relating to, and information about, a pending hazardous waste facilities permit if the department received the request within one year of the submission of the applicable hazardous waste facilities permit application.

**Status:** Held in the Senate Environmental Quality Committee.

**AB 1412 (Perea D) Redevelopment: successor agencies to redevelopment agencies.**
**Summary:** Would have provided that upon application by the successor agency and approval by the oversight board, loan agreements entered into between a redevelopment agency and the City of San Joaquin, where the outstanding principal balance of the loan is $1,250,000 or less, are enforceable obligations if the oversight board found, among other things, that the loan was for legitimate redevelopment purposes, it was entered into more than two years after the creation of the former redevelopment agency and prior to January 1, 2011, and it was the only debt of the former redevelopment agency remaining to be paid on the recognized obligation payment schedule. This bill contained other related provisions.

**Status:** Vetoed.

**AB 1419 (Eggman D) Hazardous waste: cathode ray tube glass.**
**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to regulate the management and disposal of hazardous waste. Under current regulations, the department classifies a waste as hazardous waste if the waste exceeds certain total threshold limitation concentrations, which are established by DTSC for various substances, including barium. This bill, except as specified, provides that used, broken cathode ray tube (CRT) panel glass and processed CRT panel glass that exceeds the total threshold limit concentration only for barium is not a waste and is not subject to regulation by the department if that panel glass meets certain requirements.

**Status:** Chapter 445, Statutes of 2016

**AB 1420 (Salas D) Oil and gas: pipelines.**
**Summary:** Requires the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources, by January 1, 2018, to review and evaluate, and update as appropriate, its current regulations regarding all active gas pipelines that are four inches or less in diameter, in sensitive areas, and 10 years old or older, as specified. The bill defines active gas pipelines as in-service gas pipelines of any diameter within the division's jurisdiction.

**Status:** Chapter 601, Statutes of 2015

**AB 1435 (Alejo D) Hazardous waste: toxics: packaging.**
**Summary:** The Toxics in Packaging Prevention Act generally prohibits a manufacturer or supplier from offering for sale or for promotional purposes in this state a package or packaging component that includes intentionally introduced lead, mercury, cadmium, or hexavalent chromium in the package or in a packaging component. The act exempted from this prohibition, until January 1, 2010, a package or a packaging component if the manufacturer or supplier complied with specific documentation requirements and the package or packaging component did not contain any intentionally introduced lead, mercury, cadmium, or hexavalent chromium, but exceeded a specific maximum concentration level because of the addition of a
recycled material. This bill would have provided a similar exemption, until January 1, 2019, for a glass beverage, food, or drink container.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

AB 1454 (Wagner R) Water quality standards: trash: single-use carryout bags.
Summary: Would have suspended the operation of certain amendments to water quality control plans relating to the total maximum daily load for trash unless and until the provisions inoperative due to a pending referendum election become effective. This bill would have required the State Water Resources Control Board to revisit and revise water quality control plans to address impaired water quality due to trash if the law pending referendum was to be defeated at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election.

Status: Held on the Assembly floor.

AB 1473 (Salas D) California Environmental Quality Act.
Summary: Would have extended the time by which the Governor may certify projects as environmental leadership projects to January 1, 2019, and would extend the time by which lead agencies are required to approve certified projects to January 1, 2020, in order for certified projects to benefit from the streamlining benefits. The bill would have repealed the act on January 1, 2021. This bill contained other related provisions and other existing laws.

Status: Held in the Assembly Natural Resources Committee.

AB 1589 (Mathis R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: drought mitigation.
Summary: Would have, for the duration of a state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor due to drought conditions, exempted from the requirements of CEQA certain projects that were undertaken, carried out, or approved by a public agency to mitigate those drought conditions. This bill contained other related provisions and other existing laws.

Status: Held in the Assembly Natural Resources Committee.

AB 1598 (Ting D) Budget Act of 2016.
Summary: This bill would have made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2016-17 fiscal year. This bill contained other related provisions.

Status: Held in the Assembly Budget Committee.

AB 1611 (Committee on Budget) Public resources.
Summary: This bill would have enacted statutory changes related to public resources programs necessary to facilitate the enactment of the 2016 Budget Act.

Status: Held on the Assembly inactive file.

AB 1648 (Wilk R) State publications: distribution.
Summary: Current law requires the distribution of state publications, as defined, to specific libraries and depositories, and establishes the policy of the state to make freely available all state publications. This bill would have modified the definition of “state publication” to specify that publications issued by the state on the Internet are included within its meaning. The bill would have authorized a member of the public, as defined, to copy, share, distribute, or
republish a state publication authored by the state.

**Status:** Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

**AB 1707 (Linder R) Public records: response to request.**

**Summary:** The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make public records available for inspection, unless an exemption from disclosure applies. The act requires a response to a written request for public records that includes a denial of the request, in whole or in part, to be in writing. This bill instead would have required the written response demonstrating that the record in question is exempt under an express provision of the act also to identify the type or types of record withheld and the specific exemption that justifies withholding that type of record.

**Status:** Held in the Assembly Local Government Committee.

**AB 1759 (Bonta D) Hydrogen fluoride: notice of use: substitution.**

**Summary:** Would have required an owner or operator of an oil refinery that uses hydrogen fluoride, hydrofluoric acid, or modified hydrofluoric acid in its operations to send out biannual notices to each business, school, child care facility, library, church, community facility, senior facility, and residence within a 3.5-mile radius of the refinery, as specified. The bill would have required the cost of the notice to be paid by the owner or operator of the refinery. The bill would have required the owner or operator to file a copy of the notice and distribution list with the State Air Resources Board.

**Status:** Held in the Assembly Natural Resources Committee.

**AB 1776 (Obernolte R) Court transcripts: electronic form.**

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a court, party, or other person entitled to a transcript to request that it be delivered in computer-readable form, except as specified. Current law requires that a copy of the original transcript be delivered in computer-readable form upon request if the proceedings were produced utilizing computer-aided transcription equipment, as specified. This bill would have authorized the electronic delivery of transcripts to an appellate court unless the court requests the transcript in paper form.

**Status:** Held in the Senate Rules Committee.

**AB 1787 (Gomez D) Open meetings: public comments: translation.**

**Summary:** The Ralph M. Brown Act requires a local legislative body to provide an opportunity for members of the public to directly address the body concerning any item described in a notice of meeting. The act authorizes the legislative body to adopt reasonable regulations limiting the total amount of time allocated for public testimony for each individual speaker. This bill, if a local legislative body limits the time for public comment, requires the legislative body to provide at least twice the allotted time to a member of the public who utilizes a translator to ensure that non-English speakers receive the same opportunity to directly address the legislative body, unless simultaneous translation equipment is used to allow the body to hear the translated public testimony simultaneously.

