**<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/default.asp>**

California's Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) brings together the state's recycling and waste management programs and continues a tradition of environmental stewardship.

Through landmark initiatives like the Integrated Waste Management Act and Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, California works toward a society that uses less, recycles more, and takes resource conservation to higher and higher levels. Our state leads the nation with an approximate 65 percent diversion rate for all materials, and today recycling supports more than 140,000 green jobs in California.

<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/AboutUs/WhatWeDo/default.htm>

The [California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/RMDZ/Reports/Zones/), known as CalRecycle, is a department within the [California Environmental Protection Agency](http://www.calepa.ca.gov/).

CalRecycle administers and provides oversight for all of California’s state-managed waste handling and recycling programs. Known mostly for overseeing [beverage container](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/BevContainer/) and [electronic-waste](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Electronics/)recycling, CalRecycle is also responsible for [organics management](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/organics/), [used tires](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/tires/), [used motor oil](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/UsedOil/), [carpet](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/carpet/), [paint](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/paint/), [mattresses](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/mattresses/), [rigid plastic containers](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/plastics/rppc/), [plastic film wrap](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/plastics/Film/default.htm), [newsprint](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/buyrecycled/newsprint/), [construction and demolition debris](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/condemo/), [medical sharps waste](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/HomeHazWaste/Sharps/), [household hazardous waste](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/HomeHazWaste/), and [food-scrap composting](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/organics/food/).

CalRecycle provides training and ongoing support for [Local Enforcement Agencies](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LEA/), which regulate and inspect California’s active and closed [solid waste landfills](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/SWFacilities/Directory/Search.aspx), as well as materials recovery facilities, solid waste transfer stations, compost facilities, and more. The permitting and inspection processes help CalRecycle fulfill its mission to protect the health and safety of Californians and the environment.

**Legislation that took effect in 2012 established a goal for California to source reduce, recycle, or compost 75 percent of its waste statewide by the year 2020**. And beginning in July 2012, it also put in place required [mandatory recycling](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Recycle/Commercial/default.htm) for most California commercial businesses and multi-family residential buildings with five or more units. More recent laws enacted are designed to increase commercial organics recycling and curtail reliance on single-use plastic bags.

**California has some of the nation’s most successful recycling and product-reuse programs, and as defined within the state’s Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (IWMA), diverted an estimated 65 percent of its solid waste from landfills in 2013. With respect to the state’s goal of recycling 75 percent of its waste by 2020, CalRecycle uses a recycling-rate calculation that removes from the equation certain materials and activities currently counted as “diversion,” which includes green waste used as alternative daily cover at landfills and solid waste used as fuel. Using that calculation, the recycling rate for 2013 was 50 percent. That is well above the U.S. EPA-calculated**[**national recycling**](http://www.epa.gov/osw/nonhaz/municipal/pubs/msw_2010_factsheet.pdf)**rate of 34.5 percent.**

In 2013, Californians sent about 30 million tons of solid waste to landfills, which translates to a [per capita waste disposal](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/GoalMeasure/DisposalRate/default.htm) of 4.4 pounds per person per day. That’s among the lowest disposal rates since the state began tracking annual waste disposal data in 1989, when the disposal rate was more than 8 pounds per person per day. (The national waste generation rate in 2012 was 4.4 pounds per person per day, according to[U.S. EPA.](http://www.epa.gov/osw/nonhaz/municipal/pubs/msw_2010_factsheet.pdf))

CalRecycle was created Jan. 1, 2010, through legislation merging the programs of the former California Integrated Waste Management Board, which was disbanded Dec. 31, 2009, and the beverage container recycling program that was previously managed by the [California Department of Conservation](http://www.conservation.ca.gov/Index/Pages/Index.aspx).

The Integrated Waste Management Board was created as part of the IWMA, commonly referred to by its legislative moniker, AB 939 (Assembly Bill 939), which also established California’s [jurisdiction waste diversion requirements](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/DataTools/Reports/DivDispRtSum.htm). It was preceded by the part-time Solid Waste Management Board, which was created in 1972 to exercise broad authorities, including permitting and enforcement oversight of waste handling facilities. Preceding AB 939 the board – and the state’s – focus was primarily on managing the disposal of waste in landfills; AB 939 ushered a new period of sustainability in California that continues to this day, with a premium on waste prevention and reuse of discards to reduce the volume of material disposed of in landfills.

At the time of AB 939’s enactment, California was only diverting about 10 percent of its discards from landfills. In the years since, behavior change, recycling infrastructure expansion, market-based opportunities and subsequent laws to incentivize recycling, have fueled dramatic progress and made California’s program a national model.

