

**Introduced by Senator Lara  
(Coauthors: Senators Allen, Hancock, and Hill)**

February 19, 2016

---

An act to add Section 39731 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to greenhouse gases.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1383, as introduced, Lara. Short-lived climate pollutants.

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The state board is required to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020. The state board is also required to complete a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants, as defined, in the state.

This bill would require the state board to approve and implement that comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants to achieve a reduction in methane by 40%, hydrofluorocarbon gases by 40%, and anthropogenic black carbon by 50% below 2013 levels by 2030, as specified.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.  
State-mandated local program: no.

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

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

1 (a) Short-lived climate pollutants, such as black carbon,  
2 fluorinated gases, and methane, are powerful climate forces that  
3 have a dramatic and detrimental effect on air quality, public health,  
4 and climate change.

5 (b) These pollutants create a warming influence on the climate  
6 that is many times more potent than that of carbon dioxide.

7 (c) These toxic air contaminants also are a significant  
8 environmental risk factor for premature death.

9 (d) Reducing these emissions can have an immediate beneficial  
10 impact on climate change and on public health.

11 (e) To the extent possible, efforts to reduce emissions of  
12 short-lived climate pollutants should focus on areas of the state  
13 that are disproportionately affected by poor air quality.

14 SEC. 2. Section 39731 is added to the Health and Safety Code,  
15 to read:

16 39731. (a) No later than January 1, 2018, the state board shall  
17 approve and implement the comprehensive short-lived climate  
18 pollutant strategy developed pursuant to Section 39730 to achieve  
19 a reduction in the statewide emissions of methane by 40 percent,  
20 hydrofluorocarbon gases by 40 percent, and anthropogenic black  
21 carbon by 50 percent below 2013 levels by 2030.

22 (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the state board consider,  
23 when approving and implementing the short-lived climate pollutant  
24 strategy pursuant to subdivision (a), all of the following:

25 (1) Coordinating with other state and local agencies and districts  
26 to develop measures identified as part of the strategy.

27 (2) Providing a forum for public engagement by holding at least  
28 three public hearings in geographically diverse locations throughout  
29 the state.

30 (3) Evaluating the best-available scientific, technological, and  
31 economic information to ensure that the strategy is cost effective  
32 and technologically feasible.

33 (4) Considering the impact of the strategy on all of the  
34 following:

35 (A) Job growth and local economic benefits in the state.

36 (B) Public health benefits for residents, particularly in  
37 disadvantaged communities identified pursuant to Section 39711.

- 1 (C) Potential for new innovation in technology, energy, and
- 2 resource management practices.

O