**Status:** Chapter 507, Statutes of 2016
AB 1840 (Gipson D) State agencies: interns and student assistants: hiring preference.
Summary: Requires state agencies, when hiring for internships and student assistant positions, also to give preference to homeless youth and formerly incarcerated youth, as defined. This bill also requires any application for an internship and student assistant position with a state agency to allow the applicant to identify that the applicant is eligible for these preferences, but would prohibit the application from requiring the applicant to identify the specific category that entitles him or her for eligibility.
Status: Chapter 404, Statutes of 2016

AB 1852 (Lackey R) State contracts: contract requirements.
Summary: The State Contracting Act governs state contracts for public works projects and requires that a contract be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, as specified. This act requires contracts awarded by state agencies to be submitted to the Attorney General or the appointed attorney as specified, and provides that the contract is not binding on the state until the attorney finds it to be in accordance with the act. This bill would have made a nonsubstantive change to that provision.
Status: Held on the Assembly floor.

AB 1858 (Santiago D) Automobile dismantling: task force.
Summary: Until January 1, 2020, requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to collaborate with the State Board of Equalization, the California Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, the State Water Resources Control Board, the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, and the State Air Resources Board to review and coordinate enforcement and compliance activity related to unlicensed and unregulated automobile dismantling, including resulting tax evasion, environmental impacts, and public health impacts.
Status: Chapter 449, Statutes of 2016

AB 1887 (Low D) State government: discrimination: travel.
Summary: Prohibits a state agency and the Legislature from requiring any of its employees, officers, or members to travel to, or approve a request for state-funded or state-sponsored travel to, any state that, after June 26, 2015, has enacted a law that voids or repeals, or has the effect of voiding or repealing, existing state or local protections against discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression or has enacted a law that authorizes or requires discrimination against same-sex couples or their families or on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression, as specified, subject to certain exceptions.
Status: Chapter 687, Statutes of 2016

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act requires the lead agency to determine whether a project may have a significant effect on the environment based on substantial evidence in light of the whole record. This bill would have made nonsubstantive changes to that provision.
Status: Held on the Assembly floor.
AB 1991 (Jones R) State agencies: award of contracts: noncompetitive bid basis.
Summary: Would have required a state agency, as defined, that seeks to award a contract on a noncompetitive bid basis in an amount of $1,000,000 or more to notify the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of both houses of the Legislature of that proposed award. The bill would have required that notification to include information explaining the necessity of contracting on a noncompetitive bid basis and the efforts of the state agency to ascertain that there is only one source capable of fulfilling the contract. The bill would have prohibited the state agency from awarding the contract until 90 days after the date of notification. This bill contained other related provisions and other existing laws.
Status: Held in the Assembly Accountability and Administrative Review Committee.

Summary: Would have required a plaintiff or petitioner, in an action brought pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, to disclose the identity of a person or entity that contributes in excess of $1,000, as specified, toward the plaintiff's or petitioner's costs of the action. The bill also would have required the plaintiff or petitioner to identify any pecuniary or business interest related to the project or issues involved in the action of any person or entity that contributed in excess of $1,000 to the costs of the action, as specified. The bill would have provided that a failure to comply with these requirements may be grounds for dismissal of the action by the court.
Status: Held in the Assembly Natural Resources Committee.

AB 2038 (Gaines, Beth R) California Environmental Quality Act: environmental impact report: substantial evidence.
Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act 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. This bill would have made nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.
Status: Held on the Assembly floor.

AB 2059 (Garcia, Eduardo D) Junk dealers and recyclers: nonferrous materials.
Summary: Current law exempts from the payment by cash or check requirement those sellers of junk or recycling materials who conduct five or more separate transactions per month with the junk dealer or recycler, as specified. This bill would have, until January 1, 2020, exempted from the payment by cash or check requirement those sellers of junk or recycling materials who carry a surety bond of at least $100,000, covering the business entity at large, including all locations, which exclusively covers the cost of loss to the verifiable owner of stolen scrap metal purchased by the junk dealer or recycler and the cost to local law enforcement of investigating the theft. The bill would have defined the recoverable cost of loss to the verifiable owner of the scrap metal to be specified damages.
Status: Held on the Assembly inactive file.
AB 2111 (Dahle R) Household hazardous waste.
Summary: Current law authorizes public agencies to operate household hazardous waste collection facilities, as defined, and specifies conditions for the transportation of household hazardous waste. This bill would have made nonsubstantive changes to the definitions pertaining to those provisions.
Status: Held on the Assembly floor.

AB 2125 (Chiu D) Healthy Nail Salon Recognition Program.
Summary: Requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to publish guidelines for local governments to implement local healthy nail salon recognition (HNSR) programs. The bill allows the guidelines to include, but not be limited to, specified criteria, such as the potential for exposure of nail salon workers and customers to chemicals. The bill also requires DTSC to develop a consumer education program, present the guidelines to local health officers, local environmental health departments, and other local agencies, and post specified information on its Internet Web site.
Status: Chapter 564, Statutes of 2016

AB 2153 (Garcia, Cristina D) The Lead-Acid Battery Recycling Act of 2016.
Summary: Existing law prohibits a person from disposing, or attempting to dispose, of a lead-acid battery at a solid waste facility or on or in any land, surface waters, watercourses, or marine waters, but authorizes a person to dispose of a lead-acid battery at certain locations. Existing law requires a dealer to accept, when offered at the point of transfer, a lead-acid battery from a consumer in exchange for the new lead-acid battery purchased by that consumer from the dealer. A violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor. This bill, the Lead-Acid Battery Recycling Act of 2016, as of January 1, 2017, revises these provisions to require a dealer to accept, at the point of transfer, specified types of used lead-acid batteries and prohibits the dealer from charging any fee to accept these used lead-acid batteries. The bill, on and after April 1, 2017, requires a dealer to collect a refundable deposit for each new lead-acid battery of these types from a person who purchases the battery and who does not simultaneously provide a used lead-acid battery of the same size and type, and requires the dealer to refund the deposit to the person if, within 45 days of the sale of that lead-acid battery, the person presents a used lead-acid battery of the same type and size. The bill, on and after April 1, 2017, until March 31, 2022, requires a California battery fee in the amount of $1 to be imposed on a person, except as specified, for each replacement lead-acid battery purchased. The bill, on and after April 1, 2017, until March 31, 2022, requires a manufacturer battery fee of $1 to be imposed on a manufacturer of lead-acid batteries for each lead-acid battery it sells at retail to a person in California, or that it sells to a dealer, wholesaler, distributor, or other person for retail sale in California, for deposit into the Lead-Acid Battery Cleanup Fund. The bill contains other related provisions.
Status: Chapter 666, Statutes of 2016

Summary: Would have required the California Environmental Protection Agency, no later than July 1, 2017, to update the California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool to
include specified factors, using the best-available data, when identifying disadvantaged communities for investment opportunities related to the three-year investment plan.