**Perhaps the most consumer-facing aspect of CalRecycle’s mission is the state’s**[**Beverage Container Recycling Program**](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/BevContainer/)**, established by enactment in 1986 of Assembly Bill 2020, often referred to as the state’s “bottle bill.” The law incentivizes the collection and recycling of aluminum, plastic, and glass beverage containers through California Redemption Value (CRV), a fee paid at the point of purchase and refundable when empty containers are taken to any of more than 2,000 [CalRecycle-certified redemption centers](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/BevContainer/Recyclers/Directory/Default.aspx?lang=en-US) statewide. CRV is 5 cents on containers less than 24 ounces, 10 cents on containers 24 ounces or larger. Most beverages are included in the program, with the notable exceptions of milk, wine, distilled spirits, medical foods, infant formula, 100 percent vegetable juice in containers larger than 16 ounces, and 100 percent fruit juice in containers 46 ounces or larger. At present, some 20 billion bottles and cans sold in California each year are subject to CRV, and**[**more than 80 percent**](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/BevContainer/Rates/BiannualRpt/12MonPeriod.htm)**of them have typically been returned for recycling in recent years. More than 300 billion beverage containers have been returned for recycling since the program’s inception.**

**CalRecycle has a budget of approximately $1.4 billion, including the $1.1 billion Beverage Container Recycling Fund, and receives no money from the state’s tax dollar-supported General Fund.** Other funding comes from recycling fees on new electronics, tires, and used oil, and disposal fees charged by landfills. Much of this money is returned to the economy through payments and grants to industry and local jurisdictions in support of waste reduction, recycling, and safe disposal efforts, and the remainder covers CalRecycle’s annual operating budget.

Another important CalRecycle mission is environmental education. The department’s Education and the Environment Initiative (EEI), managed by the department’s Office of Education and the Environment, fosters environmental literacy among California K-12 students by providing educators with the necessary tools, resources, and training to teach academic standards through an environmental lens. EEI was signed into law in 2003 and mandated the creation of a standards-based curriculum to bring education about the environment into California’s K-12 schools. The EEI curriculum was approved by the State Board of Education in 2010 and supports Common Core and Next Generation Science Standards. All 85 science and history/social science units are available for free online at [www.CaliforniaEEI.org](http://www.californiaeei.org/).

<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Laws/>

<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Laws/Legislation/CalHist/>

This history of solid waste law includes highlights of significant legislation enacted in California from 1927 to the present. Use the menu in the left-hand column on this page to navigate through the history.

The [California Legislative Information](http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billSearchClient.xhtml) website provides the legislative history of all bills, enacted or not, beginning in 1999. For information on waste-related legislation proposed or enacted during the current session of the California Legislature, visit  CalRecycle's [Current Priority Bills](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Laws/Legislation/PriorityRpt/default.asp) page.

<http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Laws/Statutes/>

This page links to the California codes regarding solid waste management. Selecting a code will take you to the table of contents for that code, maintained by the Legislative Counsel, which links directly to the various sections. Go to the Legislative Counsel's [California Law](http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes.xhtml) site to explore allCalifornia codes and the State Constitution.

[**http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/**](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/)