**Status:** Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

**AB 2356 (Gomez D) Planning and zoning: housing element: extremely low income housing.**  
**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development that includes, among other things, a housing element. That law requires the housing element to include an assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints relevant to the meeting of these needs. This bill would have authorized a city or county to additionally include in its assessment and inventory the identification of housing for extremely low income households, as defined.  
**Status:** Held in the Assembly Rules Committee.

**AB 2395 (Low D) Telecommunications: replacement of public switched telephone network.**  
**Summary:** Would have required a telephone corporation that is transitioning to IP enabled services and networks to complete a customer education and outreach program before seeking to withdraw traditional circuit-switched and other legacy telephone services. The education and outreach program would have been required to explain the transition from legacy public switched telephone network services regulated by the commission to IP enabled services, the benefits and advantages of IP enabled services, a description of the advanced services available to consumers, and information regarding the projected timeframes for the transition, including that withdrawal of any voice grade single-line telephone service would not take place prior to January 1, 2020.  
**Status:** Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

**AB 2431 (Linder R) California Environmental Quality Act: subsequent projects.**  
**Summary:** CEQA 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 authorizes the lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a proposed subsequent project if certain conditions are met. This bill would have made nonsubstantive changes to that provision.  
**Status:** Held on the Assembly floor.

**AB 2492 (Alejo D) Community revitalization.**  
**Summary:** Current law authorizes certain local agencies to form a community revitalization and investment authority (authority) within a community revitalization and investment area, as defined, to carry out provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law in that area for purposes related to, among other things, infrastructure, affordable housing, and economic revitalization. Current law requires not less than 80% of the land calculated by census tracts or census block groups, as defined by the United States Census Bureau, within the area to be characterized by several conditions, including a condition that the land has an annual median household income of less than 80% of the statewide annual median income. This bill
authorizes the calculation to be made with a combination of census tracts and census block groups.

**Status:** Chapter 524, Statutes of 2016

**AB 2514 (Brown D) Local government: redevelopment: successor agencies to redevelopment agencies: enforceable obligations.**

**Summary:** Current law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies to wind down the affairs of the dissolved redevelopment agencies and to, among other things, make payments due for enforceable obligations and to perform obligations required pursuant to any enforceable obligation. This bill would have expressly included federal base reuse obligations for the former Norton Air Force Base pursuant to specified agreements as a preexisting obligation to the state or obligation imposed by state law.

**Status:** Held in the Assembly Local Government Committee.

**AB 2578 (Bigelow R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: water service.**

**Summary:** Would have exempted from the requirements of CEQA a project within a public street or highway or other public right-of-way for the maintenance, repair, restoration, reconditioning, relocation, replacement, removal, or demolition of an existing water distribution pipeline to address water leakage.

**Status:** Held in the Assembly Natural Resources Committee.

**AB 2605 (Nazarian D) State government: Office of Permit Assistance.**

**Summary:** Previously current law established the Office of Permit Assistance within the Trade and Commerce Agency to, among other things, provide information to developers relating to the permit approval process. Under current law, a state agency which is the lead agency for a development project is required to inform the applicant for a permit that the Office of Permit Assistance has been created for this purpose. This bill instead requires a state agency that is a lead agency for a development project to inform the applicant for a permit that the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development has been created for this purpose. The bill also deletes various obsolete provisions relating to the Office of Permit Assistance.

**Status:** Chapter 78, Statutes of 2016

**AB 2628 (Levine D) Political Reform Act of 1974: employment restrictions.**

**Summary:** The Political Reform Act of 1974 imposes certain restrictions on post governmental employment of specified public officials of state and local agencies. This bill would have required each state agency and each local agency that maintains an Internet Web site to make publicly available on that Internet Web site the statements of economic interests filed by the specified public officials. This bill contained other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Status:** Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

**AB 2639 (Garcia, Eduardo D) Water quality: Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act.**

**Summary:** Under current law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the federal Clean Water Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (state act).
The state act defines various terms for its purposes. This bill would have made nonsubstantive changes to these definitions.

**Status:** Held on the Assembly floor.

**AB 2718 (Gomez D) Vehicles: transportation of hazardous materials.**

**Summary:** Current law requires a carrier, prior to the transport of certain hazardous materials, to provide advance notification, in writing, to the Department of the California Highway Patrol, as specified. This bill would have authorized a carrier to notify the department by electronic communication if there were any changes in the scheduling of the shipments described above, in the routes to be used for those shipments, or any cancellation of those shipments. The bill would also have defined “electronic communication” to mean email or telegram.

**Status:** Held in the Senate Transportation and Housing Committee.

**AB 2748 (Gatto D) Environmental disaster: release of claims: statute of limitations: attorneys’ fees.**

**Summary:** Current law provides that an obligation is extinguished by a release given to the debtor by the creditor, upon a new consideration, or in writing, with or without new consideration. A general release does not extend to claims the creditor does not know or suspect to exist in his or her favor at the time of executing the release, which if known by him or her must have materially affected his or her settlement with the debtor. Under this bill, a partial or interim payment or reimbursement, made in connection with an environmental disaster by the responsible polluter or any agent or entity related to the responsible polluter to any recipient, would not have released the polluter from liability to the recipient for any claim related to the environmental disaster or for any future claim by the recipient against the polluter, or for both current and future claims.

**Status:** Vetoed.

**AB 2778 (Salas D) California Environmental Quality Act: lead agency.**

**Summary:** 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 defines lead agency to mean the public agency that has the principal responsibility for carrying out or approving a project that may have a significant effect upon the environment. This bill would have made technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

**Status:** Held on the Assembly floor.

**AB 2781 (Garcia, Eduardo D) Supplemental environmental projects.**

**Summary:** Current law requires each board, department, and office within the California Environmental Protection Agency that has enforcement authority to establish a policy on supplemental environmental projects that benefits disadvantaged communities, as defined. Current law requires that policy to include among other things, allowing the amount of a supplemental environmental project to be up to 50% of the enforcement action. This bill would have required an assurance that no less than 10% of the enforcement action monetary
penalties received by each board, department, and office within the agency is allocated to supplemental environmental projects in disadvantaged communities.
**Status:** Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

**AB 2794 (Santiago D) Hazardous waste: facilities permitting: fees.**
**Summary:** Current law provides a person who applies for, or requests, specified hazardous waste permits, variances, or waste classification determinations with the option of paying a specified flat fee amount or entering into a reimbursement agreement to reimburse the Department of Toxic Substances Control for costs incurred in processing the application or response to the request. Those fee amounts are deposited in the Hazardous Waste Control Account and are available to the department upon appropriation by the Legislature. This bill would have increased those specified flat fee amounts.
**Status:** Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

**AB 2891 (Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Material) Hazardous waste: funding.**
**Summary:** Expresses the intent of the Legislature that the funds deposited in the Toxic Substances Control Account be appropriated in the annual Budget Act each year to the Site Remediation Account in an amount that is sufficient to pay for estimated costs for direct site remediation at both federal Superfund orphan sites and at state orphan sites, and that not less than $10,750,000 be appropriated in the annual Budget Act each year to the account for direct site remediation costs. The bill requires DTSC to include those estimated costs in a report submitted to the Legislature with the Governor's Budget each year.
**Status:** Chapter 704, Statutes of 2016

**AB 2893 (Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Material) Department of Toxic Substances Control: enforcement.**
**Summary:** The Hazardous Waste Control Law authorizes the Department of Toxic Substances Control and authorized local enforcement officers and agencies to require specified persons to furnish and transmit certain information relating to the person's ability to pay for or perform a response action, and further authorizes those entities to require any person who has information regarding another person's activities that relate to the ability of the person to pay for or perform a response action to also furnish and transmit the information. This bill makes those provisions applicable also if there is a reasonable basis to believe that there has been or may be a release or threatened release of hazardous wastes or hazardous material and also for the purpose of determining how to finance a corrective action.
**Status:** Chapter 145, Statutes of 2016

**AB 2894 (Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials) Hazardous waste: Orphan Share Reimbursement Trust Fund.**
**Summary:** Current law establishes the Orphan Share Reimbursement Trust Fund to pay specified costs and claims relating to response actions at hazardous substance release sites. Current law requires moneys expended from the for those purposes to be recoverable by the Attorney General, at the request of the administrator of the fund, from any liable person or persons who have not entered into, or are not in compliance with, a written cleanup agreement for the completion of all response actions necessary at the hazardous release site, as
specified. This bill would have subjected a potentially responsible party to that civil penalty only if the party knowingly and willfully withholds information required to be submitted or knowingly and willfully submits false information.

Status: Held in the Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee.
SENATE BILLS
SB 47 (Hill D) Environmental health: artificial turf.
**Summary:** Would, until January 1, 2020, have required a public or private school or local government, before installing, contracting for the installation of, or soliciting bids for a new artificial turf field containing crumb rubber infill, as defined, within the boundaries of a public or private school, or public recreational park to do certain things, including gathering information from companies that offer artificial turf products that do not use crumb rubber infill.
**Status:** Held in the Assembly Education Committee.

SB 83 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Public Resources.
**Summary:** Current law regulates real property acquired and operated by the state as wildlife management areas, and requires the Department of Fish and Wildlife, when income is directly derived from that real property, as provided, to annually pay to the county in which the property is located an amount equal to the county taxes levied upon the property at the time it was transferred to the state. Current law further requires the department to pay the assessments levied upon the property by any irrigation, drainage, or reclamation district, and requires all of those payments to be made from funds available to the department. This bill authorizes, instead of requires, the Department of Fish and Wildlife to make these payments and only from funds appropriated to the department for those purposes.
**Status:** Chapter 24 (Statutes of 2015)

SB 93 (De León D) Budget Act of 2015.
**Summary:** Requires the Director of Finance to transfer up to $176,600,000 as a loan from the General Fund to the Toxic Substances Control Account for the Department of Toxic Substances Control to use for activities related to the lead contamination in the communities surrounding the Exide Technologies facility in the City of Vernon. This bill requires DTSC to repay these funds, as specified, and would authorize the Director of Finance to forgive any unpaid balance of the loan under specified circumstances. This bill contains other related provisions.
**Status:** Chapter 9 (Statutes of 2016)

SB 114 (Liu D) Education facilities: Kindergarten Through Grade 12 Public Education Facilities Bond Act
**Summary:** Would have revised the definition of modernization under the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 to include the replacement of facilities on a site containing a permanent structure that is at least 25 years old or, in the case of a portable classroom that is at least 20 years old, as specified. This bill contained other related provisions and other existing laws.
**Status:** Held on the Assembly floor.

SB 122 (Jackson D) California Environmental Quality Act: record of proceedings.
**Summary:** CEQA establishes a procedure for the preparation and certification of the record of proceedings upon the filing of an action or proceeding challenging a lead agency's action on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA. This bill requires the lead agency, at the request of a project applicant and consent of the lead agency, to prepare a record of proceedings
concurrently with the preparation of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, EIR, or other environmental document for projects. This bill contains other related provisions.

Status: Chapter 476 (Statutes of 2016)

SB 154 (Huff R) California Environmental Quality Act.
Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared by contract, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report, as defined, on a project 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. This bill would have made technical, nonsubstantive changes to the definition of "environmental impact report."
Status: Held on the Senate floor.

SB 162 (Galgiani D) Treated wood waste.
Summary: Current law requires the wood preserving industry to provide certain information relating to the potential danger of treated wood to wholesalers and retailers of treated wood and wood-like products. Current law requires these wholesalers and retailers to conspicuously post the information at or near the point of display or customer selection of treated wood and wood-like products, as specified. This bill updates the information required to be posted by wholesalers and retailers of treated wood and treated wood-like products, and requires DTSC to prepare, post on its Internet Web site, and provide to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature, a comprehensive report with specified content on the compliance with, and implementation of, treated wood waste requirements.
Status: Chapter 351 (Statutes of 2015)

SB 166 (Gaines R) California Environmental Quality Act.
Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) 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. This bill would have made technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.
Status: Held on the Senate floor.