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| |  | | --- | | **DTSC's Mission Statement and Strategic Plan**  The mission of DTSC is to protect California’s people and environment from harmful effects of toxic substances by restoring contaminated resources, enforcing hazardous waste laws, reducing hazardous waste generation, and encouraging the manufacture of chemically safer products. Vision Californians enjoy a clean and healthy environment, and as a result of our efforts:   * Communities are confident that we protect them from toxic harm * Businesses are confident that we engage them with consistency and integrity * Consumers are confident that we stimulate innovation in the development of safer products   [**2014-2018 Strategic Plan**](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/InformationResources/upload/Strategic_Plan_2013_Web.pdf)  [**Proposed DTSC Budgets**](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/InformationResources/Proposed_Budget.cfm)  [**Executive Leadership Team**](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/ExecLeadershipTeam.cfm) |  |  | | --- | | <http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/UniversalWaste/HHW.cfm> |  Household Hazardous Waste  |  | | --- | | Many common household products are hazardous. If these products are handled or disposed of incorrectly, they can pose a threat to human health, animals and the environment. When these products are discarded, they become "household hazardous waste." In California, it is illegal to dispose of household hazardous waste in the trash, down the drain, or by abandonment. Household hazardous waste needs to be disposed of through a Household Hazardous Waste Program. INFORMATION FOR THE PUBLIC  * See a listing of [Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facilities](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/UniversalWaste/upload/HHW_Llist_PUBLIC2.pdf) sorted by city * [What are Household Hazardous Wastes and where do you take them?](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/Haz_Wastes_Home.cfm) * [Managing Hazardous Waste at Foreclosed Properties](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/ContactDTSC/upload/Fact-Sheet-Managing-Hazardous-Waste-at-Foreclosed-Properties1.pdf) * Learn about environmental health concerns and toxic chemicals where you live, work and play through ["Tox Town"](http://toxtown.nlm.nih.gov/index.php/) from the U.S. National Library of Medicine. * Learn about chemical hazards around the house for grades K-6 through the ["ToxMystery"](http://toxmystery.nlm.nih.gov/) game from the U.S. National Library of Medicine. * Are there [alternatives or other resources?](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/PollutionPrevention/P2Week/P2_Fact_Sheets.cfm)  LOCAL AGENCIES AND CONTRACTORS  * [Statutes and Regs (H&S Code)](http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/cgi-bin/displaycode?section=hsc&group=25001-26000&file=25218-25218.13) * [Facilities and PBRs](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/UniversalWaste/HHW_Collections.cfm) * [Funding](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/UniversalWaste/Managing_HHW.cfm) * [Information on the Mercury Thermostat Collection Act of 2008](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/Mercury_Therm_Act.cfm)   A public agency that plans to collect e-waste at an HHW collection facility or temporary event must notify DTSC 30 days in advance at <http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/database/UWED/index.cfm>  AND  submit an annual report covering its activities during prior calendar year.  The agency must also complete and submit[Form 303](http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/HHW/Reporting/) (A or B based on your jurisdiction).  Many cities and counties have developed programs to collect, recycle or properly dispose of household hazardous waste. They may also collect hazardous waste generated by small businesses that are exempt from regular hazardous waste management requirements. DTSC is the state agency that is responsible for ensuring the safe and responsible management of household hazardous waste. At a local level the management of household hazardous waste is overseen by Certified Unified Program Agencies ([CUPAs](http://www.calcupa.net/)). ADDITIONAL RESOURCES  * [EPA](http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/conserve/materials/hhw.htm) (U. S. Environmental Protection Agency) * [CalRecycle](http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/HomeHazWaste/Directory/) * [Earth911.org](http://www.earth911.org/) * [eRecycle.org](http://www.erecycle.org/) * DTSC Certified Appliance Recyclers ([CAR)](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/Mercury/Certified_Appliance_Recycler.cfm) page * Information on collection of [rechargeable batteries](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/UniversalWaste/Battery_Recycling_Rate.cfm) |   <http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/UniversalWaste/index.cfm> UNIVERSAL WASTE IS A UNIVERSAL PROBLEM Universal waste comes primarily from consumer products containing mercury, lead, cadmium and other substances that are hazardous to human health and the environment. These items cannot be discarded in household trash nor disposed of in landfills. Examples of universal waste are batteries, fluorescent tubes, and many electronic devices.   * [Updated Universal Waste Fact Sheet](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/UniversalWaste/upload/UW_Factsheet1.pdf) * [Information on the Mercury Thermostat Collection Act of 2008](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/upload/Mercury-Thermostat-Fact-Sheet-June-2009-2.pdf)    TYPES OF UNIVERSAL WASTES AND WHAT MAKES THEM HAZARDOUS  * [Batteries](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/UniversalWaste/Res_Batteries.cfm) -- Includes most household batteries, AAA, AA, C, D, button cell, 9-volt, and all others, both rechargeable and single use --Cadmium, Copper and (In older batteries) Mercury * [Cell Phones](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/UniversalWaste/CellPhoneRecycle.cfm) -- Antimony , Arsenic, Beryllium, Cadmium, Copper, Lead, Nickel, Zinc * [Electronic Waste and CRTs](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/UniversalWaste/Res_E-Waste_and_CRTs.cfm) -- Arsenic, Cadmium, Lead, PCBs * Electronic Devices --Lead * [Fluorescent Lamps](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/UniversalWaste/upload/LampPost.pdf) -- Mercury * [Information on the Mercury Thermostat Collection Act of 2008](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/Mercury_Therm_Act.cfm) * [Mercury wastes](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/Mercury/index.cfm) like thermometers and toys -- Mercury * [Non-empty Aerosol Cans](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/UniversalWaste/Res_Non-Empty_Aerosol.cfm) -- Propane, Butane, Pesticides * [Resources](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/UniversalWaste/Res_Resources_and_Contacts.cfm) * [Regulations and Policies](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/UniversalWaste/Res_Regs_Policies.cfm)     For additional questions, you can contact: Regulatory Assistance Officers (800) 728-6942, or (800) 72TOXIC  <http://dtsc.ca.gov/GetInvolved/env_justice_policies.cfm> Environmental Justice  |  | | --- | | WHAT IS ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE? Environmental justice is defined in California law as "the fair treatment of people of all races, cultures, and incomes with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies."  **Publications**  [Public Participation Policy and Procedures Manual](javascript:HandleLink('cpe_5140_0','CPNEWWIN:child%5ewidth=640,height=480,toolbar=1,location=1,directories=0,status=1,menubar=1,scrollbars=1,resizable=1@http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/LawsRegsPolicies/Policies/PPP/PublicParticipationManual.cfm');) - currently being updated  **Reports**  [CalEPA Environmental Justice Program Update February 2014](http://www.calepa.ca.gov/Publications/Reports/2014/EJUpdateRpt.pdf)  **Links to Other Helpful Web Sites**  [EnviroStor Database](javascript:HandleLink('cpe_5140_0','CPNEWWIN:child%5ewidth=640,height=480,toolbar=1,location=1,directories=0,status=1,menubar=1,scrollbars=1,resizable=1@http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/');)  [Cal/EPA Environmental Justice](http://www.calepa.ca.gov/EnvJustice/)  [CalEnviroScreen 2.0](http://oehha.ca.gov/ej/ces2.html)  [National Environmental Justice Advisory Council (NEJAC)](javascript:HandleLink('cpe_5140_0','CPNEWWIN:child%5ewidth=640,height=480,toolbar=1,location=1,directories=0,status=1,menubar=1,scrollbars=1,resizable=1@http://www.epa.gov/compliance/environmentaljustice/nejac/');)  [US Environmental Protection Agency Environmental Justice](http://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/) |   **MAPPING TOOL FOR SITES AND CLEANUP ACTIONS**  <http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/>  <http://dtsc.ca.gov/SCPRegulations.cfm> Safer Consumer Products Regulations  |  | | --- | | SAFER CONSUMER PRODUCTS (SCP) WEB PORTAL **(NEW)** For more information on the Safer Consumer Products (SCP) please visit the [**Safer Consumer Products Web Portal**](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/SCP/index.cfm).    [Share](http://www.addthis.com/bookmark.php?v=250&pubid=ra-4d702ff023352cdc)    OAL Approval Date:  08/28/13 Secretary of State Filing Date:  08/28/13 Effective Date:  10/01/13 SAFER CONSUMER PRODUCTS REGULATIONS EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1, 2013 (APPROVED BY THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW ON AUGUST 28, 2013) The Safer Consumer Products regulations were approved by the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) on August 28, 2013 (OAL Regulatory Action Number 2013-0718-03 S) and have been filed with the Secretary of State.  The regulations will take effect on October 1, 2013.   They require manufacturers or other responsible entities to seek safer alternatives to harmful chemical ingredients in widely used products, offering California the opportunity to lead the way in producing safer versions of goods already in demand around the world.   * [**Text of Final Safer Consumer Products Regulations**](javascript:HandleLink('cpe_1149_0','CPNEWWIN:child%5ewidth=640,height=480,toolbar=1,location=1,directories=0,status=1,menubar=1,scrollbars=1,resizable=1@CP___PAGEID=492940,/LawsRegsPolicies/Regs/upload/Text-of-Final-Safer-Consumer-Products-Regulations-2.pdf');) * [**Final Statement of Reasons**](javascript:HandleLink('cpe_1149_0','CPNEWWIN:child%5ewidth=640,height=480,toolbar=1,location=1,directories=0,status=1,menubar=1,scrollbars=1,resizable=1@CP___PAGEID=492937,/LawsRegsPolicies/Regs/upload/Final-Statement-of-Reasons-corrected-Table-of-Contents.pdf');) * [**Final Statement of Reasons Addendum**](javascript:HandleLink('cpe_1149_0','CPNEWWIN:child%5ewidth=640,height=480,toolbar=1,location=1,directories=0,status=1,menubar=1,scrollbars=1,resizable=1@CP___PAGEID=492806,/LawsRegsPolicies/Regs/upload/SCP-Final-Regs_FSOR-Addendum-8-23-13-2.pdf');) * [**Updated Informative Digest**](javascript:HandleLink('cpe_1149_0','CPNEWWIN:child%5ewidth=640,height=480,toolbar=1,location=1,directories=0,status=1,menubar=1,scrollbars=1,resizable=1@CP___PAGEID=492809,/LawsRegsPolicies/Regs/upload/Final-Updated-Informative-Digest_July-2013-rev-8-22-2013-2.pdf');) * [**CEQA Notice of Exemption**](javascript:HandleLink('cpe_1149_0','CPNEWWIN:child%5ewidth=640,height=480,toolbar=1,location=1,directories=0,status=1,menubar=1,scrollbars=1,resizable=1@CP___PAGEID=492943,/LawsRegsPolicies/Regs/upload/SCP-Regs_CEQA-Notice-of-Exemption-filed-8-29-2013.pdf');) * [**OAL Notice of Approval-Disapproval**](javascript:HandleLink('cpe_1149_0','CPNEWWIN:child%5ewidth=640,height=480,toolbar=1,location=1,directories=0,status=1,menubar=1,scrollbars=1,resizable=1@CP___PAGEID=492946,/LawsRegsPolicies/Regs/upload/SCP-Regs_-OAL-Notice-of-Approval-Disapproval-8-28-2013.pdf');)   For the complete record of the Safer Consumer Products rulemaking documents, please use the following link:  [**DTSC Laws & Regulations - Safer Consumer Product Regulation**](http://dtsc.ca.gov/LawsRegsPolicies/Regs/SCPA.cfm) | |
| <http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/SiteCleanup/ERP/Drug_Lab_Removal.cfm> Drug Lab Removals (ERP)  |  |  | | --- | --- | | Health and Safety code section 25354.5 requires DTSC removal and disposal of hazardous substances discovered by law enforcement officials while investigating illegal/clandestine drug laboratories. The illegal manufacture of psychoactive drugs, primarily methamphetamine, is a major health and safety issue while the disposal of illegal drug lab waste poses a significant environmental threat to both urban and rural communities.  Contaminants at drug labs and lab waste abandonments range from highly volatile organic solvents and semi-volatile organic compounds, to highly corrosive inorganic acids and bases, the illicit drug itself, and other by-products.  DTSC's Drug Lab Removal Program has funded and coordinated removal and disposal actions at more than 18,000 illegal drug labs and drug lab waste abandonments since July 1, 1995.   TO REQUEST STATE ASSISTANCE: DTSC assistance for removal of suspected hazardous substances from illegal drug labs may be requested by state or local law enforcement agencies, or by other local government agencies working with law enforcement agencies on a drug lab, or abandoned drug lab wastes. If you are a business or private citizen and discover drug lab wastes on your property, along the road, or in some remote area, contact your local law enforcement agency and provide them with the location of the lab waste abandonment. Do not attempt to move or inspect the materials as they contain hazardous wastes and should only be handled by trained personnel.  An agency wanting to request DTSC assistance during normal work hours (Monday - Friday, 8 am-5 pm), should call the State Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) at (800) 260-3972 or (916) 255-6504, and request to speak to the DTSC Emergency Response Duty Officer. After hours, weekends, or on holidays, call the California Emergency Management Agency (CalEMA) Warning Control Center at (800) 852-7550. Notify CalEMA of the incident and of the fact that you are requesting state assistance for the cleanup. They will contact the DTSC Emergency Response Duty Officer who will then contact you.   DOWNLOADABLE DOCUMENTS  * [DTSC Policy for Removal of Hazardous Materials from Illegal Drug Labs](http://dtsc.ca.gov/SiteCleanup/ERP/upload/ERP_Policy_ClanLab.pdf) * [Clan Lab Removal Incident Report](http://dtsc.ca.gov/SiteCleanup/ERP/upload/ERP_Inc-Rpt_ClanLab.pdf) * [Clan Lab Removal Work Log](http://dtsc.ca.gov/SiteCleanup/ERP/upload/ERP_Work-Log_ClanLab.pdf) * [Clan Lab Removal Brochure](http://dtsc.ca.gov/SiteCleanup/ERP/upload/ERP_Brochure_ClanLab.pdf)  |  | | --- | | [Drug Lab Removals](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/SiteCleanup/ERP/images/DrugLabWebPhoto1.jpg) [Drug Lab Removals](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/SiteCleanup/ERP/images/DrugLabWebPhoto2.jpg) [Drug Lab Removals](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/SiteCleanup/ERP/images/DrugLabWebPhot3.jpg) | |   <https://dtsc.ca.gov/LawsRegsPolicies/leg_summaries.cfm>  The Office of Legislation coordinates DTSC's action on all legislative matters and recommends appropriate action regarding legislative issues.  This includes reviewing, analyzing, and monitoring proposed legislation that may impact DTSC; coordinating the development of DTSC-sponsored legislative proposals; representing DTSC before legislative committees; acting as a liaison to legislators, their staff, and outside advocates; and working with executive staff, legislative staff, and interest groups to develop strategies to pass or defeat bills.  The Office of Legislation tracks around 200 bills each legislative session.   |  | | --- | |  | |