SB 201 (Wieckowski D) California Public Records Act.
Summary: Would have required a court, in an action by a third party to enjoin disclosure of a public record or declaratory relief concerning a request to inspect a public record, to apply the provisions of the California Public Records Act as if the action had been initiated by a person requesting disclosure of a public record. The bill also would have required the third party seeking an injunction or declaratory relief to provide notice to the person whose request prompted the action at the same time the defendant public agency in the action is served.
Status: Held on the Senate floor.

SB 248 (Pavley D) Oil and gas.
Summary: Current law requires the State Oil and Gas Supervisor, on or before the first day of October of each year, to make public a report on specified information. This bill would have
required the supervisor to establish an inspection program for all activities regulated pursuant to these provisions and would require the total number of inspections and results of the inspections to be included in the above referenced report. The bill would have required the division's regulations, field rules, notices, manuals, and other requirements to be reviewed and revised, as needed, through a public process at least once every 10 years.

**Status:** Held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

**SB 389 (Berryhill R) Environmental quality: the Sustainable Environmental Protection Act.**

**Summary:** Would have enacted the Sustainable Environmental Protection Act and would have specified the environmental review required pursuant to CEQA for projects related to specified environmental topical areas. For a judicial action or proceeding filed challenging an action taken by a lead agency on the ground of noncompliance with CEQA, the bill would have prohibited a cause of action that (1) relates any topical area or criteria for which compliance obligations are identified or (2) challenges the environmental document if: (A) the environmental document discloses compliance with applicable environmental law, (B) the project conforms with the use designation, density, or building intensity in an applicable plan, as defined, and (C) the project approval incorporates applicable mitigation requirements into the environmental document. The bill would have provided that the Sustainable Environmental Protection Act only applies if the lead agency or project applicant has agreed to provide to the public in a readily accessible electronic format an annual compliance report prepared pursuant to the mitigation monitoring and reporting program. This bill also contained other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Status:** Held on the Senate floor.

**SB 423 (Bates R) Surplus household consumer product waste: management.**

**Summary:** Requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to convene a Retail Waste Working Group, as prescribed, to consider and make findings and recommendations relating to requirements for the management of surplus household consumer products, waste reduction opportunities for those products, and waste management requirements, as specified. The bill requires the working group to report these findings and recommendations to the Legislature by June 1, 2017.

**Status:** Chapter 771 (Statutes of 2016)

**SB 489 (Monning D) Hazardous waste: photovoltaic modules.**

**Summary:** Authorizes the Department of Toxic Substances Control to adopt regulations to designate end-of-life photovoltaic modules that are identified as hazardous waste as a universal waste and subject those modules to universal waste management. The bill authorizes DTSC to revise the regulations as necessary.

**Status:** Chapter 419 (Statutes of 2015)

**SB 514 (Anderson R) California Health Benefit Exchange.**

**Summary:** Prohibits the California Health Benefit Exchange from disclosing personal information that was obtained from the application for health care coverage to a certified insurance agent or certified enrollment counselor without the consent of the applicant. The bill provides that these provisions do not preclude the Exchange from sharing the information of
current enrollees or applicants with the same certified enrollment counselor or certified
insurance agent of record that provided the applicant assistance with an existing application, or
their successor or authorized staff, as specified.

**Status:** Chapter 146 (Statutes of 2016)

**SB 522 (Mendoza D) Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.**

**Summary:** Existing law creates the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
with specified powers and duties relative to transportation planning, programming, and
operations in the County of Los Angeles. The authority is governed by a 14-member board of
directors. This bill would have expanded the board of directors to 24 members by adding two
members who reside in the County of Los Angeles, one member appointed by the Speaker of
the Assembly and one member appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, selected from a
list of candidates submitted by the Los Angeles County City Selection Committee, and would
have prohibited these members from residing in the same city as another member of the
authority, as specified.

**Status:** Held in the Assembly Rules Committee.

**SB 584 (Nguyen R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption.**

**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) 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 exempts specified projects from its provisions. This bill would have
exempted from the requirements of CEQA a project for the resurfacing of a city or county park,
as specified.

**Status:** Held on the Senate floor.

**SB 612 (Jackson D) Hazardous materials.**

**Summary:** The Department of Toxic Substances Control has adopted regulations establishing
standards for generators of hazardous wastes and establishing standards for owners and
operators of hazardous waste transfer, treatment, storage, and disposal facilities. This bill
allows a generator of hazardous waste to exclude universal wastes from its total of hazardous
waste that it has generated in any month when determining the specific regulatory
requirements it must comply with. The bill also requires DTSC to adopt regulations by
December 1, 2016, incorporating instructions to hazardous waste generators implementing this
requirement.

**Status:** Chapter 452 (Statutes of 2015)

**SB 654 (Jackson D) Unlawful employment practice: parental leave.**

**Summary:** Would have prohibited an employer, as defined, from refusing to allow an
employee with more than 12 months of service with the employer, and who has at least 1,250
hours of service with the employer during the previous 12-month period, to take up to six
weeks of parental leave to bond with a new child within one year of the child’s birth, adoption,
or foster care placement. The bill also would have prohibited an employer from refusing to
maintain and pay for coverage under a group health plan for an employee who takes this
leave.

**Status:** Vetoed.

**SB 673 (Lara D) Hazardous waste.**

**Summary:** Requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control, by January 1, 2018, to establish or update criteria for use in determining whether to issue a new or modified hazardous waste facilities permit or a renewal of a hazardous waste facilities permit, and to develop and implement, by July 1, 2018, programmatic reforms designed to improve the protectiveness, timeliness, legal defensibility, and enforceability of the department's permitting program.

**Status:** Chapter 611 (Statutes of 2015)

**SB 677 (Mendoza D) Public safety: fireworks.**

**Summary:** Current law establishes a motor vehicle inspection and maintenance program, referred to as a smog check program, developed, implemented, and administered by the Department of Consumer Affairs. The duty of enforcing and administering the program is vested in the Chief of the Bureau of Automotive Repair. Current law authorizes the Department of Consumer Affairs to issue a citation to a licensee, contractor, or fleet owner for a violation of the requirements of the smog check program, and the citation may specify certain civil or administrative penalties. This bill would have made a technical, nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

**Status:** Held on the Senate floor.

**SB 734 (Galgiani D) Environmental quality: Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2011.**

**Summary:** The Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2011 authorizes the Governor, until January 1, 2016, to certify projects meeting certain requirements, including the requirement that the project creates high-wage, highly skilled jobs that pay prevailing wages and living wages, for streamlining benefits provided by that act. The act provides that if a lead agency fails to approve a project certified by the Governor before January 1, 2017, then the certification expires and is no longer valid. The act requires a lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings for the certified project concurrent with the preparation of the environmental documents. The act is repealed by its own terms on January 1, 2017. This bill extends the authority of the Governor to certify a project to January 1, 2018.

**Status:** Chapter 210 (Statutes of 2016)

**SB 751 (De León D) Hazardous waste: research programs.**

**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to establish the Hazardous Waste Resource and Research Coordination Program, which requires the department, among other things, to assemble and annually update a bibliographic cross-referenced database containing certain information on known hazardous waste research programs, including the specific problems that the research is designed to address. This bill would have required the department to make this information on research programs available in at least three languages, including English, Spanish, and Chinese.

**Status:** Held on the Senate floor.
SB 756 (Stone R) California Environmental Quality Act.  
Summary: Would have stated the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to amend CEQA.  
Status: Held on the Senate floor.

SB 763 (Hill D) Medical professionals: probation.  
Summary: Would have required the Medical Board of California, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, the California Board of Podiatric Medicine, the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, the Naturopathic Medicine Committee, and the Acupuncture Board by January 1, 2018, to make specified information with respect to licensees on probation and licensees practicing under a probationary license available to an inquiring member of the public, on any documents informing the public of individual probation orders, and in plain view on the profile Internet Web pages of licensees subject to probation, as specified.  
Status: Held in the Assembly Rules Committee.

SB 778 (Allen D) Automotive repair: oil changes: notification to customers.  
Summary: The Automotive Repair Act, provides for the registration and regulation of automotive repair dealers by the Bureau of Automotive Repair, which is under the supervision and control of the Director of Consumer Affairs. Current law requires repair dealers to give the customer a written estimated price for labor and parts necessary for a specific job. This bill would have recast these provisions as the Automotive Repair and Maintenance Act and would have provided for the registration and regulation of automotive maintenance providers, as defined, in a manner similar to the provisions regarding automotive repair dealers.  
Status: Vetoed.

Summary: Extends the repeal date of the California Land Reuse and Revitalization Act of 2004 to January 1, 2027, and provides that a person who qualifies for immunity under the act before January 1, 2027, shall continue to have that immunity on and after January 1, 2027, if the person continues to be in compliance with the requirements of the former act.  
Status: Chapter 166 (Statutes of 2016)

SB 825 (Leno D) Budget Act of 2016.  
Summary: This bill would have made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2016-17 fiscal year.  
Status: Held in the Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee.

SB 826 (Leno D) Budget Act of 2016.  
Summary: Makes appropriations for the support of state government for the 2016-17 fiscal year.  
Status: Chapter 23 (Statutes of 2016)

SB 839 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Public resources.  
Summary: This bill was a budget trailer bill related to numerous topics. Existing law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to adopt, and revise as necessary, regulations
establishing management standards for treated wood waste. Existing law makes these, and other requirements regarding treated wood waste, inoperative on December 31, 2020. Existing law requires the department, on or before January 1, 2018, to prepare, post on its Internet Web site, and provide to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature, a comprehensive report with specified content on the compliance with, and implementation of, these laws relating to treated wood waste. This bill extends to July 1, 2018, the time by which DTSC is to prepare, post on its Internet Web site, and provide the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature the comprehensive report.

Status: Chapter 340 (Statutes of 2016)

SB 970 (Leyva D) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: grant program: recyclable materials.

Summary: Current law requires certain moneys appropriated by the Legislature from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to be used by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery for a grant program to provide financial assistance to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by promoting in-state development of infrastructure to process organic and other recyclable materials into new, value-added products. This bill requires CalRecycle, in awarding a grant for organics composting or anaerobic digestion under the program, to consider, among other things, the amount of greenhouse gas emissions reductions that may result from the project and the amount of organic material that may be diverted from landfills as a result of the project.

Status: Chapter 365 (Statutes of 2016)

SB 1000 (Leyva D) Land use: general plans: safety and environmental justice.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires, after the initial revision of the safety element to address flooding, fires, and climate adaptation and resilience strategies, that for each subsequent revision the planning agency review and, if necessary, revise the safety element to identify new information that was not available during the previous revision of the safety element. This bill instead requires a planning agency to review and revise the safety element to identify new information, as described above, only to address flooding and fires.

Status: Chapter 587 (Statutes of 2016)

SB 1043 (Allen D) Biogas and biomethane.

Summary: Would have required the State Air Resources Board to consider and, as appropriate, adopt policies to significantly increase the sustainable production and use of biogas, as defined, and, in so doing, would have required ARB, among other things, to ensure the production and use of biogas provides direct environmental benefits and identify barriers to the rapid development and use of biogas and potential sources of funding.

Status: Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

SB 1058 (Pan D) State employment: supervisors.

Summary: Current law requires that supervisors of state employees represented by State Bargaining Unit 5, 6, or 8 receive salary and benefits changes that are at least generally the economic equivalent to the salary and benefits granted to employees they supervise. Current law requires that the specific benefits that these supervisors receive be determined through a meet and confer process. This bill would have extended these requirements to apply to the
salary and benefits changes for supervisors of state employees represented by State Bargaining Unit 7 who are classified as peace officers by the California Department of Human Resources.

**Status:** Held in the Senate Appropriations.

**SB 1073 (Monning D) Personal income taxes: earned income credit: credit percentage: phaseout percentage.**

**Summary:** The Personal Income Tax Law allows an earned income credit against personal income tax, and a payment from the Tax Relief and Refund Account for an allowable credit in excess of tax liability, to an eligible individual in an amount determined in accordance with federal law. This bill, for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2016, provides that, in the case of an eligible individual with three or more qualifying children, the credit percentage and phaseout percentage remains at 45%, rather than reducing to 40% as provided in existing law.

**Status:** Chapter 722 (Statutes of 2016)

**SB 1074 (Hueso D) Energy: Federal Trust Fund: geothermal projects.**

**Summary:** Current law requires some of the revenues from the Geothermal Resources Development Account to be disbursed to counties in which the federal government has leased land for geothermal development and another portion of those revenues to be available for distribution by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission as grants or loans made to local jurisdictions or private entities. Current law specifies purposes primarily relating to geothermal energy development and mitigation for which recipients may expend these moneys. This bill additionally authorizes those recipients to expend those revenues to undertake projects to recover lithium, metals, agricultural products, and other beneficial minerals from highly mineralized geothermal brines at existing geothermal facilities that are in disadvantaged communities and provide local employment opportunities.

**Status:** Chapter 539 (Statutes of 2016)

**SB 1083 (Allen D) California oil spill contingency plan.**

**Summary:** Current law directs the Governor to require the administrator for oil spill response to amend, not in conflict with the National Contingency Plan, the California oil spill contingency plan to provide for the best achievable protection of waters of the state and to include specified elements. This bill would have required a communications element, as specified, to be developed by the administrator and included in the California oil spill contingency plan.

**Status:** Held in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

**SB 1096 (Berryhill R) Waste discharge requirements.**

**Summary:** Current law, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, requires each California regional water quality control board, after any necessary hearing, to prescribe waste discharge requirements to implement relevant water quality control plans, and authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board, after any necessary hearing, to prescribe waste discharge requirements, as specified. This bill would have made technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

**Status:** Held in the Senate Rules Committee.
SB 1147 (Galgiani D) Hazardous materials: aboveground storage tanks.
Summary: Would have prohibited a city, county, or city and county from enforcing standards for aboveground storage tanks that are more stringent than state or federal standards for aboveground storage tanks unless the city, county, or city and county first adopts an ordinance establishing those standards.
Status: Held in the Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee.

SB 1151 (Hall D) Emergency services: feasibility study.
Summary: Would have required the Office of Emergency Services to conduct a study to determine the feasibility of establishing a contract with the United States Postal Service to obtain the assistance of the United States Postal Service with emergency response during a declared disaster, as specified. This bill would have required the office to prepare a report on the findings of the study and submit that report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2018.
Status: Held in the Senate Rules Committee.

Summary: Current law requires an action alleging unfair competition be commenced within 4 years after the cause of action accrued. This bill would have, for actions brought by the Attorney General or a district attorney, revive an action for unfair competition with respect to scientific evidence regarding the existence, extent, or current or future impacts of anthropogenic-induced climate change that is time barred as of January 1, 2017, and would have authorized the action to be brought within four years of that date.
Status: Held on the Senate Floor.

SB 1229 (Jackson D) Home-generated pharmaceutical waste: secure drug take-back bins.
Summary: Provides that a collector, as defined, is not liable for civil damages, or subject to criminal prosecution, for any injury or harm that results from the collector maintaining a secure drug take-back bin on its premises provided that the collector, not for compensation, acts in good faith to take specified steps, including that the collector regularly inspects the area surrounding the secure drug take-back bin for potential tampering or diversion, to ensure the health and safety of consumers and employees and the proper disposal in the waste stream of home-generated pharmaceutical waste, as defined, contained in the bins.
Status: Chapter 238 (Statutes of 2016)

SB 1237 (Bates R) State government: regulations.
Summary: Current law, for the purpose of reducing and improving administrative regulations, establishes an Office of Administrative Law to review adopted regulations. This bill would have made several nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.
Status: Held in the Senate Rules Committee.

Summary: Would have required a plaintiff or petitioner, in an action brought pursuant to the provisions of CEQA, to disclose specified information regarding the plaintiff or petitioner in the
complaint or petition or in a subsequent notice. The bill would have required disclosure of the identity of a person or entity that contributes in excess of $100 dollars, as specified, toward the plaintiff's or petitioner's costs of an action. The bill would have provided that a failure to provide this disclosure is grounds for dismissal of the action by the court or, if the failure occurs during a post-judgment proceeding, the denial of attorneys’ fees for a successful plaintiff or petitioner. **Status: Held in the Senate Environmental Quality Committee.**

**SB 1254 (Morrell R) Joint powers: authorization.**
**Summary:** Current law authorizes two or more public agencies that have the authority to identify, plan for, monitor, control, regulate, dispose of, or abate liquid, toxic, or hazardous wastes or hazardous materials, by agreement, to form a joint powers authority to exercise any power common to the contracting parties. This bill would have made nonsubstantive changes to that provision. **Status: Held in the Senate Rules Committee.**

**SB 1260 (Allen D) Stormwater: municipalities: online resource center.**
**Summary:** Requires the State Water Resources Control Board to establish an online resource center that addresses measures available for municipalities to comply with municipal stormwater permit requirements and authorizes the inclusion of certain information. **Status: Chapter 153 (Statutes of 2016)**

**SB 1275 (Moorlach R) Public records.**
**Summary:** The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, unless an exemption from disclosure applies. The act declares that access to information concerning the conduct of the people’s business is a fundamental and necessary right of every person in this state. This bill would have made a nonsubstantive change to these provisions. **Status: Held in the Senate Rules Committee.**

**SB 1325 (De León D) Hazardous waste: facilities: postclosure plans.**
**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to impose the requirements of a hazardous waste facility postclosure plan on the owner or operator of a facility through the issuance of a postclosure permit. This bill restores the authority of DTSC to impose those requirements through an enforcement order or an enforceable agreement and requires DTSC, on or before January 1, 2018, to adopt regulations to impose postclosure plan requirements through an enforcement order or an enforceable agreement. **Status: Chapter 676 (Statutes of 2016)**
### Administrative

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>AB 2125</td>
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<td>周</td>
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<td>E.S. &amp; T.M.</td>
<td>危险废物和物质: 纠正行动: 责任</td>
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<td>危险废物: 失踪份额赔偿信托基金。</td>
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Enforcement

- **AB 1075** Alejo: Hazardous waste: enforcement. (Chapter 460, Statutes of 2015)
- **AB 1080** Obernolte: Redevelopment: enforceable obligations: military base reuse. (DEAD)
- **AB 1102** Santiago: Hazardous waste facilities: inspections. (DEAD)
- **AB 1103** Dodd: Solid waste disposal: self-haulers. (Chapter 443, Statutes of 2016)
- **AB 1400** Santiago: Hazardous waste: facilities permitting. (DEAD)
- **AB 1787** Gomez: Open meetings: public comments: translation. (Chapter 507, Statutes of 2016)
- **AB 1858** Santiago: Automobile dismantling: task force. (Chapter 449, Statutes of 2016)
- **AB 2718** Gomez: Vehicles: transportation of hazardous materials. (DEAD)
- **AB 2893** E.S. & T.M.: Department of Toxic Substances Control: enforcement. (Chapter 145, Statutes of 2016)
- **SB 673** Lara: Hazardous waste. (Chapter 611, Statutes of 2015)
- **SB 677** Mendoza: Public safety: fireworks. (DEAD)

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- **AB 1059** Garcia: California Communities Environmental Health Screening. (Chapter 584, Statutes of 2015)
- **AB 1062** Bonta: Environmental Justice Small Grant Program. (DEAD)
- **AB 1071** Atkins: Supplemental environmental projects. (Chapter 585, Statutes of 2015)
- **AB 1787** Gomez: Open meetings: public comments: translation. (Chapter 507, Statutes of 2016)
- **AB 2125** Chiu: Healthy Nail Salon Recognition Program. (Chapter 564, Statutes of 2016)
- **AB 2781** Garcia: Supplemental environmental projects. (DEAD)
- **SB 673** Lara: Hazardous waste. (Chapter 611, Statutes of 2015)
- **SB 1000** Leyva: Land use: general plans: safety and environmental justice. (Chapter 587, Statutes of 2016)

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- **AB 1393** Burke: California Pollution Control Financing Authority. (DEAD)

Fees

- **SB 673** Lara: Hazardous waste. (Chapter 611, Statutes of 2015)

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- **AB 282** Eggman: Accessible window covering cords. (DEAD)
- **SB 47** Hill: Environmental Health: synthetic turf. (DEAD)
- **SB 751** De León: Hazardous waste: research programs. (DEAD)

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- **AB 45** Mullin: Household hazardous waste. (DEAD)
- **AB 263** Patterson: Hazardous waste: regulations. (DEAD)
- **AB 628** Bloom: Used oil. (DEAD)
- **AB 640** Dahl: Household hazardous waste. (DEAD)
- **AB 649** Patterson: Medical waste: law enforcement drug. (DEAD)
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Information Technology
AB 435  Chang  California Environmental Protection Agency: Natural Resources Agency: Web casts of public meetings and workshops.

Permitting
AB 1205  Gomez  Hazardous waste: facilities permitting.  DEAD
AB 1400  Santiago  Hazardous waste: facilities permitting.  DEAD
SB 654  De León  Hazardous waste: facilities permitting  Vetoed
SB 673  Lara  Hazardous waste  Chapter 611, Statutes of 2015

Plastics
AB 888  Bloom  Waste management: plastic microbeads  Chapter 594, Statutes of 2015

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Public Records Act
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AB 1707  Linder  Public records: response to request.  DEAD
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Regulations
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AB 19  Chang  Governor’s Office of Business and Economic Development: small business: regulations  DEAD
AB 410  Obernolte  Reports submitted to legislative committees  Vetoed
AB 797  Steinorth  Motor vehicles: rescue or provision of care for animal: civil and criminal liability.  Chapter 554, Statutes of 2016
AB 2605  Nazarian  State government: Office of Permit Assistance.  Chapter 78, Statutes of 2016
AB 2894  E.S. & T.M.  Hazardous waste: Orphan Share Reimbursement Trust Fund.  DEAD
SB 514  Anderson  California Health Benefit Exchange  Chapter 146, Statutes of 2016
SB 1237  Bates  State government: regulations.  DEAD

Reports
AB 2628  Levine  Political Reform Act of 1974: employment restrictions.  DEAD
SB 751  De León  Hazardous waste: research programs  DEAD
### Schools

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<td>Education facilities: Kindergarten Through Grade 12 Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2016</td>
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### Universal Waste

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### Water Quality

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<td>State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund</td>
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<td>AB 1454</td>
<td>Wagner</td>
<td>Water quality standards: trash: single-use carryout bags</td>
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To the Members of the California State Assembly

I am returning Assembly Bill 410 without my signature. This bill requires the Department of Finance to post on its website all approved Budget Change Proposals and requires all state agencies to post on their website any report it submits to a committee of the legislature. I share the author's belief in governmental transparency, but existing law already requires departments to post legislatively mandated reports online. Moreover, in January, the Department of Finance will have up and running a dedicated website for all approved Budget Change Proposals.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.
To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1412 without my signature. This bill establishes a separate process to allow the successor agency to the City of San Joaquin's former redevelopment agency to repay a specific loan owed by the former redevelopment agency to the city. Today, I have signed SB 107, which provides a more general process to facilitate successor agencies' repayment of loans which cities and counties made to their former redevelopment agencies. I believe this latter process is more appropriate and should be sufficient.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.
To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 2748 without my signature. This bill would prohibit the use of release clauses and limit the scope of waivers in settlements pertaining to the Exide Technologies facility and Southern California Gas Company's Aliso Canyon gas storage facility. This bill could eliminate the incentive for defendants to settle legal disputes stemming from these two unrelated incidents, something that clearly is not in the public interest. Nothing has been shown to indicate that current law is insufficient to hold polluters accountable. I would point to the many direct enforcement actions and lawsuits that have been filed on behalf of the state and affected communities.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.
To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 654 without my signature. This bill establishes an unpaid, job protected parental leave requirement that applies to businesses with 20 or more employees and allows workers to take up to 6 weeks of parental leave to bond with a new child. It goes without saying that allowing new parents to bond with a child is very important and the state has a number of paid and unpaid benefit programs to provide for that leave. I am concerned, however, about the impact of this leave particularly on small businesses and the potential liability that could result. As I understand, an amendment was offered that would allow an employee and employer to pursue mediation prior to a lawsuit being brought. I believe this is a viable option that should be explored by the author.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.
To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 778 without my signature. This bill creates a new registration category for oil change stations under the Bureau of Automotive Repair. I believe that, before a new registration program is enacted, a more comprehensive review is needed. AB 873, which I signed, provides just that process.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.
SIGNING MESSAGES
To the Members of the California State Assembly:

The modern world has brought forth a multitude of powerful technological advances. When these technologies reach their end life, we often learn the hard way that these products, when not disposed of properly, come at a cost to the environment and to our health. This is especially true for the communities surrounding the Exide Technologies plant. Decades of improper lead-acid battery recycling have left these communities to face enormous environmental challenges. AB 2153 has the potential to generate $24 million annually from the fees imposed on consumers and battery manufacturers to address this critical cleanup. In exchange, it allows a battery manufacturer to use these fees against future liability. This approach is a departure from how the state enforces environmental law. This model should be the exception, not the rule.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.
To the Members of the California State Senate:

**Senate Bill 1074** directs $2.5 million of Federal Trust Funds for competitive grants in mineral recovery from geothermal brine, such as lithium recovery projects. I am signing this bill because lithium recovery may provide California with a domestic source to help meet our growing demand for electric vehicle batteries. Moreover, as we continue to work towards a sustainable Salton Sea, finding markets for geothermal brine can contribute to the combined efforts that will be needed for a healthy Sea.

Sincerely,

Edmund G. Brown Jr.